

## Model Question-01

**Time : 2 hours 30 minutes**

**Full Marks: 100**

**Read the passage and answer the questions 1, 2, 3 and 4.**

Sima and Tamal are in the Town Hall Language Club. They come to the club to practise speaking English. They listen to CDs and watch DVDs in English, or speak English with friends. Today there is a new person in the club. He is a young man. He is reading a book about Bangladesh.

Sima : Look, Tamal! Who's that gentleman? Do you know him?

Tamal : Yes. That's Andy Smith. He's working with an NGO here. I met him yesterday at the bookshop.

Sima : Maybe we can practise our English with him.

Tamal : Good idea. I'll introduce you to him. Come with me.

*[Unit-1: Lessons 4-5]*

**1. Write only the answer on the answer paper :**

1×10 = 10

**(a) Where are Sima and Tamal?**

(i) Town Hall

(ii) Town Hall Club

(iii) Town Hall Language Club

(iv) Town Hall Library

**(b) They come to the club to — speaking English.**

(i) learn

(ii) practise

(iii) teach

(iv) organise

**(c) What do they listen to?**

(i) CDs

(ii) music

(iii) speech

(iv) recitation

**(d) They watch DVDs in —.**

(i) Bengali

(ii) Hindi

(iii) Latin

(iv) English

**(e) Today there is a new — in the club.**

(i) man

(ii) person

(iii) foreigner

(iv) teacher

**(f) How is the new person?**

(i) adult

(ii) old

(iii) young

(iv) teenager

**(g) He is reading a book — Bangladesh.**

(i) about

(ii) on

(iii) in

(iv) for

**(h) The name of the gentleman is —.**

(i) Andy Roberts

(ii) Andy Carlos

(iii) Andy Clark

(iv) Andy Smith

**(i) The word NGO stands for —.**

(i) National Government Organisation

(iii) Non-Government Officer

(ii) Non-Government Organisation

(iv) Non-Government Official

**(j) I'll introduce you — him.**

(i) with

(ii) about

(iii) to

(iv) by

**Extra Questions :**

**(k) What is the name of the club?**

(i) Sylhet Language club

(ii) Town Hall Language club

(iii) Modern Language club

(iv) Children's Language club

**(l) Sima and Tamal go to the club to practise—**

(i) reciting

(ii) singing

(iii) chatting

(iv) speaking English

**(m) Sima and Tamal watch —.**

(i) CDs

(ii) dramas

(iii) films

(iv) DVDs

**(n) They speak English with —.**

(i) teachers

(ii) students

(iii) cousins

(iv) friends

**(o) The new person is a/an —.**

(i) young man

(ii) old man

(iii) small boy

(iv) small girl

**(p) The new person is reading a book about —.**

(i) France

(ii) Russia

(iii) Bangladesh

(iv) Japan

**(q) 'Club' is the synonym of —.**

(i) bar

(ii) room

(iii) association

(iv) company

**(r) The new person works with a/an —.**

(i) tourist group

(ii) NGO

(iii) football club

(iv) theatre

**2. (i) Match the words of column A with their meaning that is mentioned in the text in the column B (there are two extra meanings in column B)**

1 × 5 = 5

Column A	Column B
(a) Club	(i) the system of communication in speech and writing used by people
(b) Language	(ii) not old

(c) Listen	(iii) to tell two or more people who have not met before
(d) Introduce	(iv) having lived for only a short time and not fully developed
(e) Young	(v) to meet people
	(vi) a group of people who meet together regularly for a particular activity
	(vii) to pay attention to somebody or something that one can hear

(ii) **Extra Question :**

Column A	Column B
(a) Watch	(i) it is larger than a village but smaller than a city
(b) Hall	(ii) a man who has excellent manners and always behaves well
(c) Town	(iii) a space or passage inside the entrance or front door of a building
(d) Gentleman	(iv) a man who belongs to a higher class
(e) Practise	(v) to look at somebody or something for a time paying attention to what happens
	(vi) words that show approval of or admiration for somebody or something
	(vii) to do an activity regularly so that you can improve your skill

Or, (i) **Fill in the gaps with suitable words from the text.**

- Sima and Tamal — in the Town Hall Language Club.
- They speak English with —.
- Andy Smith is —with an NGO here.
- I met him yesterday at the —.
- We can practise our English — him.

(ii) **Extra Question :**

- Sima and Tamal — English with Andy.
- Andy was a —.
- Tamal will — Sima with Andy.
- Tamal met Andy —.
- there is a new person.

3. **Answer the following questions.**

$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

- Why do Sima and Tamal come to the Town Hall Language Club?
- What do they do there?
- What is the young man doing?
- What is Andy Smith?
- Where did Tamal meet him and when?

**Extra Questions:**

- Which language club do Sima and Tamal go to?
- What is the reason of their going to the club?
- What do they listen to?
- Who is the young person?
- What does he work with?

4. Write a short composition on "**Town Hall Language Club**" by answering the following questions. Town Hall Language Club

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- Who go to the language club?
- Why do they go there?
- What do they listen and watch?
- What is the new person?
- What do Sima and Tamal want to do with the new person?

**Read the text and answer the questions 5, 6, 7 and 8.**

On a hot summerday a man was passing through a village. He sold caps to the villagers. He walked for miles and felt very tired. He sat under a big tree to take rest. He put his basket of caps beside him. He then fell asleep. There were monkeys in the tree. The monkeys saw the caps in the basket. They became curious. The monkeys came down from the tree and took away the caps. After some time, the man woke up. He found that there was no cap in the basket. He was surprised. He looked for the caps.

Then he heard some sound above his head. He looked up. He could not believe his eyes! The monkeys were wearing the caps! The cap-seller became very worried. He did not know what to do. Suddenly he remembered that monkeys like to imitate. So he took off his own cap and threw it on the ground. The monkeys saw it. They also threw their caps on the ground. The cap seller did not miss the chance. He at once collected the caps from the ground. Then he quickly left the place.

5. Write only the answer on the answer paper :

1×10=10

- (a) It was a —.  
 (i) cool winter day (ii) hot summer day (iii) moist rainy day (iv) nice spring day
- (b) The man was passing through a —.  
 (i) town (ii) city (iii) village (iv) forest
- (c) What did he sell?  
 (i) books (ii) pens (iii) cups (iv) caps
- (d) After walking for miles, he felt very —.  
 (i) tired (ii) happy (iii) sad (iv) angry
- (e) What were there in the tree?  
 (i) birds (ii) insects (iii) monkeys (iv) snakes
- (f) The monkeys became —. —  
 (i) happy (ii) angry (iii) curious (iv) sorry
- (g) The caps were kept in a —. —  
 (i) box (ii) basket (iii) bag (iv) hanger
- (h) What did the man feel when he found no cap in the basket?  
 (i) sad (ii) happy (iii) shocked (iv) surprised
- (i) The monkeys were — the caps. —  
 (i) throwing (ii) tearing (iii) wearing (iv) washing
- (j) Monkeys like to —. —  
 (i) create (ii) imitate (iii) destroy (iv) remake

**Extra Questions :**

- (k) Who bought the caps?  
 (i) Shopkeeper (ii) Monkey (iii) Cap-sellers (iv) Villagers
- (l) What is the monkey's habit?  
 (i) Imitation (ii) Playing (iii) Working (iv) Eating
- (m) What was the occupation of the man?  
 (i) Weaver (ii) Teacher (iii) Hawker (iv) Doctor
- (n) What did the man find in the basket?  
 (i) A cap (ii) Some caps (iii) A monkey (iv) Nothing
- (o) The man sat under a tree to —.  
 (i) see the monkey (ii) take rest (iii) sleep (iv) sell the caps
- (p) How did the monkeys feel when they saw the caps?  
 (i) Happy (ii) Unhappy (iii) Surprised (iv) Curious
- (q) The day was —.  
 (i) rainy (ii) windy (iii) sunny (iv) cold
- (r) What was the season?  
 (i) Autumn (ii) Winter (iii) Summer (iv) Spring
- (s) The monkeys took the caps —.  
 (i) to make fun (ii) to wear (iii) to play (iv) to sell
- (t) The man was —.  
 (i) poor (ii) rich (iii) merchant (iv) millionaire

6. Write one of the words that completes each sentence. There are three extra words which you do not need to use.

1 × 5 = 5

tree	sky	sound	ground	song	villagers	caps	townsmen
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- (a) The man sold caps to the —.  
 (b) There were monkeys in the —.  
 (c) The monkeys took away the —.  
 (d) The man heard some — above his head.  
 (e) The monkeys threw the caps on the —.

**Extra Question :**

surprised	field	curious	caps	ground	fruits	monkeys
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- (a) The monkeys threw the caps on the —. —  
 (b) His basket was full of —. —  
 (c) The cap-seller became very —. —  
 (d) The monkeys were —. —  
 (e) There were — in the trees. —

7. Answer the following questions :-2×5=10

- (a) Where did the man sit and why?  
(b) Why did the monkeys become curious?  
(c) What did the man hear and where?(d) What did he remember?  
(e) What did the man do to get his caps back?

**Extra Questions :**

- (f) What do the monkeys like to do?  
(g) Where did the cap-seller sit to take rest?  
(h) What did the cap-seller remember?  
(i) When did the cap-seller wake up?  
(j) Why did the cap-seller sit under a big tree?  
(k) What did the cap-seller see when he woke up?  
(l) How did the cap-seller collect his caps?

8. Suppose, you are Shanta of Barguna. Your friend Kanta, from Jessore, has sent you a letter requesting to write the story of the cap-seller and monkeys. Now, write a simple personal letter to him narrating the story.)

10

9. Make five Wh questions with the underlined word(s) from the given statements.

2 × 5 = 10

- (a) Kusum lives in Dhaka.  
(b) She went to visit her grandmother last month.  
(c) Kusum's grandfather died about 10 years ago.  
(d) Kusum's favourite fish is chapila.  
(e) Kusum's grandmother told them stories.

10. Read the instructions about speaking the truth and then answer the following questions :

1 + 2 + 3 = 6

**How to practice truthfulness**

1. Always speak the truth.
2. Don't tell a lie.
3. Remember that everybody hates a liar.
4. If you speak the truth, everybody will praise you.
5. If you tell a lie, nobody will believe you.

**Questions :**

- (a) What is truthfulness? (*Knowledge*)  
(b) Why should we speak the truth? (*Understanding*)  
(c) How can we be good men? (*Application*)

11. Write 5 sentences on a scout jamboree you made considering the following points :

5

[Write the time in numbers and date sequence in ordinal numbers in your writing]

- Where did you go?
- When did you start your jamboree?
- How many days did you stay there?
- When did you start for your return journey?

Or, Fill in the gaps by writing the time so that the story make sense.

Saikat is a student of class V. He lives with his parents. He usually sits for his studies at (a) —. He watches cartoon on TV from 8.00 pm to (b) —. He takes his dinner at (c) —. He reads story books at (d) —. Then he goes to bed at (e) —.

Or, Here is a routine of school exams. Write five sentences using days of the week when you'll appear at the exams. Sunday is the starting day. And the examination will cover the whole week.

**Routine of exams**

Day	Subject
1 <sup>st</sup> day	Bangla
2 <sup>nd</sup> day	English
3 <sup>rd</sup> day	Mathematics
4 <sup>th</sup> day	Science
5 <sup>th</sup> day	Social Studies

12. Rearrange words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences. 01 × 5 = 5

- (a) hospital/ you/ how/ do/ to/ know/ the/ to/ get?  
(b) College/ on/ go/ Road/ straight/ turn/ and/ then/ left.  
(c) there/ hospital/ on/ the/ is/ corner/ the.

- (d) looks/ bird/ nice/ how/ the!  
 (e) happy/ you/ may/ be.

13. Suppose you want to take part in a Drawing Competition. For that, you have to register yourself. Fill out the following form with necessary information.

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**Drawing Competition**  
**Mirpur, Dhaka**

Name :  
 Father's name :  
 Mother's name :  
 Date of Birth :  
 Class :  
 School name :  
 Home address :  
 Phone number :  
 Hobbies :

*Photo*

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Applicant's Signature*    *Authorized Signature*

**Model Question-02**

**Time : 2 hours 30 minutes**

**Full Marks: 100**

**Read the passage and answer the questions 1, 2, 3 and 4. ()**

Saikat Islam lives with his parents in a flat in Bogra. His father Mr. Rashidul Islam is a banker. But in his free time Mr. Islam writes stories and listens to music. Saikat's mother is Mrs. Monwara Islam. She is a housewife. In her free time she enjoys sewing. She makes dresses. She often gets orders from her friends and neighbours.

Saikat is in Class 5. He is a good student. He wants to improve his English, so he watches cartoons on TV everyday. He also reads English books. He likes books about animals, especially tigers and lions.

**[Unit-3; Lessons 1-2]1. Write only the answer on the answer paper : 1×10 = 10**

- (a) **Mr. Rashidul Islam is Saikat's —.**  
 (i) father (ii) teacher (iii) uncle (iv) neighbour
- (b) **What does Mr. Rashidul Islam do?**  
 (i) singer (ii) doctor (iii) clerk (iv) banker
- (c) **Saikat Islam lives in a — in Bogra.—**  
 (i) slum (ii) flat (iii) big house (iv) small house
- (d) **What does Saikat's father do in his free time?**  
 (i) writes poems (ii) writes songs (iii) writes stories (iv) watches TV
- (e) **What is the name of Saikat's mother?**  
 (i) Monwara Haq (ii) Monwara Islam (iii) Monwara Rahman (iv) Monwara Chowdhury
- (f) **Saikat's mother is a —.**  
 (i) nurse (ii) seamstress (iii) teacher (iv) housewife
- (g) **In her free time Saikat's mother enjoys —.**  
 (i) TV serial (ii) cooking (iii) sewing (iv) music
- (h) **Saikat wants to improve his —.**  
 (i) English (ii) Bangla (iii) Mathematics (iv) Geography
- (i) **Besides English, Saikat reads books about —.**  
 (i) plants (ii) animals (iii) adventure (iv) travelling
- (j) **The word 'especially' means —.'especially' —**  
 (i) very different (ii) very special (iii) particularly (iv) very particular

**Extra Questions :**

- (k) **Saikat lives in —.**  
 (i) Dhaka (ii) Barisal (iii) Bogra (iv) Sylhet
- (l) **Who does Saikat live with?**  
 (i) cousins (ii) parents (iii) friends (iv) uncle
- (m) **What is Saikat's mother?**  
 (i) housewife (ii) teacher (iii) singer (iv) nurse
- (n) **In his free time, Mr. Rashidul Islam writes —.**  
 (i) poems (ii) plays (iii) stories (iv) songs

- (o) Saikat's father is a —.  
 (i) doctor (ii) teacher (iii) farmer (iv) banker
- (p) What does Saikat's mother enjoy?  
 (i) cooking (ii) sewing (iii) gardening (iv) reading
- (q) Saikat's mother makes —.  
 (i) toys (ii) bakeries (iii) dresses (iv) cartoons
- (r) What class does Saikat read in?  
 (i) Four (ii) Five (iii) Six (iv) Seven
- (s) What is the synonym of the word 'good'? 'good'  
 (i) excellent (ii) bad (iii) costly (iv) pretty
- (t) Saikat likes books about —.  
 (i) flowers (ii) birds (iii) animals (iv) trees
2. (i) Match the words of column A with their meaning that is mentioned in the text in the column B (there are two extra meanings in column B) ABB  $1 \times 5 = 5$

Column A	Column B
(a) Parents	(i) a woman who looks after a family.
(b) Banker	(ii) a woman who works in a house
(c) Music	(iii) people living next to us
(d) Housewife	(iv) one who works in a bank
(e) Neighbour	(v) either father or mother
	(vi) both father and mother
	(vii) sounds that are arranged in a way that sounds pleasant to listen to.

(ii) Extra Question :

Column A	Column B
(a) Flat	(i) to become better than before
(b) Improve	(ii) a set of rooms for living in
(c) Like	(iii) used or happening regularly
(d) Live	(iv) disease that may attack other people
(e) Everyday	(v) the power that gives someone to do work
	(vi) to love or enjoy something very much
	(vii) to have home in a particular place

Or, (i) Fill in the gaps with suitable words from the text. ()

- (a) Saikat Islam is a — of class five.—  
 (b) His — Monwara Islam is a housewife.—  
 (c) Saikat watches — on TV everyday.—  
 (d) Saikat's mother enjoys — in her freetime.—  
 (e) Saikat is fond of — books about tiger and lions.—

(ii) Extra Question :

- (a) Saikat lives in a — in Bogra. —  
 (b) His father is a — and mother is a housewife. —  
 (c) Saikat's father — listening to music. —  
 (d) His mother gets — from her friends and neighbours. (—)  
 (e) Saikat wants to — his English. (—)

3. Answer the following questions. ()  $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) Where does Saikat Islam live?  
 (b) Who are his parents?  
 (c) What is Saikat's father? How does he spend his free time?  
 (d) What class is Saikat in? What type of student is he?  
 (e) Why does he want to improve his English?

**Extra Questions :**

- (f) What does Saikat's father do?  
 (g) What does Saikat's mother do in her free time?  
 (h) What does Saikat do to improve his English?  
 (i) What kind of books does Saikat like?

4. Write a short composition on 'Your Family' in at least 5 sentences answering the following questions. Your

- Family 10
- (a) Where do your family live?  
 (b) What does your father do?  
 (c) What does your mother do?  
 (d) What do you do?

**Read the text and answer the questions 5, 6, 7 and 8. ()**

Hazrat Abdul Quader was a famous religious figure in Islam. He was born in Jilan in Iraq. His father died even before his birth. His mother was very pious and taught him many important and religious things. She decided to send him to Baghdad with a view to educating him there. At the time of sending, his mother sewed forty gold coins in his shirt and advised him never to tell a lie. That time the roads were unsafe; often gangs of robbers fell upon the travellers and plundered their belongings and money. The boy left for Baghdad with a caravan of merchants, but on their way a gang of robbers fell upon them and looted their money. One of the robbers said that the small boy might have something with him. The gang leader said that perhaps the boy had nothing with him. Boy Abdul Quader spoke out, 'No, no, I have forty gold coins sewed in my shirt.' The leader felt surprised and said, 'You might not have disclosed the fact.' The boy said, 'Mother has advised me never to tell a lie even in danger.' The robbers felt ashamed of their deeds and gave up robbery.

**5. Write only the answer on the answer paper : 1×10=10(a)**

**Hazrat Abdul Quader was a —**

**religious figure in Islam. (—)**

- (i) famous (ii) infamous (iii) unknown (iv) dishonourable
- (b) He was born in —. (—)**  
 (i) Basra (ii) Karbala (iii) Kirkut (iv) Jilan
- (c) When did his father die? ()**  
 (i) before his birth (ii) after his birth (iii) before his mother (iv) after his death
- (d) His mother sent him to Baghdad — educating him there. (—)**  
 (i) to look for (ii) to try (iii) with a view to (iv) for
- (e) She taught him many — things. (—)**  
 (i) important (ii) unimportant (iii) religious (iv) both (i) and (iii)
- (f) His mother sewed forty — in his shirt. (—)**  
 (i) silver coins (ii) gold coins (iii) bronze coins (iv) steel coins
- (g) Hazrat Abdul Quader left for Baghdad with —. (—)**  
 (i) a group of travellers (ii) gang of robbers  
 (iii) a caravan of merchants (iv) a group of religious people
- (h) On the way, a gang of — attacked them. (—)**  
 (i) robbers (ii) dacoits (iii) pirates (iv) thieves
- (i) Mother advised him never to tell a lie even —. (—)**  
 (i) in poverty (ii) in pressure (iii) in happiness (iv) in danger
- (j) The robbers felt — of their deeds. (—)**  
 (i) ashamed (ii) surprised (iii) frightened (iv) none

**Extra Questions :**

- (k) The town of Jilan is in —. —**  
 (i) Egypt (ii) Syria (iii) Iran (iv) Iraq
- (l) That time people found the roads —. —**  
 (i) safe (ii) spacious (iii) insecure (iv) clean
- (m) Who often fell upon the travellers?**  
 (i) police (ii) robbers (iii) wolves (iv) army
- (n) Hazrat Abdul Quader was on the way of —. —**  
 (i) Mecca (ii) Jerusalem (iii) Baghdad (iv) Delhi
- (o) Hazrat Abdul Quader was a —. —**  
 (i) king (ii) saint (iii) poet (iv) musician

**6. Write one of the words that completes each sentence. There are three extra words which you do not need to use. 1 × 5 = 5**

plundered	travellers	decided	robbery	religious	disclosed	advised	unsafe
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- (a) His mother — to send him to Baghdad. —  
 (b) At that time the roads were —. —  
 (c) The robbers — their belongings and money. —  
 (d) Abdul Quader might not have — the fact. —

- (e) The robbers gave up —. —

**Extra Question :**

roads	gold	education	before	after	famous	silver	service
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- (a) Hazrat Abdul Quader was — as a religious figure. —  
(b) His father died — his birth. —  
(c) His mother decided to send him to Baghdad for —. —  
(d) There were robbers on the —. —  
(e) He had forty — coins with him. —

7. Answer the following questions in a sentence or sentences. ()

$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

- (a) Who was Hazrat Abdul Quader?  
(b) Why was Hazrat Abdul Quader sent to Baghdad?  
(c) What happened on their way?  
(d) What did his mother advise him?  
(e) What was the condition of the roads at that time?

**Extra Questions :**

- (f) How was Abdul Quader's mother?  
(g) What did his mother give him?  
(h) Where were the gold coins?  
(i) What did the gang leader say?  
(j) Why was the gang leader surprised? 8.

Suppose you are Manik and your friend is Shan. Shan often tells a lie without any reason. Recently you have read about Hazrat Abdul Quader Jilani (Rh.) and his truthfulness. Now write a letter to your friend about the good result of truthfulness. Use the following cues in your letter.

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(Cues : Hazrat Abdul Quader – gold coins – way to Baghdad – attacked by the robbers – his truthfulness – repentance of the robbers – giving up robbery)

9. Make five Wh questions with the underlined word(s) from the given statements. Wh

$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

- (a) Shusong Durgapur is located under Netrokona district.  
(b) It is about 170 kms north from Dhaka.  
(c) The main attraction of Birishiri is the ceramic hill of Durgapur.  
(d) One can go to Birishiri from Mohakhali by bus.  
(e) It usually takes 5 to 6 hours to go to Birishiri from Mohakhali by bus.

10. Read the instructions about writing a letter, then answer the following questions :

$$1+2+3 = 6$$

**How to write a letter**

1. Write the date and the place you're in.
2. Address the person you're writing to in a proper way.
3. Write what you want to tell him/her.
4. Sign at the below.
5. Write the recipient's name and address on the right side of the envelope, attach a stamp and post it. Otherwise the letter will not be delivered.

**Questions :**

- (a) How should you address the person you're writing to? *Knowledge*(b) Why should you write the addresses on the envelope? *Understanding*(c) How'll you write a letter? *Application*

11. Write 5 sentences about your English class activities on how to use a calendar considering the following points : 5

[Write the time in numbers and name of the days in ordinal numbers.]

- What time did your class start?  
— What date was the first Saturday of the month?  
— Which day was the 31<sup>st</sup> of January? Or,

Fill in the gaps by writing the time so that the story make sense.

Mr. Islam is a banker. Everyday, he does many things besides his job. He reads newspaper or magazine from 6:00 pm to (a) — in the evening. He takes his dinner at (b) —. He listens to music and writes stories at (c) —. Then he sits for watching TV at (d) —. He goes to bed at (e) —.

Or, There will be held a five days long seminar on Rabindranath Tagore's works. Here is the schedule of discussions on different topics. Friday is the day of beginning. Write five sentences using these five days.

Schedule of the seminar



Days of the week	Topics of Discussion
1 <sup>st</sup> day	Poetry
2 <sup>nd</sup> day	Novel and short story
3 <sup>rd</sup> day	Drama
4 <sup>th</sup> day	Music
5 <sup>th</sup> day	Painting

12. Rearrange words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.  $01 \times 5 = 5$

- holiday/ my/ on/ I/ father/ am/ with.
- are/ going/ you/ where?
- Chittagong/ not/ I/ going/ am/ to.
- a/ journey/ have/ nice.
- nice/ the/ Chittagong/ how/ of/ scenery/ is!

13. Suppose, you want to send some money by Bangladesh Post Office. Now fill up the form in English. 4

**Bangladesh Post Office  
Money Order Service  
Issue Form**

*Information about Beneficiary*

- Name of Beneficiary : .....
- Address of Beneficiary : .....
- Mobile Number of Beneficiary : .....

*Information about Sender*

- Sender's name : .....
- Sender's Address : .....
- Sender's Mobile Number : .....
- Amount of Money : .....

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Sender's Signature*

**Model Question-03**

**Time : 2 hours 30 minutes**

**Full Marks: 100**

**Read the passage and answer the questions 1, 2, 3 and 4. 0**

Tamal : Hi, my friend! Nasreen and I are reporters for the English Club Magazine. Would you mind answering some questions?

Sima : Sure. No problem. It's my pleasure.

Tamal : Could you tell me your name and which class you are in?

Sima : I'm Sima. I'm in Class 5.

Tamal : How do you spend your leisure time, Sima?

Sima : Well, I like to walk in the park. I also like to sing. My cousin lives in the UK. Sometimes, I talk to her and her friends on the internet.

Nasreen : So, talking on the internet keeps you connected.

Sima : That's right.

Tamal : (to Biju) Hello! Can I ask you the same questions?

Biju : My name's Biju and I'm in Class 5, too. I love swimming. It keeps me fit. I also like painting. I'm not very good, but painting makes me happy.

Tamal : What about reading? Do either of you like reading?

Biju : I do. I often read magazines in my free time. I like magazines about sports, especially football and cricket.

Sima : Oh, I like to read, too. I love reading funny stories, especially stories of Nasiruddin Hojja. *[Unit-4: Lessons 1-2]*1.

**Write only the answer on the**

**answer paper :  $1 \times 10 = 10$**

**(a) Tamal and Nasreen are — for the English language club.**

- (i) editors (ii) reporters (iii) columnists (iv) cartoonists

**(b) Would you mind — some questions?**

- (i) answering (ii) answer (iii) asking (iv) reporting

**(c) — you tell me your name?**

- (i) Will (ii) Can (iii) Would (iv) Could

**(d) Who are reporters for the English language club?**

- (i) Tamal and Biju (ii) Sima and Biju (iii) Tamal and Nasreen (iv) Biju and Saikat
- (e) **How does Sima spend her — time?**  
 (i) working (ii) leisure (iii) weekend (iv) reporting
- (f) **Sima's — lives in the UK.**  
 (i) cousin (ii) sister (iii) aunt (iv) parents
- (g) **— on the internet keeps you connected with others.**  
 (i) Chatting (ii) Gossiping (iii) Talking (iv) Writing
- (h) **Biju often reads — in his free time.**  
 (i) books (ii) magazines (iii) newspapers (iv) novels
- (i) **Can I — you the same question?**  
 (i) ask (ii) tell (iii) inform (iv) like
- (j) **Sima loves reading — stories of Nasiruddin Hojja.**  
 (i) moral (ii) interesting (iii) important (iv) funny

2. Match the words of column A with their meaning that is mentioned in the text in the column B (there are two extra meanings in column B)  $1 \times 5 = 5$

Column A	Column B
(a) Reporter	(i) a thing that is difficult to deal with or to understand
(b) Problem	(ii) time spent without working or studying
(c) Pleasure	(iii) a feeling of joy
(d) Leisure	(iv) a type of book published every month containing articles, photographs etc.
(e) Magazine	(v) a person who collects or reports news for different media
	(vi) time spent doing nothing
	(vii) a state of feeling happy or satisfied

Or, Fill in the gaps with suitable words from the text. ()

- (a) Sometimes, Sima talks to her cousin in the — on the internet.  
 (b) — keeps Biju fit.  
 (c) — Sima and Biju are in class v.  
 (d) How do you — your leisure time, Sima?  
 (e) Do — of you like reading?

3. Answer the following questions. ()  $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) Which magazine are they reporting for?  
 (b) What does Sima do in her leisure time?  
 (c) What does Biju do in his leisure time?  
 (d) How does Sima keep connected with her cousin?  
 (e) What does Biju love?

4. Write a short composition on 'Leisure Time' in at least 5 sentences answering the following questions.

Leisure Time 10

- (a) What is leisure time?  
 (b) How different people pass their leisure time?  
 (c) How do you pass your leisure time?  
 (d) Does it cause harm to your study?  
 (e) Write what type of activities should be done in leisure time?

Read the text and answer the questions 5, 6, 7 and 8. ()

The independence of Bangladesh was declared on 26 March 1971. It became free from Pakistan on 16 December 1971 after a great Liberation War. Bangladesh is a small country with a large population. It is a democratic country. People here follow different religions and customs. All these people are free and have equal rights. Some of these basic rights are the rights of food, health, shelter and education. It is not easy for everyone to have these basic rights because they are expensive. Bangladesh is also a beautiful country with many resources. It has fertile land where rice, jute, sugar-cane, tea and fruits grow in plenty. Bangladesh has rich deposit of oil, gas and coal. It can utilize these resources and become prosperous. These things can help Bangladesh to earn money and give basic rights to her people.

5. Write only the answer on the answer paper :  $1 \times 10 = 10$  (a) story?

What should be the title of the

- (i) Democratic country (ii) Liberation War (iii) Basic rights (iv) Bangladesh

- (b) Which one of the following is our Independence Day?  
 (i) 21 February (ii) 26 March (iii) 16 December (iv) 14 April
- (c) 16 December is our — day.  
 (i) Liberation (ii) Independence (iii) Victory (iv) mourning
- (d) Bangladesh has —.  
 (i) military power (ii) many resources (iii) no resources (iv) mills and factories
- (e) The people of Bangladesh enjoy — rights.  
 (i) dissimilar (ii) equal (iii) unequal (iv) separate
- (f) Which of the following is not a basic right?  
 (i) food (ii) sports (iii) shelter (iv) education
- (g) Before 1971, Bangladesh was under the rule of —.  
 (i) India (ii) Nepal (iii) America (iv) Pakistan
- (h) Bangladesh is mainly a/an — country.  
 (i) autocratic (ii) industrial (iii) agricultural (iv) developed
- (i) Which one of the following is true for Bangladesh?  
 (i) small country (ii) big country (iii) noisy country (iv) none of them
- (j) Bangladesh can be — by utilizing oil, gas, and coal.  
 (i) failure (ii) indifferent (iii) developed (iv) poor

**Extra Questions :**

- (k) The people of Bangladesh are —. —  
 (i) free (ii) enslaved (iii) dependent (iv) influential
- (l) There are — religions in Bangladesh. —  
 (i) some (ii) two (iii) different (iv) several
- (m) How many basic rights are there?  
 (i) four (ii) eight (iii) five (iv) seven
- (n) What kind of a country is Bangladesh?  
 (i) autocratic (ii) democratic (iii) socialist (iv) king-ruled
- (o) Bangladesh became free on —. —  
 (i) 26 March, 1971 (ii) 14 August, 1947 (iii) 21 February, 1952 (iv) 16 December, 1971

6. Write one of the words that completes each sentence. There are three extra words which you do not need to use.  $1 \times 5 = 5$

equal	free	reserve	democratic	rich	fertile	come	large
-------	------	---------	------------	------	---------	------	-------

- (a) Bangladesh — into being on December 16, 1971.  
 (b) It has a rich — of natural resources.  
 (c) The people of Bangladesh enjoy — rights.  
 (d) Bangladesh has a — land.  
 (e) Bangladesh is a — country.

**Extra Question :**

world	unique	resources	liberation	equal	population	area	fundamental
-------	--------	-----------	------------	-------	------------	------	-------------

- (a) We fought a — war. —  
 (b) Bangladesh has a large —. —  
 (c) The people of Bangladesh have — rights. —  
 (d) Bangladesh has many —. —  
 (e) Education is a — right. —

7. Answer the following questions in a sentence or sentences. ()

$2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) When did Bangladesh come into being as an independent country?  
 (b) Write down the names of three natural resources of Bangladesh.  
 (c) What happened on 26 March 1971?  
 (d) How is the land of Bangladesh? What do farmers grow here?  
 (e) Why can't all the people enjoy equal rights?

**Extra Questions :**

- (f) What kind of a country is Bangladesh?  
 (g) What kind of a war was our Liberation war?  
 (h) Are the basic rights easily available?  
 (i) How much time did Bangladesh take to be free after the declaration of independence?  
 (j) How do the natural resources help Bangladesh? 8. Suppose, you are Amanat. Your

friend George who lives in London wants to know about your country. **Now write a letter to him about your country.** Use the following cues. 10

(Cues : Name of your country – type – people – basic rights – crops – resources) **9. Make five Wh questions with the**

- Reshma is eighteen years old.
- Reshma works at a factory in Mirpur.
- Reshma's family went to Dhaka for their livelihood.
- Reshma's uncle found a job for Reshma.
- Reshma's father died in an accident.

**10. Read the instructions about writing a composition, then answer the following questions :**

1 + 2 + 3 = 6

#### How to write a composition

- Maintain clarity of the topics.
- Write the theme of the composition in point.
- Write the point in a para not as a heading.
- Make sure about the grammatical accuracy.
- Be careful about the spelling.
- Maintain the use of punctuation.

#### Questions :

- What characteristics should be maintained in case of topics? (*Knowledge*)
- How should the points be written? (*Understanding*)
- What should be maintained in sentence making in a composition? (*Application*)

**11. Write 5 sentences on what to do after being attacked by the flu considering the following points :**

5

[Use ordinal numbers in your writing]

- What is the flu?
- What type of disease the flu is?
- What steps should one take often being attacked by the flu?

**Or, Fill in the gaps by writing the time so that the story make sense.**

Last week, the students of class five went to the Liberation War Museum at Segunbagicha, Dhaka. Their bus reached the museum at (a) —. A guide welcomed them and took them a quick tour of the different galleries and exhibits of the museum. There were six galleries. They entered the first gallery at (b) —. After staying there for a few moments they left the galleries at around (c) —. Then they watched a video film on liberation war and Independence of Bangladesh at (d) —. However, they left the museum at (e) —.

**Or, A tri-nation football tournament will be played by Brazil, Germany and Italy. The schedule is below. The tournament will be kicked off on Sunday. Now, write five sentences on the five days according to the schedule.**

#### Schedule of the tournament

Days	Event/ Match
1 <sup>st</sup> day	Opening ceremony
3 <sup>rd</sup> day	Brazil Vs Italy
4 <sup>th</sup> day	Italy Vs Germany
5 <sup>th</sup> day	Germany Vs Brazil
8 <sup>th</sup> day	Final and closing ceremony

**12. Rearrange words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.** (01 × 5 = 5)

- what/ you/ you/ eat/ are.
- plenty/ these/ should/ of/ you/ eat/ foods.
- are/ foods/ which/ good?
- these/ eat/ moderately/ foods.
- important/ how/ are/ these/ foods!

**13. Suppose you want to take part in an Essay Competition. For that, you have to register yourself. Fill out the following form with necessary information.**

4

**Ekushey Essay Competition**  
12, Segunbagicha, Dhaka

Name :  
 Father's name :  
 Mother's name :  
 Gender :  
 Date of Birth :  
 Class :  
 School name :

*Photo*

Home address :  
Phone number :

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Applicant's Signature      Authorized Signature*

## Model Question-04

**Time : 2 hours 30 minutes**

**Full Marks: 100**

**Read the passage and answer the questions 1, 2, 3 and 4. ()**

What food is good food?

Sometimes the food we like to eat isn't the healthiest food for us. The Food Pyramid helps us to understand the different food groups, and it tells us how much of each food group we should eat.

Look at the picture of the Food Pyramid. We eat more of the foods at the bottom of the pyramid. What foods do you see at the bottom? These are things made from grain, for example, rice, ruti and bread. Potatoes are not grains, but they are similar. Grains give us energy.

Fruit and vegetables are in the next level of the pyramid. These are also very important for us. They have vitamins. They help our eyes and our health.

On the next level, there are fish, meat, dairy products, beans and lentils. Meat, fish and chicken have protein. Beans and lentils do, too!

Dairy products are things like milk and eggs. They help our teeth and bones. Protein and dairy make us strong.

Fat and oil are at the top of the Food Pyramid. These make food delicious, but our body does not need very much of them.

Sometimes we can't get food from all the different food groups. But when we have choices about food, we need to make good choices. *[Unit-6; Lessons 4-5]*

**1. Write only the answer on the answer paper : 1×10 = 10**

**(a) Food is one of the basic — in human life. —**

- (i) hobbies (ii) luxuries (iii) needs (iv) wonders

**(b) What does our body need?**

- (i) Rich foods (ii) Little foods (iii) Healthy foods (iv) Enough foods

**(c) What does good food make us?**

- (i) Healthy (ii) Unhealthy (iii) Lazy (iv) Ill

**(d) Good food means —. —**

- (i) rich foods (ii) costly foods (iii) a good mix of foods (iv) cheap foods

**(e) Food Pyramid means —. —**

- (i) a pile of foods (ii) a pile of carbohydrate (iii) a chart of foods (iv) a heap of foods

**(f) There are — groups of foods in the Food Pyramid. —**

- (i) four (ii) five (iii) six (iv) two

**(g) What do you see at the bottom of the Pyramid?**

- (i) Rice (ii) Ruti (iii) Potatoes (iv) All of them

**(h) Which one of the followings contains vitamin?**

- (i) Milk (ii) Cheese (iii) Vegetables (iv) Cereals

**(i) We should eat — moderately. —**

- (i) carbohydrate (ii) fruits (iii) dairy products (iv) vegetables

**(j) The word "delicious" is synonymous to —. 'delicious' —**

- (i) bitter (ii) costly (iii) tasty (iv) beautiful

**Extra Questions :**

**(k) What is the synonym of the word 'different'? 'different'**

- (i) same (ii) similar (iii) several (iv) uniform

**(l) The Food Pyramid helps us to understand —.**

- (i) taste of foods (ii) food groups (iii) vitamins (iv) foods of different nations

**(m) Which of the following is grain?**

- (i) beans (ii) fruits (iii) fish (iv) bread

**(n) Grains give us —.—**

- (i) vitamins (ii) protein (iii) energy (iv) fat

**(o) Which is a dairy product?**

- (i) rice (ii) cheese (iii) meat (iv) oil

- (p) **Lentils have —.**  
 (i) protein (ii) fat (iii) energy (iv) vitamins
- (q) **Which food group helps our eyes and health?**  
 (i) protein (ii) fat (iii) energy (iv) vitamins
- (r) **Fruits and vegetables have —.**  
 (i) energy (ii) vitamins (iii) protein (iv) fat
- (s) **Meat, fish and chicken have —**  
 (i) energy (ii) vitamins (iii) protein (iv) fat
- (t) **Which food group makes us strong?**  
 (i) vitamins (ii) cereal (iii) fat (iv) protein

2. (i) Match the words of column A with their meaning that is mentioned in the text in the column B (there are two extra meanings in column B) ABB  $1 \times 5 = 5$

Column A	Column B
(a) Understand	(i) a painting or drawing, etc. that shows a scene, a person or thing
(b) Picture	(ii) a large building on a square or triangular base
(c) Important	(iii) asking for things many times in a way that is annoying
(d) Pyramid	(iv) to know or realize the meaning of words, a language etc.
(e) Grain	(v) a large pile of wood on which a dead body is placed
	(vi) having a great effect on people or things
	(vii) the small hard seeds of food plants

(ii) **Extra Question :**

Column A	Column B
(a) Different	(i) having a resemblance
(b) Bottom	(ii) involving a less amount
(c) Similar	(iii) the highest point of something
(d) Top	(iv) the lowest part of something
(e) Delicious	(v) a fashionable attire
	(vi) not the same
	(vii) having a very pleasant taste

Or, (i) Fill in the gaps with suitable words from the text. ()

- (a) — give us energy.—  
 (b) Potatoes are not —.—  
 (c) They help our — and our health.—  
 (d) Protein and — make us strong.—  
 (e) Fruit and vegetables have —.—

(ii) **Extra Question :**

- (a) We will not be fit — we eat healthy foods. —  
 (b) There are four — of foods in the food pyramid. —  
 (c) Fruits and vegetables are on the — level. —  
 (d) We should eat very — of fatty food items. —  
 (e) Fat and oil make food —. —

3. **Answer the following questions.** ()

$2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) How does a Food Pyramid help us?  
 (b) What are the foods at the bottom of the Pyramid?  
 (c) Give some examples of foods made from grain.  
 (d) Which foods have vitamins?(e) Which foods are at the top of the food pyramid?  
 (f) What does the food pyramid tell us?  
 (g) How many levels are there in the food pyramid?  
 (h) What foods are there at the bottom of the food pyramid?  
 (i) Which foods contain vitamin?  
 (j) What things make food delicious?

4. **Write a short composition on 'Food Habit' in at least 5 sentences answering the following questions : 'Food Habit'** 10(a) What is good health?

- (b) Why should we eat a good mix of food?  
 (c) What are the food items we should eat to be healthy?

*Extra Questions :*

(d) Why should not we eat much of fatty food?

(e) What is the importance of taking a balanced diet? **Read the text and answer the questions 5, 6, 7 and 8.** () One day some boys were playing cricket in a school ground. All on a sudden they heard a hue and cry nearby. The boys stopped playing then and they went to the spot. They found a house set on fire. Instantly they decided to do something for blowing out the unleashing fire.

They shouted all together, "Fire! Fire! Help!". The boys tried to gather people to extinguish the fire. They rushed to the neighbouring houses to collect pitcher, buckets and some other pots to fetch water. They rushed to the nearby pond and river. They poured water continuously to put out the devastating fire. Within a moment two houses were fully burnt and damaged. Three others were damaged to some extent. The young boys with other adult people did their best to extinguish the fire and rescue the dwellers of the house.

All the people present there greeted the young boys for their responsible activities.

**5. Write only the answer on the answer paper :  $1 \times 10 = 10$  (a)**

**What were the boys playing?**

(i) football (ii) cricket (iii) hockey (iv) judo

**(b) Where were they playing?**

(i) in a field (ii) in a stadium (iii) in a school ground (iv) in a yard

**(c) What did they hear?**

(i) a scream (ii) a song (iii) a whistle (iv) a hue and cry

**(d) They found a — set on fire.—**

(i) house (ii) school (iii) car (iv) factory

**(e) They decided to —.—**

(i) flee (ii) cry (iii) enjoy (iv) do something to blow out the fire

**(f) They tried to gather—.—**

(i) fire-brigades (ii) fire-fighters (iii) people (iv) wood

**(g) They collected pots from —.—**

(i) friends (ii) neighbours (iii) relatives (iv) colleagues

**(h) They collected pots to —.—**

(i) cook (ii) drink (iii) fetch water (iv) use as utensils

**(i) How many houses were burnt?**

(i) two (ii) three (iii) four (iv) five

**(j) How many others were damaged?**

(i) two (ii) three (iii) four (iv) five

**Extra Questions :**

**(k) Hearing the hue and cry, the boys went to —. —**

(i) their house (ii) school (iii) the police station (iv) the spot

**(l) The house was —. —**

(i) safe (ii) locked (iii) burning (iv) decorated

**(m) The boys took the help of —. —**

(i) fire service (ii) adult persons (iii) teachers (iv) police

**(n) They were — by the people for their activities. —**

(i) rewarded (ii) criticized (iii) admired (iv) laughed

**(o) They fetched water from —. —**

(i) tubewell (ii) pond (iii) river (iv) both ii & iii

**6. Write one of the words that completes each sentence. There are three extra words which you do not need to use.**

$$1 \times 5 = 5$$

school	hue	neighbourin g	sound	fully	unleashin g	house
--------	-----	------------------	-------	-------	----------------	-------

(a) Some boys were playing in a — ground. ( — )

(b) They heard a — and cry. ( — )

(c) They had to do something for blowing out the — fire. ( — )

(d) They rushed to the — houses for help. ( — )

(e) Two houses were — burnt and damaged. ( — )

**Extra Question :**

rain	altogether	do	continuously	pond and river	found
------	------------	----	--------------	----------------	-------

(a) The boys shouted —. —

(b) They — a house set on fire. —

(c) They poured water —. —

(d) They decided to — something. —

(e) They rushed to the nearby—. —

7. Answer the following questions. ()

$2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) What and where were some boys playing?

(b) What did they hear nearby?

(c) Where did they go?

(d) What did they find?

(e) What did they shout?

**Extra Questions :**

(f) Who were playing cricket?

(g) Why did the boys stop playing?

(h) How many houses were fully burnt?(i)

What did the boys do at first?

(j) Where did the boys rush?

(k) What did the boys collect to stop fire?(l)

Make a list of three sentences that help to stop fire. 8. Suppose, you

statements. Wh

$2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) Bulbul collects rubbish from Sankar area in Dhaka.

(b) He wakes up at 5 o'clock.

(c) Bulbul walks from door to door to collect rubbish.

(d) People of Sankar put their rubbish in plastic bins and leave them in front of their houses.

(e) Bulbul works hard everyday to keep this area clean.

10. Read the instructions about keeping fit, then answer the following questions :

$1 + 2 + 3 = 6$

**How to keep fit**

1. Eat a balanced diet.

2. Drink a lot of pure water.

3. Always remain neat and clean.

4. Get up early in the morning and sleep early at night.

5. Everyday walk half an hour or more than half an hour.

**Questions :**

(a) What kind of food should you eat? (*Knowledge*)

(b) What do you mean by a balanced diet? (*Understanding*)

(c) How do you maintain good health? (*Application*)

11. Write 5 sentences about a spoken English training course considering the following points :

5

– How many days the course will run?

– How many candidates will be enrolled for the course?

– What topics will be discussed?

**Or, Fill in the gaps by writing the time so that the story make sense.**

Shahadat Hossain is a shopkeeper. Usually, he gets up at (a) — in the morning. He takes his breakfast at (b) —. He goes to his shop at (c) —. He opens his shop at (d) — and checks all things for twenty minutes. He keeps his shop closed from 1.00 pm to 2.00 pm. He closes his shop at (e) —.

**Or, The Public Library at Shahbagh, Dhaka will arrange 'Satyajit Ray Film Festival'. The programme will start on Thursday and last for five days. The schedule of the Festival is given below. Now, write five sentences using those days when people will watch different films.**

**Schedule of Film Festival**

Days	Movies
1 <sup>st</sup> day	'Pather Panchali' and 'Apar Sansar'
2 <sup>nd</sup> day	'Kanchanjanga' and 'Nayak'
3 <sup>rd</sup> day	'Charulata' and 'Ghare Baire'
4 <sup>th</sup> day	'Gupi Gain O Bagha Bain' and 'Hirak Rajar Deshe'
5 <sup>th</sup> day	'Ganashatru' and 'Agantuk'

12. Rearrange words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences. ()  $1 \times 5 = 5$  (a) help/ eyes/ our/ eggs.

(b) are/ what/ doing/ you?

(c) find/ my/ can't/ I/ homework.

(d) the/ clock/ at/ look.

(e) what/ idea/ great/ a!

13. Suppose, Abir is your friend. He wants to open a savings account with a bank. The following is the application form. Fill it in for him. 4

ABC Bank Ltd.



Gulshan, Dhaka  
**Application Form for Account**  
 A/C No. .... (bank will use)

**Phot  
o**

1. Name : .....
2. Father's name : .....
3. Mother's name : .....
4. Address : .....
5. Address for correspondence : .....
6. Phone : Home : ..... Office : .....
7. Nationality : .....
8. Date of birth : .....
9. Occupation : .....
10. Type of account : Savings/Current

Signature

**Model Question-05**

**Time : 2 hours 30 minutes**

**Full Marks: 100**

**Read the passage and answer the questions 1, 2, 3 and 4. ()**

- Sima : What are you doing, Nasreen?  
 Nasreen : I'm putting some chocolate on my ice-cream. Ice-cream is delicious with chocolate.  
 Sima : Well, it looks good, but you shouldn't eat a lot of chocolate or ice-cream.  
 Nasreen : Of course! I don't eat them regularly.  
 Sima : What kind of food do you eat regularly?  
 Nasreen : Oh, fruits and vegetables. I love pineapples and bananas. They are my favourites. I eat cucumbers and lettuce a lot, too.  
 Sima : I eat fruits and vegetables every day. Carrots and tomatoes are my favourites, but I also like strawberries and bananas.  
 Nasreen : Would you like to try some of my ice-cream with chocolate? We should eat it quickly. It will melt soon in this hot weather.  
 Sima : OK! Thanks.

**[Unit-7; Lessons 1-2]**

**1. Write only the answer on the answer paper : 1×10 = 10**

- (a) "What are you doing?" It is a/an — sentence.  
 (i) assertive (ii) interrogative (iii) imperative (iv) optative
- (b) Nasreen is putting some — on her ice-cream.  
 (i) chocolate (ii) fruits (iii) cream (iv) sweets
- (c) Ice-cream is — with chocolate.  
 (i) tasty (ii) palatable (iii) delicious (iv) distasteful
- (d) You — eat a lot of chocolate.  
 (i) should (ii) should not (iii) can (iv) cannot
- (e) Nasreen doesn't eat ice-cream —.  
 (i) always (ii) daily (iii) everyday (iv) regularly
- (f) Pineapples and bananas are — favourites.  
 (i) Sima's (ii) Tamal's (iii) Nasreen's (iv) both (i) & (iii)
- (g) Sima eats fruits and — everyday.  
 (i) sweets (ii) pizza (iii) fast foods (iv) vegetables
- (h) Sima likes bananas and —.  
 (i) vegetables (ii) strawberries (iii) carrots (iv) fruits
- (i) Nasreen eats cucumbers and — a lot.  
 (i) carrots (ii) tomatoes (iii) lettuce (iv) bananas
- (j) We should eat — quickly.  
 (i) ice-cream (ii) ice-cream with chocolate  
 (iii) ice-cream with banana (iv) ice-cream with strawberry

2. Match the words of column A with their meaning that is mentioned in the text in the column B (there are two extra meanings in column B) ABB  $1 \times 5 = 5$

Column A	Column B
(a) Delicious	(i) fast
(b) Regularly	(ii) the condition of the atmosphere at a particular place and time
(c) Favourite	(iii) having a very pleasant taste or smell
(d) Quickly	(iv) not irregular
(e) Weather	(v) at regular intervals or times
	(vi) not palatable
	(vii) liked more than others of the same kind

Or, Fill in the gaps with suitable words from the text. ()

- (a) I'm putting — chocolate on my ice cream.  
 (b) What kind of food do you eat —?  
 (c) I eat — and vegetables everyday.  
 (d) — you like to try some of my ice-cream with chocolate?  
 (e) It will — soon in this hot weather.

3. Answer the following questions. ()  $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) What is Nasreen putting chocolate on?  
 (b) What does Nasreen say about ice-cream with chocolate?  
 (c) What are Sima's favourite foods?  
 (d) What are Nasreen's favourite foods?  
 (e) Why should they eat the ice-cream quickly?

4. Write a short composition on 'Your Food Habit' in at least 5 sentences. Your Food Habit

10

Read the text and answer the questions 5, 6, 7 and 8. ()

Bangladesh is a country of South Asia. It is developing gradually. Its full name is "The People's Republic of Bangladesh". Dhaka is its capital city. Bangladesh is crisscrossed by numerous rivers. Most of the land of the country is fertile and plain. Nearly 67% land area is cultivable. Its total area is 1,47,570 square kilometers. It has nearly 160 million people. The Sundarbans is the largest forest in the country and Chittagong is the largest sea port. Other big cities are Rajshahi, Khulna and Sylhet. Most of the people of our country are Muslims. Agriculture is the occupation of nearly 70% people of the country. In 2010 the per capita income was about 784 US dollars.

5. Write only the answer on the answer paper :  $1 \times 10 = 10$  (a)

Bangladesh is developing —.

- (i) rapidly (ii) quickly (iii) slowly (iv) technically  
 (b) 784 US dollars per capita income was in the year of —.  
 (i) 2015 (ii) 2010 (iii) 2011 (iv) 2009  
 (c) Bangladesh is a — country.  
 (i) developing (ii) developed (iii) poor (iv) rich  
 (d) Nearly what percent of people are not related to agricultural occupation?  
 (i) 70% (ii) 20% (iii) 40% (iv) 30%  
 (e) Nearly — land area is barren.  
 (i) 67% (ii) 43% (iii) 33% (iv) 20%  
 (f) Most of the land of the country is —.  
 (i) cultivable (ii) barren (iii) uneven (iv) wet  
 (g) Most of the people are —.  
 (i) Hindus (ii) Christians (iii) Buddhists  
 (h) Bangladesh is a country of —.  
 (i) buildings (ii) rivers (iii) hills (iv) flowers  
 (i) The big cities are —.  
 (i) Bogra, Rajshahi and Sylhet (ii) Faridpur, Khulna and Bogra  
 (iii) Rajshahi, Khulna and Sylhet (iv) Khulna, Rajshahi and Pabna  
 (j) The word "numerous" means—. "numerous" —  
 (i) many (ii) most (iii) number (iv) big

Extra Questions :

(k) Bangladesh is in —. —

- (i) South Asia (ii) the Middle East (iii) central Asia (iv) the Far East  
 (l) What kind of a country is Bangladesh?  
 (i) kingdom (ii) republic (iii) empire (iv) dominion  
 (m) Which is the capital city of Bangladesh?

- (i) Dhaka North      (ii) Dhaka South      (iii) Dhaka      (iv) Old Dhaka
- (n) The total area of Bangladesh is —. —  
 (i) 1, 43, 564, sq. km.    (ii) 1, 47, 570 sq. km.    (iii) 1, 47, 370 sq. km.    (iv) 1, 43, 943 sq. km.
- (o) Which is the largest sea port in Bangladesh?  
 (i) Cox's Bazar      (ii) Mongla      (iii) Chalna      (iv) Chittagong
- (p) Which is the largest forest of the country?  
 (i) the Sundarbans    (ii) Madhupur    (iii) Bhawal      (iv) the forest of CHT

6. Write one of the words that completes each sentence. There are three extra words which you do not need to use.  $1 \times 5 = 5$

occupation	developed	country	dollars	largest	about	developing	people
------------	-----------	---------	---------	---------	-------	------------	--------

- (a) Bangladesh is a — country.  
 (b) The — is crisscrossed by many rivers.  
 (c) In 2010 the per capita income was — 784 US dollars.  
 (d) Most of the people's — is agriculture.  
 (e) The — forest of the country is the Sundarbans.

**Extra Questions :**

unlimited	sterile	unemployed	farmers	fertile	professions	huge	many
-----------	---------	------------	---------	---------	-------------	------	------

- (a) Bangladesh is crisscrossed by — rivers. —  
 (b) Our land is not — at all. —  
 (c) We have a — number of people. —  
 (d) Most of our people are —. —  
 (e) About 30% people have other —. —

7. Answer the following questions in a sentence or sentences. 0  $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) What is the full name of Bangladesh?  
 (b) What are the big cities of Bangladesh?  
 (c) How is the land of Bangladesh?  
 (d) Which is the largest forest and sea port of the country?  
 (e) What is land area of Bangladesh? How many people live here?

**Extra Questions :**

- (f) What is the main occupation of the Bangladeshi people? What is the percentage?  
 (g) What was the per capita income in 2010?  
 (h) What is the religion of the most people of the country?

8. Suppose, you are Raiyan. You have a foreign friend, Alex in Sweden. Now, write a letter to him about your country. Use the following cues. 10 (cues : country—developing—capital—largest—people—land)

9. Make five Wh questions with the underlined word(s) from the given statements. Wh  $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) Jessica is going to Chittagong.  
 (b) Jessica is on a holiday with her father.  
 (c) Our train is leaving in 10 minutes.  
 (d) Jessica is from the United Kingdom.  
 (e) Sima and Jessica are at the station.

10. Read the instructions about the ways of becoming healthy, then answer the following questions :  $1 + 2 + 3 = 6$

**How to become healthy**

1. Eat a good mix of foods.
2. At first stage eat breads, cereals, rice, noodles, potatoes etc everyday.
3. Next stage eat some fresh fruits and vegetables regularly.
4. Then in third stage eat meat, fish, beans, nuts and eggs moderately.
5. Eat very little of the foods which contains fat, oil, sweet etc.
6. Take a healthy breakfast as it is considered the most important meal of the day.

**Questions :**

- (a) What kind of food should we eat? (*Knowledge*)  
 (b) Which food will we take at first stage? (*Understanding*)  
 (c) How can we eat a balanced diet? (*Application*)

11. Write 5 sentences about the cultural week of your school considering the following points :

5

[Write the time in numbers and dates in ordinal numbers in your writing ]

— What time did the first day function start?

- How many events did you take part in?
- When did the cultural week end?

Or, Fill in the gaps by writing the time so that the story make sense.

Saikat's mother, Maleka Begum, is a housewife. She does many things for her family. Generally she cooks dinner at (a) — in the evening. She makes dresses from (b) — to 8.30 pm. She serves dinner to her family at (c) —. She washes and cleans untesils at (d) —. She goes to bed at (e) —.

Or, Here is a schedule of a "World Literature Symposium". There will be discussions on different writers on five days. Saturday is the opening day. Now, write five sentences using these five days when the symposium will be held.

Schedule of World Literature Symposium

Day	Writer
1 <sup>st</sup> day	William Shakespeare
2 <sup>nd</sup> day	Goethe
3 <sup>rd</sup> day	Victor Hugo
4 <sup>th</sup> day	Leo Tolstoy
5 <sup>th</sup> day	Rabindranath Tagore

12. Rearrange words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.  $01 \times 5 = 5$

- (a) speaking/ they/ English/ practice/ friends/ with.
- (b) he/ is/ alone/ a/ table/ sitting/ at/ corner.
- (c) a/ met/ we/ foreigner/ last/ night.
- (d) he/ what/ good/ is/ man/ a!
- (e) could/ move/ from/ not/ one/ he/ place/ another/ to.

13. Suppose, Jui reads in class V in a Govt. Primary School. She lives with her parents Md. Nahid and Koly Begum. Her date of birth is 01.01.2005. She wants to be a member of English Language Club. Now fill the form out with information about yourself.

4

English Language Club  
12, Segunbagicha, Dhaka

- (a) Name :
- (b) Father's name :
- (c) Mother's name :
- (d) Class :
- (e) Date of Birth :

Photo

Signature

## Model Question-06

Time : 2 hours 30 minutes

Full Marks: 100

Read the passage and answer the questions 1, 2, 3 and 4. 0

Sima is at home today. She didn't go to school because she is ill. She has a cough and a sore throat. She also feels very warm because she has a fever. She has the flu. The doctor visited Sima last night. She needs some medicine. He also told her what to do in order to get well soon.

### The doctor's advice

Eat food that gives your body energy. Try to eat, even if you aren't hungry. You need to be strong.

Rest! Stay at home. Don't go to school or work.

Drink a lot of water or juice. They are better than soft drinks.

Are you coughing or sneezing? Cover your mouth and nose! Use a tissue, not your hand!

Wash your hands regularly.

Use your own plate, glass and cup. Other people can catch your illness from these things. [Unit-8; Lessons 1-2] **Cough** *n* mucus stored in the throat. **Sore throat** *n* pain in one's throat. **Warm** *adj* a little hot. **Fever** *n* a disease of high temperature. **Flu** *n* one kind of fever. **Medicine** *n* a drug that is to be taken in illness. **Energy** *n* capacity for activity. **Hungry** *adj* one who has hunger. **Strong** *adj* mighty or powerful. **Juice** *n* liquid made by squeezing a fruit. **Sneeze** *v* to emit cough through the mouth. (*pt, pp*— sneezed) **Tissue** *n* a paper napkin. **Plate** *n* a dish used for eating. **Glass** *n* a pot used for drinking.

1. Write only the answer on the answer paper :  $1 \times 10 = 10$

(a) Where is Sima today?

- (i) at school
- (ii) at home
- (iii) with friends
- (iv) in the playground

- (b) **Sima didn't go to school — she is ill.**  
 (i) because (ii) for (iii) on account of (iv) because of
- (c) **She feels very —.**  
 (i) cold (ii) hot (iii) warm (iv) pain
- (d) **She is suffering from —.**  
 (i) fever (ii) cold (iii) the measles (iv) the flu
- (e) **Who visited Sima today?**  
 (i) Tamal (ii) Jessica (iii) the doctor (iv) friends
- (f) **Sima needs some —.**  
 (i) medicine (ii) advice (iii) injection (iv) fruits
- (g) **Water or juice is better than —.**  
 (i) tea (ii) coffee (iii) soft drinks (iv) hard drinks
- (h) **Sima should eat even if she is not —.**  
 (i) angry (ii) thirsty (iii) well (iv) hungry
- (i) **Cover your mouth and nose with a —.**  
 (i) paper (ii) tissue (iii) hand (iv) cloth
- (j) **Food gives the body —.**  
 (i) energy (ii) lethargy (iii) courage (iv) laziness

**Extra Questions :**

- (k) **Why didn't Sima go to school today?**  
 (i) because today is her birthday (ii) because she will go to park today  
 (iii) because she is ill today (iv) because her school is closed today
- (l) **To get well soon Sima should —.**  
 (i) take some medicine (ii) follow the advice of doctor (iii) go to school (iv) not eat too much food
- (m) **What is the synonym of the word 'feel'?'feel'**  
 (i) consider (ii) know (iii) enjoy (iv) suffer
- (n) **Sima has a —.**  
 (i) cough (ii) sore throat (iii) fever (iv) all of those
- (o) **She has pain in —.**  
 (i) belly (ii) head (iii) throat (iv) legs
- (p) **"Are you coughing or sneezing?" — what kind of sentence it is? —**  
 (i) Assertive (ii) Optative (iii) Exclamatory (iv) Interrogative
- (q) **She has —.**  
 (i) headache (ii) jaundice (iii) flu (iv) dysentery
- (r) **Sima should wash her hands —.**  
 (i) twice a day (ii) sometimes (iii) regularly (iv) once in a week
- (s) **Why should Sima use own plate, glass and cup?**  
 (i) to avoid infections (ii) to get well soon  
 (iii) as those are her favourite (iv) she cannot eat without them
- (t) **Who has told about the remedy?**  
 (i) uncle (ii) father (iii) friend (iv) doctor

2. (i) **Match the words of column A with their meaning that is mentioned in the text in the column B (there are two extra meanings in column B)ABB**

$$1 \times 5 = 5$$

Column A	Column B
(a) Cough	(i) a painful part of the body because of infection.
(b) Warm	(ii) an opinion or a suggestion following what somebody should do in a particular situation.
(c) Sore	(iii) the ability to put effort and enthusiasm into an activity.
(d) Energy	(iv) to force out air suddenly and noisily through the throat.
(e) Advice	(v) to tell somebody a tale.
	(vi) a fairly high but pleasant temperature rather than hot.
	(vii) very hot.

- (ii) **Extra Question :**

Column A	Column B
(a) Visit	(i) a period of relaxing
(b) Need	(ii) to get an illness

(c) Rest	(iii) the remaining part of something
(d) Wash	(iv) something to be in time
(e) Catch	(v) to go to see a person
	(vi) to make something clean using water and soap
	(vii) to require something

Or, (i) Fill in the gaps with suitable words from the text. ()

- Sima has a cough and — throat.
- Sima should drink —.
- your mouth and nose while coughing.
- Wash your hands —.
- Use your own plate, — and cup.

(ii) Extra Question :

- Sima is at — today.—
- Sima has the —.—
- food to get body energy.—
- Water or juice are — than soft drinks.—
- Use a tissue at the time of —.—

3. Answer the following questions. ()

$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

- What is the matter with Sima?
- What did the doctor tell her?
- What does food give our body?
- What should one do while coughing or sneezing?
- Why should you use your own plate, glass and cup?
- Where is Sima today?
- Why didn't she go to school?
- What disease has she caught?
- How does Sima feel?
- Who has told her what to do?

*Extra Questions :*

4. Write a short composition on "The Illness You Remember". The Illness You Remember

10

Read the text and answer the questions 5, 6, 7 and 8. ()

Most of the people of Bangladesh live in the villages. Village life is very dear and enjoyable to the villagers. Most of the villagers are farmers. There are fishermen who fish in the ponds and the rivers. The blacksmith works with his heavy hammers with sweat works. There are a primary school and a high school in a village. The village takes a festive look during harvest time when the granary is full of new paddy. The aroma of pithas or cakes fills the air. The village fair during Moharram or on the Bengali New Year is exciting. During floods, cyclones and droughts the sufferings of the villagers know no bounds. In spite of these natural calamities they have to survive for their own needs. Though village life is enjoyable, it has some difficulty.

**Enjoyable** *adj* giving delight or pleasure **Festive** *adj* cheerful and jovially celebratory **Aroma** *n* a distinctive, typically pleasant smell **Exciting** *adj* causing great enthusiasm and eagerness **Survive** *v* continue to live or exist, especially in spite of danger or hardship

5. Write only the answer on the answer paper : 1×10=10(a)

A few people live in —.—

- |             |           |                  |                  |
|-------------|-----------|------------------|------------------|
| (i) village | (ii) town | (iii) rural area | (iv) countryside |
|-------------|-----------|------------------|------------------|
- (b) Village life is —.—
- |                |             |             |                |
|----------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|
| (i) disgusting | (ii) boring | (iii) rough | (iv) enjoyable |
|----------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|
- (c) The main occupation of the village people is —.—
- |                 |              |               |              |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| (i) agriculture | (ii) fishing | (iii) driving | (iv) hunting |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
- (d) Who fish in the ponds and rivers?
- |             |                  |                |                |
|-------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| (i) farmers | (ii) blacksmiths | (iii) peasants | (iv) fishermen |
|-------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|
- (e) The village takes a — look during harvest time.—
- |             |           |              |            |
|-------------|-----------|--------------|------------|
| (i) festive | (ii) ugly | (iii) gloomy | (iv) sober |
|-------------|-----------|--------------|------------|
- (f) The granary is full of new —.—
- |          |           |              |            |
|----------|-----------|--------------|------------|
| (i) fish | (ii) bird | (iii) animal | (iv) paddy |
|----------|-----------|--------------|------------|
- (g) The — of pithas or cakes fills the air.—
- |           |                |                 |              |
|-----------|----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| (i) scent | (ii) bad smell | (iii) bad scent | (iv) wastage |
|-----------|----------------|-----------------|--------------|
- (h) 'Difficulty' is the synonym of —.'Difficulty' —
- |              |                |            |           |
|--------------|----------------|------------|-----------|
| (i) hardship | (ii) advantage | (iii) ease | (iv) easy |
|--------------|----------------|------------|-----------|

- (i) **Bangla New Year is —.** —  
 (i) irritating (ii) boring (iii) exciting (iv) disgusting
- (j) **Who suffer much during natural calamities?**  
 (i) the rich (ii) the poor (iii) the rulers (iv) the government

**Extra Questions :**

- (k) **Most of the people of the country live in —.** —  
 (i) Dhaka (ii) rural areas (iii) urban areas (iv) hilly areas
- (l) **The blacksmiths work with —.** —  
 (i) needles (ii) cloths (iii) plastic (iv) hammers
- (m) **There is a — in a village.** —  
 (i) college (ii) hospital (iii) zoo (iv) primary school and a high school
- (n) **The — have new paddy during harvest time.** —  
 (i) factories (ii) granaries (iii) houses (iv) gardens
- (o) **'Cyclone' means a/an —.** —  
 (i) natural calamity (ii) food crisis (iii) economic problem (iv) lack of rainfalls

6. **Write one of the words that completes each sentence. There are three extra words which you do not need to use.**  $1 \times 5 = 5$

villages	festive	people	time	life	fish	look	farmers
----------	---------	--------	------	------	------	------	---------

- (a) Most of the — in our country live in the villages.—  
 (b) Village — is very dear and enjoyable to the villagers.—  
 (c) Most of them are —. —  
 (d) The fishermen — in the ponds and the rivers.—  
 (e) The village takes a — look during harvest time.—

**Extra Questions :**

drought	pleasing	sits	ends	hammers	crops	rainfall	tiresome
---------	----------	------	------	---------	-------	----------	----------

- (a) Village life is very —. —  
 (b) The — are heavy. —  
 (c) The village fair — during Moharram. —  
 (d) The granary become full of new —. —  
 (e) — is a natural calamity. —

7. **Answer the following questions in a sentence or sentences.** ()

$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

- (a) Where do most of the people of Bangladesh live?  
 (b) How is village life to the villagers?  
 (c) What do most of the people do?  
 (d) When does the village take a festive look?  
 (e) When do the villagers suffer a lot?

**Extra Questions :**

- (f) Where do the village fishermen fish?  
 (g) What educational institutions are there in a village?  
 (h) When is the village fair held?  
 (i) What are the natural calamities that the villagers face?  
 (j) Why the villagers must survive? 8.

Suppose, you live in a village and have a friend who lives in Dhaka. He wants to know about village life. **Write a letter to him/ her describing village life. Use the following cues.**10

(Cues : most people – enjoyable – occupations – school – fair

9. **Make five Wh questions with the underlined word(s) from the given statements.**Wh

$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

- (a) Tamal introduced Sima to Andy.  
 (b) Andy is going to the book fair.  
 (c) Tamal has to take the medicine to his grandmother.  
 (d) Tamal will meet Andy at the book fair.  
 (e) We became independent in 1971.

10. **Read the instructions about brushing your teeth and then answer the following questions :**

$$1+2+3=6$$

**How to brush teeth**

- Put some paste on your brush.
- Brush your teeth as directed given by the dentist.

3. Use a toothpaste of standard quality.
4. Put some water into your mouth and gargle.
5. Brush your teeth twice a day.

#### Questions:

- (a) What is necessary to keep our teeth clean? () (*Knowledge*)
- (b) How should we brush our teeth? () (*Understanding*)
- (c) Do you brush regularly? How? () (*Application*)

Write 5 sentences about what

you did in your last visit to Dhaka considering the following points :

5

[Use ordinal number in your writing]

- When did you make your visit?
- How many places did you visit?
- How did you feel visiting Central Shaheed Minar?

Or, Fill in the gaps by writing the time so that the story make sense.

The opening ceremony of ICC World Cup 2015 was held yesterday. The ceremony began at (a) —. I sat in front of TV set at (b) — to enjoy the programme. The Prime Minister of the country inaugurated the programme at (c) —. The cultural programme began at (d) —. The ceremony ended at (e) —. I enjoyed the ceremony very much.

Or, A five days' long debate competition will be organised by your school. Here is the schedule of the competition. The programme will commence on Sunday. Now, write five sentences using the schedule.

Days	Topic of debate
1 <sup>st</sup> day	Old Age Vs New Age
2 <sup>nd</sup> day	Following the past is bad for development
3 <sup>rd</sup> day	Science : A blessing or a curse?
4 <sup>th</sup> day	Money is the root of all evils
6 <sup>th</sup> day	Debate is good for education

12. Rearrange words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences. ()  $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (a) birthday/ a/ day/ a/ is/ person's/ special.
- (b) race/ why/ we/ don't/ have/ a?
- (c) Allah/ you/ may/ bless.
- (d) clock/ time/ draw/ a/ with/ it/ any/ on.
- (e) hour/ the/ slept/ an/ hare/ for.

13. Suppose you want to be a member of a Debating Club. For that, you have to register yourself. Fill out the following form with necessary information.

4

Star Debating Club  
Gulshan-2, Dhaka

Name :  
Father's name :  
Mother's name :  
Gender :  
Date of Birth :  
Class :  
School name :  
Home address :  
Phone number :  
Hobbies :

Photo

Applicant's Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Authorized Signature \_\_\_\_\_

### Model Question-07

Time : 2 hours 30 minutes

Full Marks: 100

Read the passage and answer the questions 1, 2, 3 and 4. ()

Dear Jessica,

How are you? How was your trip back to London? I'm at home today. I have the flu. It's awful! I'm coughing a lot, and I have a runny nose. I'm using a lot of tissues! I also have a bad headache. I can't eat very much because I have a stomach ache, but my doctor says I should eat. I also have a fever.

Sometimes I'm very warm. Then, I get cold and have chills. It's very strange.



I want to go to school again soon. My friends can't visit me here because they can get ill easily. I hope you are fine! Write to me soon.

Your friend,  
Sima

**[Unit-8; Lessons 5-6] Word-meaning (ওয়াড-মীনিঙ)-শব্দার্থ**

**Runny nose** one's nose having cold. **Headache** pain in one's head. **Stomach ache** pain in one's stomach. **Chills** feeling of coldness. **Trip** a journey. **Awful** adj something that creates fear. **Cough** v throwing mucus through the throat. (pt, pp- coughed) **Tissue** n a paper napkin.

1. Write only the answer on the answer paper : 1×10 = 10

(a) Who has written the letter?

- (i) Jessica (ii) Sima (iii) Tamal (iv) Doctor

(b) Jessica is Sima's —.

- (i) cousin (ii) niece (iii) neighbour (iv) friend

(c) Jessica had a trip to —.

- (i) New York (ii) Manchester (iii) London (iv) Paris

(d) — has the flu.

- (i) Jessica (ii) Tamal (iii) Sima (iv) Raju

(e) Sima also has a — headache.

- (i) laughable (ii) bad (iii) funny (iv) long

(f) Sima cannot eat — because she has stomachache. —

- (i) sufficiently (ii) too less (iii) a morsel (iv) very much

(g) The doctor says that — should eat.

- (i) Sima (ii) Jessica (iii) patient (iv) Julie

(h) Sima — to go to school again soon.

- (i) cries (ii) refuses (iii) hates (iv) wants

(i) Sima gets cold and has chills. It's very —.

- (i) awful (ii) fearful (iii) strange (iv) nice

(j) "I hope you are fine!" — Who says this?

- (i) Jessica (ii) Tamal (iii) Doctor (iv) Sima

**Extra Questions :**

(k) What is the synonym of 'awful'? 'awful'

- (i) ugly (ii) fearful (iii) nasty (iv) dire

(l) Sima had the —.

- (i) dysentery (ii) jaundice (iii) pocks (iv) flu

(m) She was —.

- (i) crying (ii) coughing (iii) groaning (iv) running

(n) Her nose was —.

- (i) normal (ii) red (iii) runny (iv) white

(o) She was using a lot of —.

- (i) napkins (ii) tissues (iii) towels (iv) cloths

(p) She had —.

- (i) hunger (ii) dysentery (iii) stomachache (iv) thirst

(q) The doctor said that she should —.

- (i) eat (ii) drink (iii) roam about (iv) bathe

(r) She had also —.

- (i) cholera (ii) diarrhoea (iii) fever (iv) jaundice

(s) She wanted to go to —.

- (i) hospital (ii) relative's house (iii) garden (iv) school

2. (i) Match the words of column A with their meaning that is mentioned in the text in the column B (there are two extra meanings in column B) ABB  $1 \times 5 = 5$

Column A	Column B
(a) Trip	(i) producing a lot of liquid from nose.
(b) Awful	(ii) a journey.
(c) Runny	(iii) a journey to a place and back again specially a short one for pleasure.
(d) Stomachache	(iv) unusual or surprising.

(e) Strange	(v) fearful.
	(vi) very bad and unpleasant.
	(vii) pain in or near the stomach.

(ii) **Extra Question :**

Column A	Column B
(a) Flu	(i) work that is given by teachers for students to do at home
(b) Warm	(ii) a feeling of fear
(c) Chill	(iii) in a short time from now
(d) Homework	(iv) work that somebody does to prepare something
(e) Soon	(v) an infectious disease
	(vi) a feeling of being cold
	(vii) high temperature

Or, (i) Fill in the gaps with suitable words from the text. ()

- (a) I have a — nose.
- (b) — I feel very warm.
- (c) I'm using a lot of —.
- (d) My friends can't — me here.
- (e) — to me soon.

(ii) **Extra Question :**

- (a) I have the —.—
- (b) I can't eat because I have a —.—
- (c) I get — and have —.—
- (d) I — to go to school again soon.—
- (e) I also have a — homework.—

3. Answer the following questions. ()

$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

- (a) Why is Sima at home today?
- (b) What problems does she face?
- (c) Why can't she eat very much?
- (d) Why can't her friends visit her?
- (e) Who has written the letter and to whom?
- (f) Where did Jessica have a trip?
- (g) What disease did Sima get?
- (h) What was she using?
- (i) How did she feel?
- (j) What did she want to do?

**Extra Questions :**

4. Write a short composition on "Sima's Letter to Jessica" by answering the following questions. Sima's Letter to Jessica 10

- (a) What illness did Sima have?
- (b) What did her doctor say?
- (c) What did she hope?

Read the text and answer the questions 5, 6, 7 and 8. ()

Long journeys in ships were dangerous and many sailors died. There were many dangers. Disease was one of the common dangers. A common disease was scurvy. Many sailors died of it.

In 1768, Captain Cook did something very strange. He took some barrels of lemons with him on his journey to Australia. On that journey the sailors did not die of scurvy. No one knew why, but now we do. It is because lemons contain vitamin C. Vitamin C prevents scurvy.

Good food contains vitamins and vitamins prevent disease. We know that carrots and green vegetables contain vitamin A and C. Mola fish also contains vitamin A. Vitamin A is good for your eyesight.

There are five vitamins : A, B, C, D and E. Some foods contain a lot of vitamins. Other foods don't.

**Dangerous** *ad*able or likely to cause harm or injury **Sailor** *na* a person who goes for sailing **Strange** *ad*unusual or surprising **Contain** *vb* have or hold something within **Prevent** *vk* keep something from happening

5. Write only the answer on the answer paper : 1×10=10(a)

Long journeys in ships were —.

—

- (i) boring (ii) dangerous (iii) joyful (iv) exciting
- (b) **There were many—in long ship journey. —**  
 (i) lemons (ii) captain (iii) fish (iv) dangers
- (c) **What was the common danger?**  
 (i) robbery (ii) death (iii) want of water (iv) disease
- (d) **What was a common disease?**  
 (i) scurvy (ii) fever (iii) cold (iv) malaria
- (e) **When did Captain Cook did something very strange?**  
 (i) in 1868 (ii) in 1668 (iii) in 1768 (iv) in 1968
- (f) **He made a journey to —. —**  
 (i) Australia (ii) China (iii) India (iv) France
- (g) **He took — with him on his journey. —**  
 (i) apples (ii) lemons (iii) grapes (iv) bananas
- (h) **What prevents scurvy?**  
 (i) vitamin K (ii) vitamin B (iii) vitamin C (iv) vitamin A
- (i) **Lemons contain vitamin —. —**  
 (i) A (ii) B (iii) C (iv) A
- (j) **What does Mola fish contain?**  
 (i) vitamin A (ii) vitamin B (iii) vitamin C (iv) vitamin D

**Extra Questions :**

- (k) **Long journeys — were dangerous. —**  
 (i) in ships (ii) in planes (iii) on foot (iv) on horseback
- (l) **What was the result of long journeys in ships?**  
 (i) many ships sank (ii) a few sailors died  
 (iii) many sailors died (iv) many sailors were drowned
- (m) **— was one of the common dangers. —**  
 (i) want of drinking water (ii) death by drowning  
 (iii) disease (iv) sinking of the ship
- (n) **— was a common disease. —**  
 (i) fever (ii) cholera (iii) cancer (iv) scurvy
- (o) **How did many sailors die of?**  
 (i) pneumonia (ii) scurvy (iii) drowning (iv) cold
- (p) **In 1768, — did something very strange. —**  
 (i) Captain Arthem (ii) Captain Collins (iii) Captain John (iv) Captain Cook
- (q) **He took some barrels of lemons with him on his journey to —. —**  
 (i) Australia (ii) America (iii) Antarctica (iv) New Zealand
- (r) **On that journey the sailors — of scurvy. —**  
 (i) died (ii) were not attacked (iii) did not die (iv) were saved
- (s) **Lemons — scurvy. —**  
 (i) prevent (ii) invite (iii) protect (iv) none of the above
- (t) **— prevent scurvy. —**  
 (i) Vitamin A (ii) Vitamin B (iii) Vitamin C (iv) Vitamin K
- (u) **What does good food contain?**  
 (i) carbohydrate (ii) protein (iii) fat (iv) vitamins
- (v) **Which foods contain Vitamin A and C?**  
 (i) carrots (ii) green vegetables (iii) lemons (iv) both (i) & (ii)
- (w) **— is good for our eyesight. —**  
 (i) Vitamin A (ii) Vitamin B (iii) Vitamin C (iv) Vitamin K
- (x) **How many Vitamins are there?**  
 (i) 2 (ii) 3 (iii) 4 (iv) 5

6. **Write one of the words that completes each sentence. There are three extra words which you do not need to use.**

$$1 \times 5 = 5$$

prevents	sailors	cure	disease	dangers	sick	reasons	advice
----------	---------	------	---------	---------	------	---------	--------

- (a) Long journeys were dangerous for many —. —
- (b) There were many —. —
- (c) — was the main danger. —

- (d) Many — died in long journeys. —  
 (e) Vitamin C — scurvy. —

**Extra Question :**

sailor	prevents	molafish	strange	danger	journeys	eyesight	lemons
--------	----------	----------	---------	--------	----------	----------	--------

- (a) Long — were dangerous for many reasons. —  
 (b) Captain Cook did something very —. —  
 (c) On that journey, no — died of scurvy. —  
 (d) — contain Vitamin C. —  
 (e) — contains Vitamin A. —

**7. Answer the following questions in a sentence or sentences. ()**

$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

- (a) What was the common danger in long ship journeys?  
 (b) Where did Captain Cook take the lemons?  
 (c) Why did the sailors die in the long journeys?  
 (d) What do carrots and green vegetables contain?  
 (e) How many vitamins are there? Write what you know about them.

**Extra Questions :**

- (f) What was one of the dangers in long ship journeys?  
 (g) When did Captain cook take some barrels of lemon with him?  
 (h) Why didn't the sailors die of scurvy in that journey?  
 (i) What disease does Vitamin C prevent?  
 (j) What does good food contain? 8.

Suppose you are Tahsin and your friend is Adil. He prefers taking fast food to taking good foods containing vitamins. **Now write a simple personal letter to your friend about the importance of vitamins in human life. Use the following cues in your letter.**

10

**9. Make five Wh questions with the underlined word(s) from the given statements. Wh**

$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

- (a) Saikat Islam lives in a flat in Bogra.  
 (b) Saikat's father is a banker.  
 (c) Saikat's mother enjoys sewing in her free time.  
 (d) She often gets orders from her friends and neighbours.  
 (e) He wants to improve his English.

**10. Read the instructions about house management and then answer the following questions :**

$$1 + 2 + 3 = 6$$

**How to manage your house**

- Keep your house neat and clean.
- Look after your younger brother and sister in their study.
- Help your mother in the kitchen.
- Present the food nicely on the table.
- Keep a flower vase with some beautiful flowers on the dining table.

**Questions :**

- (a) What is house management? () (*Knowledge*)  
 (b) Why is house management important? () (*Understanding*)  
 (c) What activities do you do in the house? () (*Application*)

**11. Fill in the gaps by writing the time so that the story makes sense.**

5

Today is Eid Day. Today I got up from bed at (a) — and washed myself and then had my morning prayer. At (b) — I ate Semai, Firni and special foods. After eating I went to the Eid ground with my father. Coming back from the Eid ground, we again ate together. At (c) — I went to my uncle's house and had fun with my cousins. In the evening at (d) — we had a grand dinner. And after dinner, we all sat to watch special Eid programmes. Now, it's (e) —. We are still enjoying the programmes.

**12. Rearrange words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences. ()**

$$1 \times 5 = 5$$

- (a) a, mother, is, my, housewife  
 (b) colour, your, favourite, is, what?  
 (c) ghosts, you, do, believe, in?  
 (d) Rana, school, go, not, did, yesterday, to.  
 (e) the, scenery, is, charming, how!

**13. Suppose you want to get an identity card. For that, you have to register yourself. Fill out the following form with necessary information.**

**Information for Identity Card**

*Photo*

# Motijheel Ideal School, Dhaka

Name :  
 Father's name :  
 Mother's name :  
 Gender :  
 Date of Birth :  
 Class :  
 Home address :  
 Phone number :  
 Hobbies :

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Applicant's Signature*    *Authorized Signature*

## Model Question-08

**Time : 2 hours 30 minutes**

**Full Marks: 100**

**Read the passage and answer the questions 1, 2, 3 and 4. ()**

A long time ago, when Raju was in Class 5, there was a fire in his school. Everyone was very afraid, but no one panicked. The teachers helped the students to leave the building quietly and safely. Soon the firefighters came and put out the fire.

Raju watched the firefighters from the school yard. He thought about the fire and the firefighters for a long time. After college, Raju joined a volunteer fire department. As a volunteer, he didn't get any money for his work. But Raju didn't mind.

Now Raju is a full-time firefighter. It is his job, so he earns money for it. Most of the time his work is putting out fires, but he also teaches new firefighters about safety. He likes teaching very much. In his free time, Raju visits schools. He talks to students about fire safety. He tells them what to do if there is a fire. They shouldn't panic. They should listen to their teachers and leave the building quietly. *[Unit-9; Lessons 1-2]*

**Fire** the force that gives bright light and heat. **Afraid** adj one who has fear. **Panic** vt to have fear. (*pt, pp*—panicked) **Teacher** none who teaches. **Leave** vt to abandon something. (*pt, pp*—left) **Quietly** adv with quietness. **Firefighter** none who works to extinguish fire. **Yard** na a piece of ground beside a house. **Volunteer** none who works without payment. **Department** none of the divisions of a government, job, university etc. **Job** n professional work. **Put out** vt to extinguish fire or light. (*pt, pp*—put out) **Visit** vt to have a trip for observation. (*pt, pp*—visited) **Safety** n the situation of being safe.

**1. Write only the answer on the answer paper : 1×10 = 10**

**(a) Who is Raju?**

- (i) a student                      (ii) a teacher                      (iii) a police                      (iv) a firefighter

**(b) When Raju was in class 5, there was a — in his school.—**

- (i) drama                      (ii) fire                      (iii) tournament                      (iv) quarrel

**(c) Nobody was —.—**

- (i) afraid                      (ii) unhappy                      (iii) panicked                      (iv) angry

**(d) Who put out the fire?**

- (i) firefighters                      (ii) students                      (iii) teachers                      (iv) the people

**(e) Raju — firefighters from the school yard.—**

- (i) saw                      (ii) watched                      (iii) helped                      (iv) quarrelled

**(f) Raju joined — volunteer fire department.—**

- (i) the                      (ii) an                      (iii) a                      (iv) none

**(g) What parts of speech is 'firefighter'? 'firefighter'**

- (i) Adjective                      (ii) Pronoun                      (iii) Adverb                      (iv) Noun

**(h) He likes — very much.—**

- (i) teaching                      (ii) fire fighting                      (iii) talking                      (iv) visting

**(i) Fire fighting is his job, so he — money for it.—**

- (i) gets                      (ii) spends                      (iii) earns                      (iv) collects

**(j) He talks to the students — fire safety.—**

- (i) for                      (ii) with                      (iii) from                      (iv) about

**Extra Questions :**

**(k) Raju was in —.**

- (i) class 3 (ii) class 4 (iii) class 5 (iv) class 6
- (l) **There was a — in his school.**  
 (i) quarrel (ii) fight (iii) game (iv) fire
- (m) **Everyone was —.**  
 (i) happy (ii) panicked (iii) angry (iv) afraid
- (n) **'Afraid' means —.** 'Afraid'  
 (i) happy (ii) encouraged (iii) angry (iv) frightened
- (o) **The synonym of the word 'leave' is —.** 'leave'  
 (i) stay (ii) depart (iii) move (iv) pause
- (p) **What does a firefighter do?**  
 (i) fights with fire (ii) enflames fire (iii) puts out fire (iv) uses fire to cook
- (q) **Where did Raju watch the firefighters from?**  
 (i) school building (ii) school yard (iii) school gate (iv) street
- (r) **When did Raju join a volunteer fire department?**  
 (i) after college (ii) after school (iii) after university (iv) after marriage
- (s) **As a volunteer, he didn't get any —.**  
 (i) work (ii) duty (iii) mission (iv) money

2. (i) Match the words of column A with their meaning that is mentioned in the text in the column B (there are two extra meanings in column B) ABB  $1 \times 5 = 5$

Column A	Column B
(a) Quietly	(i) a section of a large organisation
(b) Yard	(ii) premise
(c) Department	(iii) the state of being safe
(d) Put out	(iv) making very little or no noise
(e) Safety	(v) without creating disturbance
	(vi) to stop something from burning
	(vii) an area outside a house or building

(ii) **Extra Question :**

Column A	Column B
(a) Firefighter	(i) to show somebody how to do something
(b) Afraid	(ii) an increase in pay
(c) Teach	(iii) for all the hours of a week during which people normally work rather than just for a part of it
(d) Volunteer	(iv) a person whose job is to put out fires
(e) Full-time	(v) a member of this organization
	(vi) feeling fear
	(vii) a person who does a job without being paid for it

Or, (i) **Fill in the gaps with suitable words from the text.** ()

- (a) The teachers helped the students to — the building quietly and safely.—  
 (b) He thought about the fire and the — for a long time.—  
 (c) As a — Raju didn't get any money for his work.—  
 (d) He teaches the new firefighters about —.—  
 (e) Raju — to the students about fire safety.—

(ii) **Extra Question :**

- (a) When Raju was in class 5, there was a — in his school building. —  
 (b) Everyone got —. —  
 (c) His main job is — out fire. —  
 (d) He also — young people to become firefighters. —  
 (e) He tells them that they should be — fit, brave and careful to be firefighters. —

3. **Answer the following questions.** ()  $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) What is Raju now?  
 (b) What did Raju do after college?  
 (c) Who put out the fire in Raju's school?  
 (d) What does Raju do in his free time?

- (e) What should the students do if there is a fire?

**Extra Questions :**

- (f) What class was Raju in during the fire accident in his school?  
(g) What happened in his school?  
(h) How much afraid were the students?  
(i) How did the students leave the building?

4. Write a short composition on '**Fire in Raju's School**' in at least 5 sentences answering the following questions. Fire in Raju's School 10

- (a) When did the incident happen?  
(b) How did the students react?  
(c) How did the teachers help the students?  
(d) How did Raju work as a volunteer firefighter?

**Read the text and answer the questions 5, 6, 7 and 8. 0**

Haji Mohammad Mohsin was a very kind hearted man. He was born in Hugly in 1732 A.D. He got the vast property of his father. But he never spent money for his own comfort. He did not marry and he had no children. During his life time he spent money lavishly to help the poor. He made a gift of his whole property for the education of the poor.

One night Mohsin was as usual saying his prayer in his dark room at midnight. The room was quite silent. Mohsin was in deep meditation of Allah. A thief broke into his room. He caught hold of the thief.

**Vast**adjof very great extent or quantity; immense **Comfort**n something that helps to alleviate difficult situation  
**Lavishly**adv in a luxurious manner **Meditation**n the action or practice of meditating

5. Choose the best answer and write only the answers on the answer paper : 1 × 10 = 10

(a) **Haji Mohammad Mohsin was a very — man. —**

- (i) egoist (ii) kind hearted (iii) self-centred (iv) covetous

(b) **Where was he born?**

- (i) in Hugly (ii) in Howrah (iii) in Kolkata (iv) in Chennai

(c) **He was born in —. —**

- (i) 1730 A.D (ii) 1732 B.C (iii) 1732 A.D (iv) 1734 A.D

(d) **What is the meaning of 'vast'? —**

- (i) small (ii) limited (iii) very big (iv) huge

(e) **He did not spend money for his own —. —**

- (i) use (ii) expenditure (iii) comfort (iv) luxury

(f) **He spent money — to help the poor. —**

- (i) lavishly (ii) poorly (iii) openly (iv) none

(g) **For whom did he make the gift of his property?**

- (i) the education of all (ii) the education of the rich  
(iii) the education of the poor (iv) the education of the Muslims

(h) **One night Mohsin was as usual — his prayer. —**

- (i) say (ii) saying (iii) said (iv) had said

(i) **The room was quite —. —**

- (i) dark (ii) silent (iii) dark and silent (iv) none

(j) **Who broke into his room?**

- (i) a thief (ii) a beggar (iii) a saint (iv) a giant

**Extra Questions :**

(k) **How was Haji Mohammad Mohsin?**

- (i) kind-hearted (ii) self-centred (iii) very kind-hearted (iv) notorious

(l) **What did he get?**

- (i) vast property of his grandfather (ii) vast property of his father  
(iii) vast property of his relatives (iv) vast property of his maternal uncle

(m) **He never spent for his own comfort. —**

- (i) money (ii) wealth (iii) gold (iv) riches

(n) **He was a —. —**

- (i) married man (ii) maid (iii) bachelor (iv) unmarried

(o) **For whom did he spend money lavishly?**

- (i) for the landless (ii) for the poor (iii) for the rootless (iv) for all people

(p) **He donated his whole property for —. —**

- (i) the education of all people (ii) the education of the Muslims

- (iii) the education of the rich (iv) the education of the poor
- (q) **When was he saying his prayer?**  
 (i) in the evening (ii) at night (iii) at midnight (iv) none of the above
- (r) **How was the room at midnight?**  
 (i) dark (ii) quite dark (iii) silent (iv) dark and quite silent
- (s) **Mohsin was in — meditation of Allah. —**  
 (i) deep (ii) hard (iii) light (iv) none
- (t) **— broke into his room. —**  
 (i) A robber (ii) A beggar (iii) A thief (iv) An angel

6. Write one of the words that completes each sentence. There are three extra words which you do not need to use.  $1 \times 5 = 5$

marry	caught	deep	during	poor	gift	comfort	property
-------	--------	------	--------	------	------	---------	----------

- (a) Mohsin got the vast — of his father. —  
 (b) He did not —. —  
 (c) — his life time he spent money lavishly. —  
 (d) Mohsin was in — meditation of Allah. —  
 (e) He — hold of the thief. —

**Extra Question :**

lavishly	comfort	kind-hearted	thief	midnight	donated	silent	vast
----------	---------	--------------	-------	----------	---------	--------	------

- (a) Haji Mohammad Mohsin was very —. —  
 (b) He inherited the — property of his father. —  
 (c) He spent money — for the poor. —  
 (d) He — his whole property for the education of the poor. —  
 (e) A — broke into his room. —

7. Answer the following questions. 10

- (a) When and where was Mohsin born?  
 (b) How did he get his vast property?  
 (c) How did he spend his money?  
 (d) What did he do for the education of the poor?  
 (e) What was he doing one night?

**Extra Questions :**

- (f) What kind of a man was Haji Mohsin?  
 (g) From whom did he get the vast property?  
 (h) What didn't he do?  
 (i) Why did he spend the money?  
 (j) Why did he donate his whole property? (k) What happened one night? (l) How was the room? (m)

9. Make five Wh questions with the underlined word(s) from the given statements. Wh  $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) Running keeps Tamal fit.  
 (b) Painting gives Biju pleasure.  
 (c) Sima's mother writes poetry in her free time.  
 (d) The picture is very beautiful.  
 (e) Dipu will go to Dhaka tomorrow.

10. Read the instructions about how to cross a busy road, then answer the following questions :  $1+2+3=6$

**How to cross a busy road**

1. Be very careful while crossing a busy road.
2. See if the vehicles are crossing with high speed.
3. Wait till the vehicles are far off.
4. Look at your right and then at your left.
5. Look forward and then cross the road.

**Questions :**

- (a) What is needed first to cross a busy road? *Knowledge*(b) Why should you not make a hurry while crossing a busy road? *Understanding*(c) How do you cross a busy road? *Application*11. Write 5 sentences  
 — When did you make the visit?  
 — How many galleries did you visit?  
 — When did you leave the museum?



Or, Fill in the gaps by writing the time so that the story make sense.

Sima lives in Sylhet. Yesterday, at around (a) —, she came to Dhaka with her father. They started their journey at about (b) — in the morning. They reached the station at about (c) —. They bought two tickets and got into the train. The train started to run at about (d) —. At (e) — they had a lunch break for thirty minutes.

Or, A hotel serves food to an office. It supplies different food items on different days of a week. Write five sentences using days of the week when the employees get different food items. Sunday is the first working day.

Days of the week	Food Items
1 <sup>st</sup> day	Rice and shrimp curry
2 <sup>nd</sup> day	Rice and chicken curry
3 <sup>rd</sup> day	Mutton biriani
4 <sup>th</sup> day	Rice and small fish curry
5 <sup>th</sup> day	Chicken polao

12. Rearrange words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.  $01 \times 5 = 5$

- in/ five/ Sima/ is/ class.
- do/ spend/ you/ how/ time/ your/ leisure?
- name/ your/ me/ tell.
- good/ very/ not/ I/ at/ am/ painting.
- nice/ is/ painting/ how/ your!

13. Suppose, Abid is your friend. He wants to open a savings account with a bank. The following is the application form. Fill it in for him.

Gulshan, Dhaka

#### Application Form for Account

A/C No. .... (bank will use)

Photo

- Name : .....
- Father's name : .....
- Mother's name : .....
- Address : .....
- Address for correspondence : .....
- Phone : Home : ..... Office : .....
- Nationality : .....
- Date of birth : .....
- Occupation : .....
- Type of account : Savings/Current

Signature

### Model Question-09

Time : 2 hours 30 minutes

Full Marks: 100

Read the passage and answer the questions 1, 2, 3 and 4.

My home district is Kishoreganj. It is about 145 kilometres from Dhaka. It is a district headquarters. The district has 8 municipalities, 13 upazilas, 108 unions and 1745 villages. The name Kishoreganj comes from the name of an old landlord known as Brojakishore Pramanik or Nandakishore Pramanik. The area of Kishoreganj municipality is about 10 square kilometres. The river Narasunda flows through the town.

Kishoreganj is a small town, but there are many important places in and around it. The largest Eid fairgrounds, called Solakia Eid Ground and the well-known Government Gurudayal College are in the town. People from many districts come to this place to celebrate Eid. The Pagla Mosque is also in my home district. Outside the town, you can visit the fort of Isah Khan at Jangal Bari. You can also see the Shah Muhammad Mosque at Egaroshindhur. Near the Fuleshwari River, you can see the Shiva Temple of Chandrabati.

**Home district** the district one is from. **Headquarters** the head office. **Municipality** town or district having local government. **Union** an administrative unit. **Landlord** an owner of vast land. **Flow** to move along or over as a river does. (*pt, pp*— flowed) **Important** someone or something having importance. **Eid fairground** a place where prayer takes place on an Eid day. **Fort** a castle.

1. Write only the answer on the answer paper :  $1 \times 10 = 10$

- What is Kishoreganj?

- (i) district town (ii) district headquarters (iii) district municipality (iv) district small town
- (b) **The area of Kishoreganj municipality is about —.**  
 (i) 6 sq. kilometres (ii) 8 sq. kilometres (iii) 10 sq. kilometres (iv) 12 sq. kilometres
- (c) **How far is Kishoreganj from Dhaka?**  
 (i) about 145 kilometres (ii) about 145 miles (iii) about 155 kilometres (iv) about 155 miles
- (d) **The town stands on the —.**  
 (i) Fuleshwari (ii) Dakatia (iii) Bhairab (iv) Narasunda
- (e) **Where is the Government Gurudayal College?**  
 (i) Netrakona (ii) Kishoreganj (iii) Mymensingh (iv) Sherpur
- (f) **There are many — places in and around Kishoreganj.—**  
 (i) important (ii) infamous (iii) bad (iv) ill-reputed
- (g) **The distance between Dhaka and Kishoreganj is about —.**  
 (i) 145 miles (ii) 145 kilometres (iii) 145 square miles (iv) 10 square kilometres
- (h) **Where is Solakia Eid Ground?**  
 (i) Mymensingh (ii) Chandpur (iii) Kishoreganj (iv) Bogra
- (i) **The word 'landlord' means —.**  
 (i) land-seller (ii) landowner (iii) landmark (iv) landscape
- (j) **Why do people from many districts come to Solakia?**  
 (i) to visit (ii) to have picnic (iii) to celebrate Eid (iv) to enjoy

**Extra Questions :**

- (k) **The Pagla Mosque is in —.**  
 (i) Jessore (ii) Comilla (iii) Cox's Bazar (iv) Kishoreganj
- (l) **The fort of Isah Khan is — Kishoreganj town.**  
 (i) inside (ii) outside (iii) far from (iv) at the entrance of
- (m) **The fort of Isah Khan is at —.**  
 (i) Kishoreganj (ii) Jangal Bari (iii) Solakia (iv) Egaroshindhur
- (n) **Which ruler built a fort in Kishoreganj district?**  
 (i) Sultan Hussain Shah (ii) Raja Ganesh (iii) Nawab Alibardi Khan (iv) Isah Khan
- (o) **The Shah Muhammad Mosque is at —.**  
 (i) Pagla (ii) Egaroshindhur (iii) Jangal Bari (iv) Solakia
- (p) **The Shiva Temple of Chandrabati is near the —.**  
 (i) Fuleshwari River (ii) Narasunda River (iii) Jamuna River (iv) Dhaleshwari River

2. (i) **Match the words of column A with their meaning that is mentioned in the text in the column B** (there are two extra meanings in column B) ABB  $1 \times 5 = 5$

Column A	Column B
(a) District	(i) the solid surface of the earth
(b) Important	(ii) a place of worship
(c) Ground	(iii) a building in which the Muslims worship
(d) Celebrate	(iv) having a great effect on people or things
(e) Mosque	(v) an area of a country or town that has particular features
	(vi) something special
	(vii) to show that a day or an event is important by doing something special on it

- (ii) **Extra Question :**

Column A	Column B
(a) Headquarters	(i) known by a lot of people
(b) Municipality	(ii) a person who owns a house, apartment, etc. and rents it to other people
(c) Landlord	(iii) a building built in order to defend an area against attack
(d) Well-known	(iv) an area around or near something
(e) Fort	(v) a city or town that has its own government to deal with local problems
	(vi) an area established by a government

(vii) a place from which something is controlled or directed

Or, (i) Fill in the gaps with suitable words from the text. ()

- (a) The district has thirteen —.—
- (b) The area of Kishoreganj — is about ten square kilometres.—
- (c) The largest Eid fairgrounds, called — is in the town. —
- (d) One can visit the fort of Isah Khan at —.—
- (e) The Shah Muhammad Mosque lies at —.—

(ii) **Extra Question** (a) Kishoreganj lies only — kilometres from Dhaka. — (b) The — of Kishoreganj municipality is

3. Answer the following questions. ()  $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) Where does the name Kishoreganj come from?
- (b) How many villages are there in Kishoreganj district?
- (c) Why do people from many places come to Solakia?
- (d) Name the two important mosques of the district.
- (e) Where lies the Shiva Temple of Chandrabati?

**Extra Questions :**

- (f) What type of a town is Kishoreganj?
- (g) What is Solakia Eid Ground famous for?
- (h) Which famous college is in Kishoreganj?
- (i) Which monarch built a fort in Kishoreganj district?
- (j) What is near the Fuleshwari River?

4. Write a short composition on 'The Important Places of Kishoreganj' in at least 5 sentences answering the following questions. The Important Places of Kishoreganj 10

- (a) What famous Eid Ground is in Kishoreganj?
- (b) Which famous college is in Kishoreganj?
- (c) Which famous fort is in Kishoreganj?
- (d) What other important places are in Kishoreganj?

Read the text and answer the questions 5, 6, 7 and 8. ()

There are many birds found in our country. Birds have feathers. They have wings and most of them can fly. The penguin and the ostrich are two of the few birds which cannot fly. They aren't found in Bangladesh. The humming birds are the smallest birds in the world. They are not found in Bangladesh.

The crow, the sparrow, the doel, the shalik, the kingfisher are the common birds of Bangladesh. We also see cuckoo in the spring. Its voice is very sweet. That's why people like and love this bird most. Parrots and mynah birds can talk. People keep these birds as pets. They keep them in cages. Birds are not happy in cages.

Birds are warm blooded. Most birds are very light. Their bodies are shaped like aeroplanes. Birds have strong wing and chest muscles and very light hollow bones. These help the birds fly.

After a male and female bird mate, they build a nest. Birds build their nests in all kinds of places. Usually, the nests are high up in trees. Some birds, sparrows, build their nests in walls and cliffs. The cuckoo does not build a nest. The female cuckoo lays her eggs in crow's nest.

Most birds lay two or three eggs. Eggs have to be kept warm, so one of the birds sits on them. Soon the baby birds hatch. The chicks are usually blind and bald. They have to be fed by the adult birds.

**Voice** sound uttered by mouth especially **Warm** not or at a fairly or comfortably high temperature **Light** adj of little weight; not heavy **Hollow** adj having a hole or empty space inside

5. Write only the question number and the answer letter on the answer paper :

$1 \times 10 = 10$

(a) Which of these birds cannot fly?

- (i) Hen (ii) Dove (iii) Parrot (iv) Penguin

(b) Usually, birds build their nests in high places because—

- (i) birds live in trees (ii) high places are easy to fly to
- (iii) the eggs will be in safe (iv) birds need a quiet place to rest

(c) Birds build their nests to—

- (i) live in (ii) lay eggs (iii) store food (iv) sleep in

(d) The mother bird lays eggs in the nest, because—

- (i) they will be easier to hatch (ii) she needs a quiet place
- (iii) the eggs will be safer (iv) nobody will take away the

eggs

(e) Generally, how many eggs are found in a nest?

- (i) One or two (ii) Two or three (iii) Three or four (iv) Four or five

- (f) **Baby birds—** —  
 (i) feed themselves (ii) are fed by their father  
 (iii) are fed by their mother (iv) are fed by their parents
- (g) **Which birds can talk?**  
 (i) Cuckoo and kingfisher (ii) Mynah and parrot  
 (iii) Shalik and sparrow (iv) Cuckoo and doel
- (h) **We hear the cuckoo in spring, because—** —  
 (i) it sings sweetly (ii) it leaves Bangladesh in winter  
 (iii) its voice is weak in the spring (iv) other birds do not sing in the spring
- (i) **Most birds can fly, because—** —  
 (i) they have feathers (ii) they have wings  
 (iii) they are small (iv) they have strong muscles
- (j) **Which birds are not found in Bangladesh?**  
 (i) Ostrich and cuckoo (ii) Humming bird and penguin  
 (iii) Penguin and parrot (iv) Humming bird and mynah

**Extra Questions :**

- (k) **Birds have —.** —  
 (i) wings (ii) feathers (iii) muscles (iv) wings and feathers
- (l) **Which birds cannot fly?**  
 (i) Penguin (ii) Ostrich (iii) both (i) & (ii) (iv) Cuckoo
- (m) **The humming birds are the — birds in the world.** —  
 (i) smallest (ii) largest (iii) most common (iv) most familiar
- (n) **The cuckoo is seen in —.** —  
 (i) autumn (ii) spring (iii) summer (iv) winter
- (o) **People like and love the cuckoo because —.** —  
 (i) it has a sweet voice (ii) it is shy in nature  
 (iii) it builds its nest in the crow's nest (iv) it is a pet bird
- (p) **People keep parrots and mynahs —.** —  
 (i) as pets (ii) in cages (iii) both (i) & (ii) (iv) in nests
- (q) **Birds are —.** —  
 (i) cold blooded (ii) warm blooded (iii) blue blooded (iv) cunning
- (r) **Why do birds build nests?**  
 (i) to live in (ii) to sleep in (iii) to store food (iv) to lay eggs
- (s) **Usually birds build their nests high up in —.** —  
 (i) trees (ii) walls (iii) cliffs (iv) buildings
- (t) **— build their nests in the hole of walls.** —  
 (i) cuckoos (ii) sparrows (iii) doels (iv) shaliks
- (u) **Which bird does not build nest?**  
 (i) penguin (ii) crow (iii) shalik (iv) cuckoo
- (v) **The chicks are usually —.** —  
 (i) blind (ii) bald (iii) both blind and bald (iv) deaf
- (w) **Most birds lay —.** —  
 (i) two eggs (ii) three eggs (iii) four eggs (iv) two or three eggs
- (x) **Why can most birds fly?**  
 (i) they are small (ii) they have wings (iii) they are very light (iv) all the above

**6. Fill in the gaps with the correct word from the box below. There are three extra words which you need not use :**  $1 \times 5 = 5$

wings	some	autumn	eggs	doel (robin)	big	nest	birds
-------	------	--------	------	--------------	-----	------	-------

- (a) Our national bird is the —. —(b) We keep — as pets. —  
 (c) Birds sits on — to keep them warm. —  
 (d) — birds cannot fly. —  
 (e) We cannot see the cuckoo in —. —

**Extra Question :**

The cuckoo	talking	Shalik	national	sparrow	common	ostrich	light
------------	---------	--------	----------	---------	--------	---------	-------

- (a) The crow, the sparrow, the doel, the Shalik are the — birds of Bangladesh. —  
 (b) The doel is our — bird. —

(c) — is seen in spring. —

(d) The parrot is a — bird. —

(e) Most birds are very —. —

7. Answer the following questions in a sentence or sentences :  $2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) Which is the most common bird of Bangladesh? Why do people love the cuckoo?

(b) Name two singing birds of Bangladesh.

(c) Where do birds usually build their nests? Why?

(d) Which birds make nests in buildings or houses? What do young baby birds usually look like?

(e) Why are birds not happy in cages? Write 2 reasons.

**Extra Questions :**

(f) Which is the most common bird of Bangladesh?

(g) Which birds are not found in Bangladesh?

(h) Why can birds fly?

(i) Write the name of two talking birds of Bangladesh. Why are they so called?

(j) Where does a female cuckoo lay eggs? (k) Why does a male or a female bird sit on eggs? (l) Where do people

Here are some words to help you : address, date, salutation, main points of the letter, closing. 9. Make five Wh que

(a) The food pyramid helps us to understand the different food groups.

(b) We eat good food to keep ourselves healthy.

(c) Rice, ruti and bread are made from grain.

(d) Foods like meat, fish and chicken have protein.

(e) Milk and eggs are dairy products.

10. Read the instructions about preventing diseases, then answer the following questions :

1+2+3=6

**How to prevent diseases**

1. Maintain rules of health.
2. Take bath everyday.
3. Brush your teeth twice a day.
4. Wear mask to prevent yourself from dust.
5. Check up your health according to the doctor's consultation.

**Questions :**

(a) What is needed first to prevent diseases? *Knowledge*

(b) Why should you prevent diseases? *Understanding*

(c) How do you prevent diseases? *Application* 11. Write 5 sentences about the fall of wickets of a cricket match considering the following points : 5 [Write the time in numbers and

sequence of falling wickets in ordinal numbers in your writing ]

– When did the match start?

– Which two teams did face each other?

– Who won the match?

**Or, Fill in the gaps by writing the time so that the story makes sense.**

Yesterday was Nidhi's 10th birthday. She got up at (a) — in the morning. She was very happy because her parents arranged a birthday party at (b) — in the evening. Almost all the guests came in time. Nidhi cut a birthday cake at (c) —. All the guests left the party within (d) —. Nidhi went to bed at (e) —.

**Or, A five-day musical concert will be arranged. Here is the schedule. Write five sentences using days of the concert. It will start on Monday.**

**Schedule of concert**

Days of the week	Criteria
1 <sup>st</sup> day	Classical song
2 <sup>nd</sup> day	Tagore song
3 <sup>rd</sup> day	Nazrul song
4 <sup>th</sup> day	Songs of the 1960s
5 <sup>th</sup> day	Pop song

12. Rearrange words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.  $01 \times 5 = 5$

(a) to/ was/ the/ I/ ground/ strongly/ fastened.

(b) up/ I/ when/ wake/ did?

(c) now/ do/ right/ it.

(d) address/ know/ he/ doesn't/ your.

(e) idea/ how/ your/ fantastic/ is!

13. Suppose, you want to get your date of birth registered by Dhaka City Corporation. Now fill in the form. 4 Government

**Dhaka City Corporation**  
**Registration of birth**

1. Name : .....
2. Father's name : .....
3. Mother's name : .....
4. Date of birth : .....
5. Present Address : .....
6. Permanent Address : .....
7. Telephone : .....
8. Cell Phone : .....
9. Ward No. : .....
10. Religion : .....
11. Nationality : .....

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Signature*

**Model Question-10**

**Time : 2 hours 30 minutes**

**Full Marks: 100**

**Read the passage and answer the questions 1, 2, 3 and 4. ()**

Kishoreganj is a small town, but there are many important places in and around it. The largest Eid fairgrounds, called Solakia Eid Ground and the well-known Government Gurudayal College are in the town. People from many districts come to this place to celebrate Eid. The Pagla Mosque is also in my home district. Outside the town, you can visit the fort of Isah Khan at Jangal Bari. You can also see the Shah Muhammad Mosque at Egaroshindhur. Near the Fuleshwari River, you can see the Shiva Temple of Chandrabati.

Kishoreganj is also the home district of some famous people. Chandrabati, the first woman poet of Bangla literature, was born here. Two writers of children's literature, Upendrokishore Roy Chowdhury and Sukumar Roy are also from here. The great painter Zainul Abedin comes from Kishoreganj, too. Syed Nazrul Islam, the first acting President of Bangladesh, is also from here. I love my home district! *[Unit-10; Lessons 1-2 & 3-5]*

**Famous** *adja* renowned person or institution. **Woman poeta** woman who composes poems. **Children's literature** literature written for children. **Painter** one who paints. **Acting President** one who rules a republic temporarily.

**1. Write only the answer on the answer paper : 1×10 = 10**

**(a) There are many — places in and around Kishoreganj.—**

- (i) important                      (ii) unimportant                      (iii) dirty                      (iv) infamous

**(b) Where is the Solakia Eid Ground?**

- (i) outside the town                      (ii) in the town                      (iii) far away from the town                      (iv) adjacent to the town

**(c) People from many districts come to Solakia to — Eid.—**

- (i) observe                      (ii) arrange                      (iii) celebrate                      (iv) perform

**(d) The fort of Isah Khan lies — the town.—**

- (i) in                      (ii) outside                      (iii) away from                      (iv) next to

**(e) What can be seen at Egaroshindhur?**

- (i) the Shiva Temple                      (ii) the fort at Jangal Bari  
(iii) Gurudayal College                      (iv) The Shah Muhammad Mosque

**(f) Kishoreganj is well-known as the home district of some — people.—**

- (i) famous                      (ii) infamous                      (iii) political                      (iv) religious

**(g) The name of the first woman poet of Bangla literature is —.—**

- (i) Upendra Kishore Roy Chowdhury (ii) Sukumar Roy (iii) Chandrabati (iv) Syed Nazrul Islam

**(h) What is the synonym of 'famous'? 'famous'**

- (i) great                      (ii) good                      (iii) renowned                      (iv) winner

**(i) Who was the first acting President of Bangladesh?**

- (i) Sheikh Mujibur Rahman (ii) Tajuddin Ahmed (iii) Syed Nazrul Islam (iv) Syed Jafar Iman

**(j) 'I love my home district!' is a/ an — sentence.—**

- (i) assertive                      (ii) imperative                      (iii) optative                      (iv) exclamatory

***Extra Questions :***

**(k) Who is a children's writer?**

- (i) Michael                      (ii) Bankimchandra                      (iii) Upendro Kishore                      (iv) Sukanta

**(l) Who is a children's poet?**

- (i) Sukumar Roy (ii) Sukanta (iii) Shamsur Rahman (iv) Mukunda Das
- (m) Who is a famous painter from Kishoreganj?
- (i) Kamrul Hasan (ii) Zainul Abedin (iii) Nandalal Bose (iv) Shahbuddin
- (n) Here the word 'home' means —.home—
- (i) house (ii) shelter (iii) own (iv) shed
- (o) Syed Nazrul Islam is from —.
- (i) Kishoreganj (ii) Pabna (iii) Rajshahi (iv) Bagerhat
- (p) Zainul Abedin is a famous —.
- (i) writer (ii) singer (iii) painter (iv) dancer
- (q) Syed Nazrul Islam was a —.
- (i) painter (ii) writer (iii) actor (iv) politician
- (r) Chandrabati was born in —.
- (i) Sylhet (ii) Jessore (iii) Barisal (iv) Kishoreganj

2. (i) Match the words of column A with their meaning that is mentioned in the text in the column B (there are two extra meanings in column B)ABB  $1 \times 5 = 5$

Column A	Column B
(a) Important	(i) known about by many people
(b) Celebrate	(ii) pieces of writing that are valued as works of art
(c) Famous	(iii) having a great effect on people or things
(d) Literature	(iv) not unimportant
(e) Painter	(v) to show that a day or an event is important by doing something special
	(vi) a person whose job is painting buildings, walls etc.
	(vii) to say hello to somebody in a friendly way when they arrive

(ii) **Extra Question :**

Column A	Column B
(a) Around	(i) where one resides
(b) Writer	(ii) temporarily powerful
(c) Acting	(iii) a state of being unused
(d) District	(iv) a person whose job is writing
(e) Home	(v) back side of a thing
	(vi) all sides of something or somebody
	(vii) a division of territory

Or, (i) Fill in the gaps with suitable words from the text. ()

- (a) You can see the Shiva Temple of Chandrabati near the —.—
- (b) — was the first woman poet of Bengali literature.—
- (c) The Government — College is in Kishoreganj town.—(d) The fort of Isah Khan at Jangal Bari lies — the town.—

(e) Upendra Kishore Roy Chowdhury and Sukumar Roy are well known — of children's literature.—(ii) **Extra Question**

- (a) The largest Eid fairgrounds in our country is —.—
- (b) The fort of Isah Khan is at —.—
- (c) Chandrabati, the first woman poet of Bangla literature was from —.—
- (d) Zainul Abedin, the great — comes from Kishoreganj.—
- (e) The first — of Bangladesh is Syed Nazrul Islam.—

3. Answer the following questions. ()  $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) What are the two things you can see in the town?
- (b) Who are famous people from this town?
- (c) Where was Chandrabati born?
- (d) Who was Zainul Abedin?
- (e) Who was Syed Nazrul Islam?

**Extra Questions :**

- (f) Who is Chandrabati?
- (g) Who is Upendro Kishore Roy Chowdhury?
- (h) Which is Sukumar Roy's home district?
- (i) Where was Zainul Abedin born?
- (j) Who is Syed Nazrul Islam?

4. Write a short composition on "The Famous People of Kishoreganj" in at least five sentences answering the following questions. The Famous People of Kishoreganj 10

- Who is Chandrabati and where was she born?
- Write the names of two famous writers of children's literature who were born in Kishoreganj.
- Where does Zainul Abedin come from?
- Who is Syed Nazrul Islam?

Read the text and answer the questions 5, 6, 7 and 8. 0

Bangladesh declared independence on 26 March 1971. It became free from Pakistan on 16 December 1971 after a great liberation war. Bangladesh is a small country with a large population. It is a democratic country with many kinds of people. They follow different religions and customs. All these people are free and have equal rights. Some of these basic rights are the rights to food, health, shelter and education. It is not easy for everyone to have these basic rights, because they are expensive. Bangladesh is also a beautiful country with many resources. It is a fertile land where rice, jute, sugar cane, tea and fruits grow in plenty. Bangladesh has rich deposit of oil, gas and coal. It can utilize these resources and become prosperous. These things can help Bangladesh to earn money and give basic rights to her people.

**Independence** *n* the fact or state of being independent **Democratic** *adj* relating to or supporting democracy or its principles **Custom** *n* a traditional and widely accepted way of behaving or doing something that is specific to a particular society, place, or time **Expensive** *adj* costing a lot of money **Resource** *n* asset

5. Write only the answer on the answer paper : 1×10=10(a) 'The Independence Day' of Bangladesh is on — . (—)

- |              |               |                |               |
|--------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| (i) 24 March | (ii) 25 March | (iii) 26 March | (iv) 27 March |
|--------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
- (b) Bangladesh became independent on — . (—)
- |                 |                  |                   |                  |
|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| (i) 15 December | (ii) 16 December | (iii) 16 November | (iv) 15 November |
|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
- (c) Bangladesh is a — country. (—)
- |               |                   |                  |                 |
|---------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| (i) Socialist | (ii) Bureaucratic | (iii) King-ruled | (iv) Democratic |
|---------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|
- (d) It has a — . (—)
- |                    |                       |                     |                       |
|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| (i) huge land area | (ii) large population | (iii) huge property | (iv) small population |
|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
- (e) Which one is not a basic right? 0
- |           |           |                 |            |
|-----------|-----------|-----------------|------------|
| (i) money | (ii) food | (iii) education | (iv) cloth |
|-----------|-----------|-----------------|------------|
- (f) It is — for everyone to have basic rights. (—)
- |          |                |              |                  |
|----------|----------------|--------------|------------------|
| (i) easy | (ii) difficult | (iii) easier | (iv) unnecessary |
|----------|----------------|--------------|------------------|
- (g) What kind of land is Bangladesh? 0
- |             |             |             |           |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| (i) fertile | (ii) barren | (iii) empty | (iv) sand |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|
- (h) Which is the main food crop of Bangladesh? 0
- |          |                 |           |           |
|----------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|
| (i) jute | (ii) sugar cane | (iii) tea | (iv) rice |
|----------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|
- (i) The basic rights are — (—)
- |            |            |                   |                 |
|------------|------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| (i) costly | (ii) cheap | (iii) less costly | (iv) not costly |
|------------|------------|-------------------|-----------------|
- (j) Which one is not found in Bangladesh? 0
- |         |              |            |          |
|---------|--------------|------------|----------|
| (i) oil | (ii) uranium | (iii) coal | (iv) gas |
|---------|--------------|------------|----------|

Extra Questions :

- (k) Which country ruled Bangladesh before it became independent?
- |           |               |             |              |
|-----------|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| (i) India | (ii) Pakistan | (iii) Nepal | (iv) Myanmar |
|-----------|---------------|-------------|--------------|
- (l) People of Bangladesh follow — religions and customs. —
- |           |            |                |                |
|-----------|------------|----------------|----------------|
| (i) Islam | (ii) Hindu | (iii) Buddhism | (iv) different |
|-----------|------------|----------------|----------------|
- (m) In Bangladesh, which crop grow in plenty?
- |          |           |                 |                    |
|----------|-----------|-----------------|--------------------|
| (i) Rice | (ii) Jute | (iii) Sugarcane | (iv) all the above |
|----------|-----------|-----------------|--------------------|
- (n) Which one is found in Bangladesh?
- |         |              |            |             |
|---------|--------------|------------|-------------|
| (i) gas | (ii) uranium | (iii) gold | (iv) silver |
|---------|--------------|------------|-------------|
- (o) The basic rights include — . —
- |                   |                      |                                      |                    |
|-------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|
| (i) right to food | (ii) right to health | (iii) right to shelter and education | (iv) all the above |
|-------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|

6. Write one of the words that completes each sentence. There are three extra words which you do not need to use. 1 × 5 = 5

different	rich	became	free	declared	basic	equal	poor
-----------	------	--------	------	----------	-------	-------	------

- Bangladesh — independence on 26 March 1971.—
- It became — on 16 December in 1971.—
- The people of Bangladesh follow — religions.—
- All the people have — rights.—



- (e) Bangladesh is — in natural resources.—

**Extra Question :**

large	small	difficult	became	independence	utilize	enjoy	easy
-------	-------	-----------	--------	--------------	---------	-------	------

- (a) The — of Bangladesh was declared on 26 March 1971. —  
(b) Bangladesh has a — population. —  
(c) Bangladesh — independent on 16 December 1971. —  
(d) People of Bangladesh — equal rights. —  
(e) It is — to ensure the basic rights of people. —

**7. Answer the following questions in a sentence or sentences. ()**

$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

- (a) When did Bangladesh declare independence?  
(b) When did it become independent?  
(c) Who have the equal rights?  
(d) What are the basic rights?  
(e) What natural resources does Bangladesh have?

**Extra Questions :**

- (f) Why is 26 March important for Bangladesh?  
(g) Why is 16 December important for Bangladesh?  
(h) Which religion do the most people of Bangladesh follow?  
(i) Which crops grow in plenty in Bangladesh?  
(j) Why is it not easy for everyone to ensure the basic rights? 8.

Suppose you are Sharif of Pirganj, Rangpur. Your friend Jack lives in Australia. He has written you to know about Bangladesh. **Write a letter to him describing your country. Use the following cues. ()**

$$10$$

(Cues : a small country – land area – population – common crops and fruits – the Sundarbans – Cox's Bazar)

**9. Make five Wh questions with the underlined word(s) from the given statements. Wh**

$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

- (a) Sima is at home today.  
(b) She didn't go to school because she is ill.  
(c) She has a cough and a sore throat.  
(d) She feels very warm.  
(e) The doctor visited Sima last night.

**10. Read the instructions about how a student should study and then answer the following questions : 1 + 2 + 3 = 6**

**How to study**

1. Attend the classes regularly.
2. Listen to your teachers carefully.
3. Don't waste time and do your homework regularly.
4. Make a routine and follow it strictly.
5. Revise everything again and again.

**Questions :**

- (a) What is the main duty of a student? () (*Knowledge*)  
(b) Why should we do our homework regularly? () (*Understanding*)  
(c) How do you study? Describe. () (*Application*)

**11. Write 5 sentences about your birthday celebration considering the following points :**

5

[Write the time in cardinal numbers and period sequence in ordinal numbers.]

— How long did the programme continue?

— When did you finish the programme?

**12. Rearrange words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences. ()**

1

- (a) afraid, fire, is, of, he  
(b) help, who, will, you?  
(c) excellent, is, handwriting, your, how!  
(d) tea, Rahim, not, does, drink  
(e) regularly, teeth, your, brush.

**13. Imagine that you are a student in Dhaka. You want to be a member of Swimming Centre in your area. For that, you have to fill out a form. Look at the following form and fill it out. 4**

Swimming Centre, Dhaka  
4/A Mirpur, Dhaka 1216

Photo

Name :

Father's name :  
 Mother's name :  
 Residential address :  
 Phone number :  
 Date of Birth :  
 Class teacher :  
 Hobbies :

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Applicant's Signature*    *Authorized Signature*

## Model Question-11

**Time : 2 hours 30 minutes**

**Full Marks: 100**

**Read the passage and answer the questions 1, 2, 3 and 4. ()**

One day, a hare was walking in the forest when he saw a tortoise. The hare was the fastest animal in the forest. The tortoise was the slowest animal in the forest. The hare called out to the tortoise, "Hurry up! You are so slow! Can't you walk faster? Can't you run?"

The tortoise felt angry and said to the hare, "Why don't we have a race? May be I can win!"

The hare laughed and laughed. "Sure! I will win!" the hare said. They agreed to start next to a big tree and finish at the river. Then they called their friends to watch. The hare stood beside the tortoise and the race began.

The hare ran quickly and in a few minutes the hare was out of sight. The hare said to himself, "The tortoise is very far behind. I can see the finish line. I have time for a nap!" Soon the hare was asleep under a tree next to the path.

The tortoise walked steadily, on and on. He didn't stop. Soon, he passed the sleeping hare.

The hare slept for an hour. When he finally woke up, he looked at the finish line. He couldn't believe his eyes!

Tortoise was almost at the finish line! The hare ran as fast as he could, but it was too late. The tortoise crossed the finish line and won the competition! The hare was furious!

The tortoise looked back at the hare and smiled. Then he said, "Slow but steady wins the race!"

**[Unit-14; Lessons 1-2]**

**Hare** *na* animal. **Walk** *vt* to go or move somewhere by putting one foot in front of the other on the ground. (*pt, pp*– walked) **Forest** *na* large area of land that is thickly covered with trees. **Tortoise** *na* reptile with a hard round shell, that lives on land and moves very slowly. **Animal** *na* creature that is not a bird or a fish, it may be a reptile, an insect or a human. **Laugh** *vt* to make the sounds and movements of your face that show you are happy or think something is funny. (*pt, pp*– laughed) **Agree** *vt* to have the same opinion as somebody. (*pt, pp*– agreed) **Watch** *vt* to look at somebody or something for a time. (*pt, pp*– watched) **Beside** *prep* next to or at the side of somebody or something. **Race** *na* competition between people, animals, vehicles etc. to see which one is the faster or fastest. **Quickly** *adv* fast. **Sight** *n* the ability to see. **Far** *adj* a long distance away. **Behind** *prep* at or towards the back of somebody or something. **Nap** *na* short sleep especially during the day. **Asleep** *adj* sleeping. **Steadily** *adv* developing, growing etc gradually in an even and regular way. **Finally** *adv* after a long time especially when there has been some difficulty or delay. **Believe** *vt* to feel certain that something is true. (*pt, pp*– believed) **Almost** *adv* nearly something. **Competition** *na* situation in which people or organizations compete with each other for something. **Furious** *adj* very angry. **Smile** *vt* to make a smile appear on your face. (*pt, pp*– smiled) **Slow** *adj* not moving, acting or done quickly. **Steady** *adj* developing, growing etc gradually in an even and regular way. **Win** *vt* to be the most successful in a competition, race, battle etc. (*pt, pp*– won).

**1. Write only the answer on the answer paper : 1×10 = 10**

**(a) A hare was — in the forest.**

(i) running                      (ii) walking                      (iii) jogging                      (iv) playing

**(b) — was the slowest animal in the forest.**

(i) The hare                      (ii) The jackal                      (iii) The monkey                      (iv) The tortoise

**(c) How did the tortoise feel?**

(i) angry                      (ii) shy                      (iii) nervous                      (iv) curious

**(d) The hare ran — and in a few minutes the hare was out of sight.**

(i) lazily                      (ii) slowly                      (iii) quickly                      (iv) gently

**(e) Who was very far behind?**

(i) tortoise                      (ii) squirrel                      (iii) hare                      (iv) fox

- (f) **Where did the hare fall asleep?**  
 (i) on a tree (ii) beside a tree (iii) under a tree (iv) away from the path
- (g) **The tortoise walked —.**  
 (i) slowly (ii) steadily (iii) fast (iv) as fast as he could
- (h) **The hare slept for —.**  
 (i) half an hour (ii) one hour and a half (iii) an hour (iv) more than two hours
- (i) **The — couldn't believe his eyes.**  
 (i) hare (ii) tortoise (iii) fox (iv) everyone
- (j) **The tortoise crossed the finish line and won the —.**  
 (i) race (ii) competition (iii) challenge (iv) game

**Extra Questions :**

- (k) **Who was walking in a forest?**  
 (i) tortoise (ii) fox (iii) hare (iv) frog
- (l) **'agree' is the synonym of —, 'agree'**  
 (i) tally (ii) consent (iii) fit (iv) suit
- (m) **Which was the fastest animal?**  
 (i) tiger (ii) monkey (iii) fox (iv) hare
- (n) **The hare shouted to the tortoise for its —.**  
 (i) slow pace (ii) foolishness (iii) ugly body (iv) hard surface
- (o) **The tortoise proposed to the hare for a —.**  
 (i) chat (ii) debate (iii) fight (iv) race
- (p) **When the tortoise invited the hare to have a race, the hare —.**  
 (i) cried (ii) laughed (iii) smiled (iv) shouted
- (q) **They agreed to start near a —.**  
 (i) pond (ii) field (iii) tree (iv) river
- (r) **Whom did they call to watch the race?**  
 (i) friends (ii) relatives (iii) enemies (iv) brothers
- (s) **Whom did the hare see in the forest?**  
 (i) tortoise (ii) frog (iii) deer (iv) dog
- (t) **A hare was walking in the —.**  
 (i) desert (ii) jungle (iii) river bank (iv) forest
- (u) **The tortoise was the — animal in the forest.—**  
 (i) fastest (ii) slowest (iii) quickest (iv) lowest
- (v) **The hare called — to the tortoise.—**  
 (i) up (ii) in (iii) out (iv) at
- (w) **"Can't you walk faster?" — who said this?—**  
 (i) tortoise (ii) hare (iii) fox (iv) cat
- (x) **"Why don't we have a race?" — who said this?—**  
 (i) hare (ii) fox (iii) other animals (iv) tortoise
- (y) **They agreed to start — to a big tree.—**  
 (i) from (ii) next (iii) to (iv) close
- (z) **Then they called their — to watch the race.—**  
 (i) friends (ii) enemies (iii) other animals (iv) none
- (aa) **Where did the hare stand when the race began?**  
 (i) in front of the tortoise (ii) behind the tortoise  
 (iii) beside the tortoise (iv) far away from the tortoise

2. (i) **Match the words of column A with their meaning that is mentioned in the text in the column B (there are two extra meanings in column B)** ABB  $1 \times 5 = 5$

Column A	Column B
(a) Sight	(i) developing or growing gradually in an even and regular way
(b) Finish	(ii) with great care
(c) Steadily	(iii) to feel certain that something is true
(d) Believe	(iv) the ability to see
(e) Nap	(v) scenery
	(vi) to stop doing or making something as it is complete
	(vii) a short sleep

- (ii) **Extra Questions :**

Column A	Column B
(a) Forest	(i) to have the same opinion
(b) Agree	(ii) to go out drinking, dancing and enjoying
(c) Angry	(iii) a competition between people, animals, vehicles etc
(d) Race	(iv) that is possible to reach
(e) Beside	(v) at the side of somebody or something
	(vi) feeling or showing anger
	(vii) a large area of land that is thickly covered with trees

(iii)

Column A	Column B
(a) Slow	(i) without any doubt that something is true
(b) Laugh	(ii) a person who supports another person
(c) Sure	(iii) to look at somebody or something for a time
(d) Friend	(iv) not moving quickly
(e) Watch	(v) to have the same opinion
	(vi) to make the sounds and movements of the face to show happiness
	(vii) a person you know well and like

Or, (i) Fill in the gaps with suitable words from the text. ()

- I have time for —.
- Soon the tortoise passed the — hare.
- When the hare — woke up, he looked at the finish line.
- The hare was —.
- The tortoise — back at the hare.

(ii) **Extra Questions** (a) The hare was proud of his —. —

- The — was moving slowly. — (c) The tortoise asked the hare for a —. — (d) They called their — to v
- The hare saw the tortoise — slowly.—
- The hare and the tortoise — to run a race.—
- They agreed to finish the race at the —.—
- They — their friends to watch the race.—

3. Answer the following questions. ()  $2 \times 5 = 10$

- How was the tortoise walking?
- How long did the hare sleep?
- Where did they start their race?
- What did the hare see when he woke up?
- What is the moral of the story?

**Extra Questions :**

- What was the hare doing in the forest?
- Which was the fastest animal in the forest?
- Which was the slowest animal in the forest?
- Who of the two was confident to win?
- Who watched the race?
- What happened when the hare was walking in the forest?
- What did the hare shout at the tortoise?
- What did the tortoise invite the hare to do?
- What did they agree?
- Whom did they call and why?

4. Write a short composition on 'The Hare and the Tortoise' in at least 5 sentences answering the following questions. The Hare and the Tortoise 10

- What happened one day?
- Who was the fastest animal?
- Who was the slowest animal?
- Who criticized whom?
- What did they agree to do?

Read the text and answer the questions 5, 6, 7 and 8. ()

It was long ago. One day a clever fox was passing by the side of a vineyard to the forest. Suddenly he saw bunches of ripe grapes hanging high on the vines. His mouth started watering to eat them. The fox could not climb up the tree. At first he stretched out his head to reach the grapes. But he found them rather too high. So

he jumped to get at them. Even then he could not reach them. He jumped again and again till he was completely tired. At last the tired fox gave up his hope and left the place to the forest. He was heard saying, "The grapes are sour. Who wants sour grapes?"

**Climb** vascend **Stretch** vextend or spread over **Reach** vstretch out an arm in a specified direction in order to touch or grasp something **Give up** vcease making an effort

5. Write only the answer on the answer paper :  $1 \times 10 = 10$
- (a) The fox was passing by a —.  
 (i) field (ii) forest (iii) river (iv) vineyard
- (b) The ripe grapes were hanging on the —.  
 (i) vines (ii) bush (iii) sugarcanes (iv) bamboos
- (c) The fox's mouth watered to eat —.  
 (i) sugarcanes (ii) sweets (iii) meat (iv) grapes
- (d) The fox could not —.  
 (i) eat grapes (ii) climb up the trees (iii) attack other animals (iv) make false excuses
- (e) What did he do at first?  
 (i) stretched out his head (ii) jumped to get the grapes  
 (iii) flew toward the vines (iv) didn't try to get the grapes
- (f) The fox stretched out his —.  
 (i) ears (ii) mouth (iii) head (iv) legs
- (g) The fox jumped —.  
 (i) again and again (ii) thrice (iii) twice (iv) once
- (h) After jumping, the fox was —.  
 (i) sad (ii) angry (iii) tired (iv) sleepy
- (i) The fox left his —.  
 (i) tail (ii) hope (iii) bed (iv) place of living
- (j) At last the fox said that the grapes were —.  
 (i) sweet (ii) sour (iii) bitter (iv) unknown

**Extra Questions :**

- (k) How was the fox?  
 (i) simple (ii) clever (iii) wise (iv) cunning
- (l) What did the fox see hanging high on the vines?  
 (i) green grapes (ii) ripe grapes (iii) green dates (iv) ripe dates
- (m) The word 'completely' is a —. 'compltely' —  
 (i) noun (ii) pronoun (iii) adjective (iv) adverb
- (n) How many times did the fox jump?  
 (i) once (ii) twice (iii) thrice (iv) again and again
- (o) 'Who wants sour grapes?' What kind of sentence is it?  
 (i) Assertive sentence (ii) Interrogative sentence  
 (iii) Optative sentence (iv) Exclamatory sentence

6. Write one of the words that completes each sentence. There are three extra words which you do not need to use.  $1 \times 5 = 5$

bunches	field	clever	attempt	forest	trees	place	grapes
---------	-------	--------	---------	--------	-------	-------	--------

- (a) The fox was —.  
 (b) He was going to the —.  
 (c) He saw — of grapes.  
 (d) He stretched out his head to reach the —.  
 (e) At last he left the —.

**Extra Question :**

noticed	stretch	vineyard	before	desired	graveyard	jumped	after
---------	---------	----------	--------	---------	-----------	--------	-------

- (a) The fox was passing by the side of a —. —  
 (b) The fox — bunches of ripe grapes hanging on the vines. —  
 (c) The fox — to eat the grapes. —  
 (d) All first the fox tried to — out his head to reach the grapes. —  
 (e) The fox left the place — giving up his hope.

7. Answer the following questions in a sentence or sentences. ()  $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) Where was the fox going?  
 (b) What did he see?

- (c) What did he want to have?  
 (d) What did he do to have those?  
 (e) What was he saying at last?

**Extra Questions :**

- (a) Why did the fox's mouth start watering?  
 (b) Why did the fox stretch out his head and what happen then?  
 (c) How did the fox get tired?  
 (d) What did the fox do at last?  
 (e) How did he console himself? 8.

Suppose, you are Sabbir. You friend Atiq wants to know the story of the fox and the grapes from you. **Now, write a letter narrating the story to him.** 10

(cues : passing by vineyard—saw grapes—tired to get those—failed—created an excuse.)

9. **Make five Wh questions with the underlined word(s) from the given statements.** Wh

2 × 5 = 10

- (a) Raju was in class 5.  
 (b) Raju is a firefighter.  
 (c) A long time ago there was a fire in Raju's school.  
 (d) Raju teaches new firefighters.  
 (e) There are 13 upazilas in the district.

10. **Read the instructions about drawing a picture, then answer the following questions :**

1 + 2 + 3 = 6

**How to draw a picture**

1. Take paper, pencil, drawing pencil, eraser.
2. Think of a theme to draw it.
3. Then shape the theme with pencil, on paper.
4. You can use eraser if there is any mistake.
5. Finally colour the picture.

**Questions :**

- (a) What things are needed for drawing a picture? (*Knowledge*)  
 (b) When will you use eraser in drawing a picture? (*Understanding*)  
 (c) How can you draw a picture? (*Application*)

11. **A theatre will organise 'Shakespeare Drama Festival' where they will stage his five plays. The schedule is as follows. It will begin on Friday. Now, write five sentences on those five days.** 5

**Schedule of Drama Festival**

Days	Play
1 <sup>st</sup> day	Romeo and Juliet
2 <sup>nd</sup> day	King Lear
4 <sup>th</sup> day	Hamlet
5 <sup>th</sup> day	Othello
6 <sup>th</sup> day	Macbeth

12. **Rearrange words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.** 01 × 5 = 5

- (a) been/ time/ I/ last/ had/ there.  
 (b) go/ to/ I/ cannot / alone/ Srimangal.  
 (c) main/ are/ Bangladesh/ what/ the/ spots/ in/ tourist?  
 (d) about/ tell/ something/ me/ you.  
 (e) beautiful/ country/ how/ is/ our!

13. Suppose, Tamanna lives with her parents. Recently her father has been transferred from Dhaka to Bogra. Her father's name is Md. Karim and mother's name is Taslima Begum. Now she wants to be admitted to class five in a local primary school on transfer. Her date of birth is 29<sup>th</sup> June. **By using the a**

**Photo**

**Information, you**

**have to fill up the following admission form : 0**

**Admission Form**

- (a) Name of the applicant :  
 (b) Father's name :  
 (c) Mother's name :  
 (d) Date of Birth :  
 (e) Seeking admission to class :

**Model Question-12**

**Time : 2 hours 30 minutes**

**Full Marks: 100**

**Read the passage and answer the questions 1, 2, 3 and 4. 0**

The hare ran quickly and in a few minutes the hare was out of sight. The hare said to himself, "The tortoise is very far behind. I can see the finish line. I have time for a nap!" Soon the hare was asleep under a tree next to the path.

The tortoise walked steadily, on and on. He didn't stop. Soon, he passed the sleeping hare.

The hare slept for an hour. When he finally woke up, he looked at the finish line. He couldn't believe his eyes! Tortoise was almost at the finish line! The hare ran as fast as he could, but it was too late. The tortoise crossed the finish line and won the competition! The hare was furious!

The tortoise looked back at the hare and smiled. Then he said, "Slow but steady wins the race!"

[Unit-14; Lesson 2]

**quickly** *adv* at a fast speed. **sight** *n* the faculty or power of seeing. **nap** *n* a short sleep. **competition** *n* the activity or condition of competing. **furious** *adj* extremely angry.

1. Write only the answer on the answer paper :  $1 \times 10 = 10$

(a) Who ran quickly?

- (i) the tortoise (ii) the hare (iii) both of them (iv) none of them

(b) The hare was out of sight in —.

- (i) a few minutes (ii) a few seconds (iii) an hour (iv) half an hour

(c) The hare could see the —.

- (i) tortoise (ii) tree (iii) friends (iv) finish line

(d) The hare thought he had time for a —.

- (i) lunch (ii) game (iii) nap (iv) fun

(e) The tree was next to a —.

- (i) river (ii) path (iii) pond (iv) field

(f) The tortoise walked —.

- (i) steadily (ii) taking breaks (iii) quickly (iv) like the hare

(g) The hare slept for a/an —.

- (i) second (ii) minute (iii) hour (iv) day

(h) When the hare woke up, he looked at the —.

- (i) tortoise (ii) river (iii) friends (iv) finish line

(i) What does 'asleep' mean? 'asleep'

- (i) napping (ii) awake (iii) assume (iv) work

(j) The victorious tortoise —.

- (i) laughed (ii) smiled (iii) shouted (iv) sang

2. Match the words of column A with their meaning that is mentioned in the text in the column B (there are two extra meanings in column B) ABB  $1 \times 5 = 5$

Column A	Column B
(a) Sight	(i) to strive or contend with somebody or someone
(b) Finish	(ii) a great distance
(c) Nap	(iii) to give the last touches
(d) Path	(iv) to take a short or light sleep
(e) Competition	(v) to express amusement
	(vi) a visual range that is seen
	(vii) a way for pedestrians

Or, Fill in the gaps with suitable words from the text. ()

- (a) The hare can see the — line.—  
 (b) Soon the hare was — under a tree next to the path.—  
 (c) The hare — for an hour.—  
 (d) The hare was —.—  
 (e) Slow but — wins the race.—

3. Answer the following questions. ()

$2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) How did the hare run?  
 (b) Where did the hare sleep?  
 (c) How did the tortoise win?  
 (d) How long did the hare sleep?  
 (e) What did the tortoise say at last?

4. Write a short composition on 'The Race between the Hare and the Tortoise' in at least 5 sentences. The Race between the Hare and the Tortoise 10

Read the text and answer the questions 5, 6, 7 and 8. ()

The stranger was really a magician. He had a plan. Next day he took Aladin far away from the city. They came to a narrow valley. It had mountains on all sides.

The magician told Aladin to gather some dry sticks. He then set fire to them. The flame arose. He took out something from his pocket. Then he put it into the fire. He spoke two magic words. They saw a big stone with a brass ring. He told Aladin to hold the ring and lift the stone. They saw a staircase leading to a door.

The magician then said, "Go downstairs and open the door. You will find big halls. In these halls, there are vases full of gold and silver. Do not touch them. Just go ahead. You will find a garden. There you can see a lamp. Bring me the lamp. Go!" Aladin did as his uncle told him. In the garden, he saw rich jewels hanging in the trees. Aladin took some and put them in his pocket. He also took the lamp. Soon he came back at the mouth of the cave.

The magician was waiting for him. He told Aladin to give him the lamp. But Aladin was tired. So he said, "Please, sir, pull me up first. Then I will give you the lamp." The magician was very angry. He spoke two magic words and the door of the cave was closed.

**Stranger** an unknown person **Narrow** adj of small width in relation to length **Gather** v assemble or accumulate **Staircase** n a set of stairs and its surrounding walls or structure

5. Write only the answer on the answer paper : 1×10=10(a) The magician was — for him. (—)

- |             |              |               |              |
|-------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| (i) writing | (ii) calling | (iii) waiting | (iv) weeping |
|-------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
- (b) The stranger was really a —. (—)
- |             |             |                |           |
|-------------|-------------|----------------|-----------|
| (i) teacher | (ii) doctor | (iii) magician | (iv) none |
|-------------|-------------|----------------|-----------|
- (c) They came to a narrow —. (—)
- |            |              |            |             |
|------------|--------------|------------|-------------|
| (i) street | (ii) village | (iii) road | (iv) valley |
|------------|--------------|------------|-------------|
- (d) The stranger — Aladin with him. (—)
- |          |           |               |             |
|----------|-----------|---------------|-------------|
| (i) left | (ii) took | (iii) avoided | (iv) looked |
|----------|-----------|---------------|-------------|
- (e) Aladin was —. (—)
- |          |            |             |           |
|----------|------------|-------------|-----------|
| (i) weak | (ii) tired | (iii) happy | (iv) lazy |
|----------|------------|-------------|-----------|
- (f) He spoke — magic words. (—)
- |         |            |            |           |
|---------|------------|------------|-----------|
| (i) two | (ii) three | (iii) four | (iv) five |
|---------|------------|------------|-----------|
- (g) The valley had — on all sides. (—)
- |           |             |                 |             |
|-----------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|
| (i) lakes | (ii) canals | (iii) mountains | (iv) rivers |
|-----------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|
- (h) The door was shut because of the magician's —. (—)
- |           |               |                |             |
|-----------|---------------|----------------|-------------|
| (i) anger | (ii) pleasure | (iii) treasure | (iv) hunger |
|-----------|---------------|----------------|-------------|
- (i) The ring was made of —. (—)
- |          |             |              |            |
|----------|-------------|--------------|------------|
| (i) gold | (ii) silver | (iii) bronze | (iv) brass |
|----------|-------------|--------------|------------|
- (j) The magician told Aladin to gather some — sticks. (—)
- |         |           |           |          |
|---------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| (i) hot | (ii) cold | (iii) dry | (iv) wet |
|---------|-----------|-----------|----------|

Extra Questions :

- (k) The valley was surrounded by mountains on — side/sides. —
- |         |          |             |          |
|---------|----------|-------------|----------|
| (i) one | (ii) two | (iii) three | (iv) all |
|---------|----------|-------------|----------|
- (l) What did the magician tell Aladin to gather?
- |                |                 |              |             |
|----------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|
| (i) wet sticks | (ii) dry sticks | (iii) stones | (iv) bricks |
|----------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|
- (m) What did the magician tell Aladin to give him?
- |          |             |            |            |
|----------|-------------|------------|------------|
| (i) gold | (ii) silver | (iii) lamp | (iv) stone |
|----------|-------------|------------|------------|
- (n) The magician get — when Aladin refused to give him the lamp? —
- |          |              |              |            |
|----------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| (i) calm | (ii) unhappy | (iii) sorrow | (iv) angry |
|----------|--------------|--------------|------------|
- (o) Aladin was — when the magician told him to give the lamp. —
- |           |            |             |              |
|-----------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| (i) happy | (ii) angry | (iii) fired | (iv) excited |
|-----------|------------|-------------|--------------|

6. Write one of the words that completes each sentence. There are three extra words which you do not need to use.  $1 \times 5 = 5$

far	hill	jewels	fire	little	plan	stone	gold
-----	------	--------	------	--------	------	-------	------

- (a) The magician had a —. —  
(b) He took Aladin — away from the city.  
(c) The magician set — to the sticks. —  
(d) They saw a big — with a brass ring. —



- (e) Aladin saw rich — hanging in the trees. —

**Extra Question :**

surrounded	pull	narrow	actually	spoke	wide	saw	asked
------------	------	--------	----------	-------	------	-----	-------

- (a) The stranger was — a magician. —  
 (b) The valley was not —. —  
 (c) Mountains — the valley on all sides. —  
 (d) The magician — Aladin to give him the lamp. —  
 (e) Aladin asked the magician to — him up first. —

**7. Answer the following questions.**

2×5=10

- (a) Where did the magician take Aladin?  
 (b) How was the valley?  
 (c) What did the magician tell Aladin to gather?  
 (d) What did he put into the fire?  
 (e) What did Aladin see in the garden and what did he do then?

**Extra Questions :**

- (a) Where did the magician take Aladin?  
 (b) What did the magician do when Aladin gathered some dry sticks?  
 (c) When did they see a big stone with a brass ring?  
 (d) Why did Aladin refuse to give the lamp?  
 (e) How the door of the cave was closed? 8.

Suppose you are Tushar. Your friend Tuhin has requested you to write the story of Aladin. Now, write him a letter narrating the story of Aladin. Use the given clues.

10

(Cues : cave – magician – jewels – hanging – lamp – alone)

**9. Make five Wh questions with the underlined word(s) from the given statements.**

2 × 5 = 10

- (a) Now Raju is a full-time firefighter.  
 (b) In his free time, Raju visits schools.  
 (c) He talks to students about fire safety.  
 (d) They should listen to their teachers.  
 (e) They should leave the building quietly.

**10. Read the instructions about keeping the classroom clean, then answer the following questions :**

1+2+3=6

**How to keep the classroom clean**

1. Make the floor of your classroom neat and clean.
2. Then, clean the benches, chairs and tables.
3. Do not spit here and there.
4. After that, each and every student should keep his/ her own wastages like ink-finished pen, scrap paper, chewing gum, etc into the dustbin.
5. Clean the blackboard or white board after each class.

**Questions :**

- (a) What is the most necessary part of a classroom? (*Knowledge*)  
 (b) Why should you not spit in the classroom? (*Understanding*)  
 (c) How can you make your classroom neat and clean? (*Application*)

**11. Write 5 sentences about food pyramid that you see in your book.**

5

[Use cardinal and ordinal numbers in your writing]

- What is a food pyramid?  
 — How many groups does it show?  
 — What do you see in the first group?  
 — What do you see in the other groups?

**Or, Fill in the gaps by writing the time so that the story makes sense.**

Yesterday, I enjoyed a cricket match between Bangladesh and Afganistan. The match began at (a) —. Mashrafi, the captain of Bangladesh Cricket Team, tossed the coin at (b) —. Bangladesh batted first and scored 267 runs. 1st innings ended at (c) —. 2nd innings began at (d) —. There was a break for thirty minutes between two innings. The match ended at around (e) —. Bangladesh won the match by 105 runs.

**Or, Suppose, your English teacher has made a schedule of five days' Grammar class. He has divided the five days based on different topics he would teach. Write five sentences on the five days. The school will open from Sunday.**

**Schedule of Grammar Class**

Days of the week	Topics
------------------	--------

1 <sup>st</sup> day	Tenses
2 <sup>nd</sup> day	Voice
4 <sup>th</sup> day	Parts of speech
8 <sup>th</sup> day	Verbs
9 <sup>th</sup> day	Adjective

12. Rearrange words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.  $01 \times 5 = 5$

- hare/ for/ slept/ hour/ an/ the.
- walk/ you/ can't/ faster?
- believe/ his/ hare/ the/ couldn't/ eyes.
- too/ for/ play/ don't long.
- steady/ race/ the/ wins/ slow/ but!

13. Imagine that you are a student in Dhaka. You want to be a member of swimming centre in your area. For that, you have to fill out a form. Look at the following form and fill it out. 4

Swimming Centre, Dhaka  
4/A Mirpur, Dhaka 1216

Name :  
Father's name :  
Mother's name :  
Residential address :  
Phone number :  
Date of Birth :  
Gender :  
Hobbies :

Photo

Applicant's Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Authorized Signature \_\_\_\_\_

### Model Question-13

Time : 2 hours 30 minutes

Full Marks: 100

Read the passage and answer the questions 1, 2, 3 and 4. 0

A person's birthday is a special day. This is the date when the person was born. People around the world celebrate birthdays in different ways. In many countries, people celebrate with a cake. There are candles on the cake. There is one candle for each year of the person's life. People sing a song for the person. At the end of the song, the person blows out the candles.

In some countries, there is often a party for a child's birthday. The child's friends come to the home. There is special food like sweets. The children play games and sing. The friends often bring a birthday gift for the child. The gifts are wrapped in colourful paper. The gift may be a toy, a book or some clothes. In some countries, the friends don't bring gifts. The most important thing is to enjoy the day and spend time with friends and family. [Unit-15]

#### Word-meaning (ওয়াড-মীনিঙ)-শব্দার্থ

**Special** *adj* not ordinary or usual. **Born** *v* come into being. **Around** *adv, preon* every side. **Celebrate** *v* to show that a day or an event is important by doing something special on it. (*pt, pp*– celebrated) **Different** *adj* not the same as somebody or something. **Candle** *n* a round stick of wax with a piece of string. **Blow** *v* to send out air from the mouth. (*pt*–blew, *pp*– blown) **Often** *adv* many times. **Party** *n* a social occasion, often in a person's home, at which people eat, drink, talk, dance and enjoy themselves. **Play** *v* to do things for pleasure, as children do. (*pt, pp*– played) **Game** *n* an activity or a sport with rules in which people or teams compete against each other. **Sing** *v* to make musical sounds with your voice in the form of a song to tune. (*pt*– sang, *pp*– sung) **Wrap** *v* to cover something completely in paper or other material. (*pt, pp*– wrapped) **Colourful** *adj* full of bright colours or having a lot of different colours. **Toy** *n* an object for children to play with. **Birthday** *n* the day in each year which is the same date as the one on which you were born. **Country** *n* a republic or a kingdom. **Clothes** *n* the things that you wear. **Bring** *v* to come to a place with somebody/something. (*pt, pp*– brought) **Gift** *n* a thing that you give to somebody, especially on a special occasion or to say 'thank you'. **Important** *adj* of great value. **Enjoy** *v* to get pleasure from something. **Spend** *v* to give money to pay for goods, services etc. (*pt, pp*– spent) **Friend** *n* a person you know well and like and who is not usually a member of your family. **Family** *n* a group that contains one or two parents and their children.

1. Write only the answer on the answer paper :  $1 \times 10 = 10$

- One's birthday is the day when —.

- (i) one started school (ii) one was born (iii) one entered a job (iv) one was married
- (b) **People around the world celebrate birthdays in —.**—  
 (i) in a particular way (ii) in the same way (iii) in different ways (iv) pomp and grandeur
- (c) **In many countries, people celebrate birthday with a —.**—  
 (i) chocolate (ii) cake (iii) fried fish (iv) pizza
- (d) **What are there on a birthday cake?**  
 (i) flowers (ii) fruits (iii) coloured papers (iv) candles
- (e) **A candle on a birthday cake signifies —.**—  
 (i) each month of the person's life (ii) each year of the person's life  
 (iii) the number of years the person wants to live  
 (iv) the number of years the person will live according to horoscope
- (f) **People sing a song for the —.**—  
 (i) guests (ii) hosts (iii) birthday person (iv) children
- (g) **Who blows out the candles?**  
 (i) the birthday person (ii) the guests (iii) the person's parents (iv) the person's best friend
- (h) **What do the children do on birthday?**  
 (i) sing (ii) play games (iii) play games and sing (iv) make hue and cry
- (i) **The meaning of the word 'celebrate' is —.**'celebrate' —  
 (i) invite (ii) enjoy (iii) laugh (iv) play
- (j) **The birthday gifts are wrapped in —.**—  
 (i) polythene (ii) white papers (iii) cloth (iv) colourful papers

**Extra Questions :**

- (k) **The day when a person was born is known as —.**  
 (i) marriage day (ii) birth day (iii) special day (iv) ordinary day
- (l) **In — countries, people celebrate a birthday with a cake.—**  
 (i) our (ii) foreign (iii) many (iv) all
- (m) **Which thing signifies the years of the person?**  
 (i) candles (ii) lamps (iii) garlands (iv) flowers
- (n) **There are four candles. What do the four candles refer?**  
 (i) four pieces of light (ii) four months (iii) four years (iv) fourth day of the month
- (o) **What do people do for the birthday person?**  
 (i) recite a poem (ii) tell jokes (iii) sing a song (iv) draw pictures
- (p) **When does the person blow out the candles?**  
 (i) before the end of the party (ii) at the end of the birthday song  
 (iii) after the feast (iv) at the very beginning
- (q) **Who come to a child's birthday in some countries?**  
 (i) the relatives (ii) the neighbours (iii) the child's friends (iv) the child's cousins
- (r) **What special foods are there in the birthday parties in some countries?**  
 (i) soft drinks (ii) burgers (iii) salad (iv) sweets
- (s) **Which things are wrapped in colourful papers?**  
 (i) toys (ii) books (iii) gifts (iv) pens
- (t) **The word 'wrap' is synonymous to —.**'wrap'  
 (i) double (ii) fold (iii) baffle (iv) angle
- (u) **In — countries, there is often a birthday party.**  
 (i) many (ii) some (iii) several (iv) no
- (v) **The child's — come to the home.**  
 (i) relatives (ii) neighbours (iii) cousins (iv) friends
- (w) **Why do the child's friends come?**  
 (i) to celebrate the birthday party (ii) to make fun (iii) to enjoy games (iv) to eat delicious foods
- (x) **There is special food like —.**  
 (i) cakes (ii) fast foods (iii) sweets (iv) fruits
- (y) **The friends often — a birthday gift for the child.**  
 (i) bring (ii) make (iii) give (iv) carry
- (z) **The gifts are — in colourful papers.**  
 (i) covered (ii) wrapped (iii) packed (iv) tied
- (aa) **In a birthday party the children —.**  
 (i) play games (ii) sing (iii) dance (iv) play games and sing

(bb) In some — the friends bring gifts.

- (i) places (ii) countries (iii) continents (iv) regions

(cc) The most important thing is to — the day.

- (i) enjoy (ii) sing a song (iii) make fun (iv) play games

(dd) The — may be a toy or a book or some clothes.

- (i) cake (ii) gift (iii) candle (iv) jokes

2. (i) Match the words of column A with their meaning that is mentioned in the text in the column B (there are two extra meanings in column B)ABB  $1 \times 5 = 5$

Column A	Column B
(a) Birthday	(i) something covered with a paper or cloth
(b) Blow out	(ii) the day when one was born
(c) Party	(iii) to celebrate
(d) Wrapped	(iv) a function to celebrate on an occasion
(e) Spend	(v) to pass time away
	(vi) a birthday gift
	(vii) to extinguish a light or fire

(ii) *Extra Questions :*

Column A	Column B
(a) Special	(i) to get pleasure from something
(b) Celebrate	(ii) a present that you give to somebody on a special occasion
(c) Enjoy	(iii) to observe a day by doing something special
(d) Gift	(iv) more important than others
(e) Bring	(v) the day when one was born
	(vi) to pass time away
	(vii) to come to a place with something

(iii)

Column A	Column B
(a) Often	(i) covered something completely in paper or other material
(b) Special	(ii) presentation
(c) Wrapped	(iii) a thing that is given to somebody on a special occasion
(d) Important	(iv) not ordinary or usual
(e) Gift	(v) off and on
	(vi) having a great effect on people or things of great value
	(vii) many times

Or, (i) Fill in the gaps with suitable words from the text. ()

- (a) One's birthday is a — day.—  
(b) People around the — celebrate birthdays.—  
(c) There is a — on the cake for each year of the person's life.—  
(d) Children play games and — on a birthday.—  
(e) There is often a — for a child's birthday in some countries.—

(ii) *Extra Questions :*

- (a) A — is the date when one was born.—  
(b) In many countries, people celebrate birthday with a —.—  
(c) Each candle on the cake indicates a — of person's life.—  
(d) A person — out the candles on his birthday.—  
(e) Friends come to enjoy the day with —.—

(iii) (a) The children play games and —.

(b) There is often a party for a — birthday.

(c) The children sing — song.

- (d) The gifts are wrapped in — paper.  
(e) The child spends time with — and family.

3. Answer the following questions. ()

$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

- (a) What is a birthday?  
(b) How do people use a cake on one's birthday?  
(c) How is a birthday party?  
(d) How is a birthday gift?  
(e) How do people celebrate birthday in those countries where there is no party?  
(f) What is a birthday in one's life? ()  
(g) Why do parents ask other children to come? ()

**Extra Questions :**

- (h) How do children pass the day? ()(i) How many candles would be if one is five years old? ()(j) How do t  
(k) What is a special day for a child?  
(l) What do the children do on a birthday?  
(m) What do the friends bring for the child?  
(n) What may be a gift?

(o) What is the most important thing on a birthday party?

4. Write a short composition on "Birthday Party" by answering the following questions. Birthday Party 10

- (a) What is a birthday?  
(b) What is the use of candles on a birthday cake?  
(c) What do people do on others' birthday?  
(d) What do the birthday gifts may be?

Read the text and answer the questions 5, 6, 7 and 8. ()

Robert Bruce was the king of Scotland. He was a good king but he had some enemies. Once the English invaded his kingdom. They had a big army. Bruce fought bravely but he was defeated. He had to run from the battlefield. He came to a forest and hid himself in a cave. He was lying in the cave and felt very sad and dejected. He thought of his defeat. He turned his side and saw a spider. It was weaving a cobweb. It was trying to reach the ceiling of the cave but couldn't. It tried again and reached the ceiling. "Brave, little insect," cried Bruce. "I have learnt a lesson from you. I'll try again and fight the enemy."

He went to his people. His soldiers gathered around him. They fought against the English and won the battle.

**Enemy** a person who is actively opposed or hostile to someone or something **Invade** (of an armed force) enter (a country or region) so as to subjugate or occupy it **Bravely** adv courageously **Defeat** v overcome or beat **Battlefield** n the piece of ground on which a battle is or was fought **Dejected** adj sad and depressed

5. Write only the answer on the answer paper : 1×10=10(a)

Robert Bruce was —. —

- |   |                   |                    |                  |
|---|-------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| (i) an English  | (ii) a Scots-man  | (iii) the English  | (iv) a Scottish  |
| (b) The king had some —. —  |                   |                    |                  |
| (i) foes  | (ii) friends      | (iii) well-wishers | (iv) relatives   |
| (c) Once the — invaded his kingdom.—                                  |                   |                    |                  |
| (i) Robber  | (ii) Pirate       | (iii) French       | (iv) English     |
| (d) The spider was able to reach the ceiling after failing — times. — |                   |                    |                  |
| (i) one   | (ii) two          | (iii) several      | (iv) ten         |
| (e) The 'ceiling' stands opposite to — inside a room or cave. —       |                   |                    |                  |
| (i) a wall  | (ii) a window     | (iii) the roof     | (iv) the floor   |
| (f) The king got — from the spider. —                                 |                   |                    |                  |
| (i) inspiration   | (ii) intellect    | (iii) power        | (iv) magic spell |
| (g) The word 'around' used in the passage is a/an —. 'around' —       |                   |                    |                  |
| (i) adjective   | (ii) adverb       | (iii) preposition  | (iv) conjunction |
| (h) The synonym of 'defeat' is —. 'defeat'—                           |                   |                    |                  |
| (i) dishearten  | (ii) ruin         | (iii) surrender    | (iv) bravery     |
| (i) Robert Bruce learnt a lesson from —. —                            |                   |                    |                  |
| (i) the defeat  | (ii) a spider     | (iii) his enemies  | (iv) the cave    |
| (j) Robert Bruce learnt the lesson of —. —                            |                   |                    |                  |
| (i) impatience  | (ii) perseverance | (iii) bravery      | (iv) cruelty     |

**Extra Questions :**

- (k) Robert Bruce hid himself in a —. —  
(i) house (ii) cave (iii) hill (iv) bush  
(l) What did Rober Bruce see?  
(i) an art (ii) a spider (iii) a bird (iv) a rat

(m) Which country did the Robert Bruce rule?

(i) Bangladesh

(ii) England

(iii) Scotland

(iv) Ireland

(n) Robert Bruce fought against —. —

(i) the English

(ii) the French

(iii) the Irish

(iv) the Scottish

(o) The lesson we learn from the story is —. —

(i) slow and steady wins the race

(ii) perseverance is the key to success

(iii) industry is the key to success

(iv) where there is a will, there is a way

6. Write one of the words that completes each sentence. There are three extra words which you do not need to use.

$$1 \times 5 = 5$$

the English	Robert Bruce	shelter	rest	enemy	weaving	insect	defeated
-------------	--------------	---------	------	-------	---------	--------	----------

(a) The English — Robert Bruce. —

(b) The spider was — a cobweb. —

(c) The king took — in a cave. —

(d) We can learn a lesson even from an —. —

(e) At last — won the battle. —

**Extra Question :**

affected	learnt	ruled	unable	taught	bravely	gathered	able
----------	--------	-------	--------	--------	---------	----------	------

(a) Once Robert Bruce — the land of Scotland. —

(b) The English — the kingdom of Robert Bruce. —

(c) Though Robert Bruce fought — he was defeated. —

(d) Robert Bruce — a lesson from the spider. —

(e) Robert Bruce was — to get back his kingdom again. —

7. Answer the following questions in a sentence or sentences. 0

$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

(a) Who was Bruce?

(b) Who invaded Bruce's kingdom?

(c) Why did Bruce run away from the battle field? (d)

What did Bruce think of in the cave?

(e) What was the spider doing?

**Extra Questions :**

(f) Where did Robert Bruce hide himself?

(g) What was Robert Bruce doing in the cave?

(h) How was the spider by nature?

(i) How did the spider succeed to reach the ceiling?

(j) How did Robert Bruce get back his kingdom? 8. Suppose, you are Manir. Your Friend Nasir wanted to know about Robert Bruce. Now write to him about Robert Bruce using the cues. 10

who was he – what happened to him – who inspired him – how did he succeed 0

9. Make five Wh questions with the underlined word(s) from the given statements. Wh

$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

(a) Kishoreganj is about 145 kilometres from Dhaka.

(b) The name comes from the name of an old landlord known as Brojakishore Pramanik.

(c) The area of Kishoreganj municipality is about 10 square kilometers.

(d) The Narasunda river flows through the town.

(e) Everyone was afraid because of fire.

10. Read the instructions about celebrating Pahela Baishakh and then answer the following questions : 1 + 2 + 3 = 6

#### How to celebrate Pahela Baishakh

1. Get up early in the morning and have a wash.
2. Wear traditional dress payjama and punjabi.
3. Go to the Ramna Batamul to enjoy the celebration by Chhayanat
4. Enjoy various cultural programmes with friends and family members.
5. Go to a Baishakhi mela and buy different things.

**Questions :**

(a) What do you do in the early morning on Pahela Baishakh? (Knowledge)

(b) Why do you go to the Ramna Batamul? (Understanding)

(c) How do you celebrate the Pahela Baishakh? (Application) 11.

Write 5 sentences about your

time for rest on every working day considering the following points :

5

[Write the time in cardinal numbers and period sequence in ordinal numbers.]

- How many times do you have rest?
- What time do you take rest in the morning?
- When do you take rest after school?12.

Rearrange words in the correct

order to make meaningful sentences.  $01 \times 5 = 5$

- (a) myself/ I/ introduce/ May?
- (b) club/ person/ the/ a/ there/ new/ is/ in/ today.
- (c) down/ please/ sit.
- (d) hour/ I/ you/ can/ in/ meet/ an.
- (e) Andy/ can/ when/ meet/ Tamal?

13. Imagine that your teacher has given you a library card like the below. Fill it out.

EXPIRES : \_\_\_\_\_

Phot  
o

4NO

(Do not write on the above line)

When I write my name on this card I promise to take good care of the books I use in the library and at home, and to obey the rules of the library.

NAME : \_\_\_\_\_

(Write name in full and with ink only)

HOME ADDRESS : \_\_\_\_\_

SCHOOL : \_\_\_\_\_

CLASS : \_\_\_\_\_ AGE : \_\_\_\_\_

### Model Question-14

Time : 2 hours 30 minutes

Full Marks: 100

Read the passage and answer the questions 1, 2, 3 and 4. 0

The Olympic Games is the biggest sports competition in the world. The Olympics are held every four years in a different host city. More than 200 nations send a total of about 13,000 athletes to compete in more than 30 different sports.

The first Olympic Games were held in Greece almost 3,000 years ago. The modern Olympic Games started in 1896, and there have been 31 Olympic competitions since then.

[Unit-17; Lessons 5-6]

**Competition** a contest among many persons or countries to have glory. **Different** adjsomething or someone of another kind. **Host** adja person or a country who invites others to join some occasion. **Nation** nthe people of a country. **Compete** vto take part in a competition. (pt, pp- competed) **Often** advon regular basis. **Athelete** n sportsman especially a participant in athletics. **Modern** adjrecent or up-to-date.

1. Write only the answer on the answer paper :  $1 \times 10 = 10$

(a) When did the modern Olympic Games start?

- (i) 1996 (ii) 1976 (iii) 1876 (iv) 1896

(b) The Olympic Games is the — sports competition.—

- (i) smallest (ii) longest (iii) largest (iv) highest

(c) There are more than — events in Olympics.—

- (i) 13,000 (ii) 30 (iii) 3,000 (iv) 200

(d) Greece is the host of the — Olympic Games.—

- (i) first (ii) second (iii) third (iv) fifth

(e) — nations take part in Olympics.—

- (i) less than 200 (ii) more than 200 (iii) less than 30 (iv) more than 30

(f) The synonym of the word 'athlete' is — 'athlete' —

- (i) footballer (ii) attacker (iii) cricketer (iv) competitor

(g) The — Olympic games were held about 3000 years ago.—

- (i) fourth (ii) fifth (iii) first (iv) third

(h) About — athletes compete in the Olympic Games.—

- (i) 1,000 (ii) 20,000 (iii) 13,000 (iv) 16,000

(i) The Olympic Games are held every — years. Olympic Games—

- (i) one (ii) two (iii) three (iv) four

(j) The athletes compete in — sports.—

- (i) same (ii) two (iii) one (iv) different

**Extra Questions :**

- (k) The Olympic Games is a — competition. —  
(i) music (ii) football (iii) cricket (iv) sports
- (l) Which is the biggest sports competition?  
(i) the FIFA World Cup (ii) the ICC Cricket World Cup  
(iii) the Olympic Games (iv) the SAFF Games
- (m) The Olympics are held every — years.  
(i) two (ii) four (iii) five (iv) three
- (n) The synonym of the word 'modern' is —.'modern'  
(i) new (ii) current (iii) old (iv) stylish
- (o) How many nations take part in the Olympic Games?  
(i) 100 nations (ii) 75 nations (iii) more than 100 nations (iv) more than 200 nations
- (p) How many athletes compete in the Olympic Games?  
(i) 5,000 (ii) 10,000 (iii) 13,000 (iv) 16,000
- (q) How many events are there in the Olympics?  
(i) 15 (ii) 20 (iii) more than 25 (iv) more than 30
- (r) The first Olympic Games were held in —.  
(i) Greece (ii) Rome (iii) Persia (iv) India
- (s) The first Olympic Games were held almost — years ago.  
(i) 1,000 (ii) 2,000 (iii) 3,000 (iv) 4,000
- (t) The modern Olympic Games started in —.  
(i) 1890 (ii) 1896 (iii) 1900 (iv) 1904

2. (i) Match the words of column A with their meaning that is mentioned in the text in the column B (there are two extra meanings in column B)ABB  $1 \times 5 = 5$

Column A	Column B
(a) Different	(i) a person who competes in sports
(b) Sport	(ii) not the same as somebody or something
(c) City	(iii) usually done in a special area and according to fixed rules
(d) Total	(iv) to make something go or be taken to a place
(e) Send	(v) being the amount or number after everyone or everything is counted or added together
	(vi) the place where something comes from.
	(vii) a large and important town

(ii) **Extra Question :**

Column A	Column B
(a) Competition	(i) to take part in a contest or game
(b) Compete	(ii) a pen with a container
(c) Almost	(iii) a person who competes in sports
(d) Athlete	(iv) the place where something comes from
(e) Host	(v) a country, a city or an organization that holds and arranges a special event
	(vi) an event in which people compete with each other to find out who is the best at something
	(vii) not quite

Or, (i) Fill in the gaps with suitable words from the text. ()

- (a) The Olympic Games is a sports —.—  
(b) More than 200 — take part in the Olympics.—  
(c) The first Olympic Games were held in —.—  
(d) It is held in — host cities.—  
(e) The — Olympic Games started in 1896.—
- (ii) **Extra Question** (a) The Olympic Games is the biggest sports — of the world.—(b)It occurs every — years.—(c) questions. ()  $2 \times 5 = 10$   
(a) What is the Olympic Games?  
(b) Who are the host of Olympics?



- (c) How many events are there in Olympics?
- (d) Who compete there?
- (e) Since when have there been 30 competitions?

**Extra Questions :**

- (f) What is the biggest sports competition in the world?
- (g) How many nations send athletes to the Olympic Games?
- (h) How many athletes compete in the Olympics?
- (i) When were the first Olympic Games held?
- (j) What do you know about the modern Olympic Games?

4. Write a short composition on 'The Olympic Games' in at least 5 sentences answering the following questions. The Olympic Games 10

- (a) What is the Olympic Games?
- (b) When and where are the Olympic Games held?
- (c) How many nations and athletes take part in the Olympics?
- (d) When and where were the first Olympic Games held?
- (e) When did the modern Olympic Games begin?

**Read the text and answer the questions 5, 6, 7 and 8. 0**

Most people do not get enough nutrition from what they eat. Many children become blind because they do not get enough nutrition. Diarrhoea is a very common disease. This is because many people do not get clean water to drink or they eat dirty food. Such people usually suffer from Diarrhoea. The condition in our villages and towns are often unhealthy. The best way to keep in good health is to follow the rules of good health regularly. By following these rules you can prevent illness. It is much easier to prevent illness than to cure it. Many people do not know the rules of health.

**Enough** *ad* as much or as many as required **Nutrition** *n* food or nourishment **Condition** *n* the state of something with regard to its appearance, quality, or working order **Rule** *n* a regulation, law, guideline **Cure** *v* relieve (a person or animal) of the symptoms of a disease or condition

5. Write only the answer on the answer paper : 1×10=10(a) — people do not get enough nutrition. —

- (i) Many (ii) More (iii) Most (iv) A few
- (b) Many children become —. — (i) blind (ii) deaf (iii) dumb (iv) all
- (c) What happens to many children for malnutrition? (i) they become sick (ii) they become blind (iii) they become inactive (iv) they become crippled
- (d) What is a very common disease? (i) Fever (ii) Cholera (iii) Diarrhoea (iv) Mumps
- (e) This is because many people do not get — to drink. — (i) clean water (ii) fresh water (iii) clean food (iv) fresh food
- (f) Most people eat — food. — (i) unclean (ii) dirty (iii) unhealthy (iv) stale
- (g) Such people — suffer from diarrhoea. — (i) generally (ii) occasionally (iii) very after (iv) usually
- (h) The conditions in our villages and towns are often —. — (i) healthy (ii) disease free (iii) unhealthy (iv) none
- (i) The best way to — good health is to follow the rules of health. — (i) keep in (ii) keep up (iii) keep at (iv) keep out
- (j) It is much — to prevent illness than to cure it. — (i) easy (ii) difficult (iii) easier (iv) all

**Extra Questions :**

- (k) Most people do not get — nutrition from what they eat. — (i) more (ii) much (iii) enough (iv) less
- (l) Many children become blind because of —. — (i) malnutrition (ii) less nutrition (iii) excess nutrition (iv) eating too much
- (m) — is a very common disease in our country. — (i) cholera (ii) dysentery (iii) fever (iv) diarrhoea
- (n) Many people drink —. — (i) dirty water (ii) fresh water (iii) unclean liquid (iv) clean water

- (o) **The best way to keep in good health is to —. —**  
 (i) follow the rules of health (ii) follow the rules of cleanliness  
 (iii) follow the rules of good health regularly (iv) follow the rules of health occasionally
- (p) **It is — to prevent illness than to cure it. —**  
 (i) easier (ii) much easy (iii) very difficult (iv) much easier
- (q) **— is better than cure. —**  
 (i) Prevent (ii) Prevention (iii) Preventive (iv) To prevent
- (r) **Many people do not know —. —**  
 (i) the rules of eating good food (ii) the rules of cleanliness  
 (iii) the rules of health (iv) the rules of the society

6. **Write one of the words that completes each sentence. There are three extra words which you do not need to use.**  $1 \times 5 = 5$

dirty	do	not	following	usually	common	blind	follow	enough
	know							

- (a) Most people do not get — nutrition from what they eat. —  
 (b) Diarrhoea is a very — disease. —  
 (c) Many people eat — food. —  
 (d) By — these rules you can prevent illness. —  
 (e) Many people — the rules of health. —

**Extra Question :**

unhealthy	suffer	prevented	suffer	nutritious	because	healthy	best
-----------	--------	-----------	--------	------------	---------	---------	------

- (a) Many people become blind — of malnutrition. —  
 (b) Such people usually — from diarrhoea. —  
 (c) The condition in our villages and towns are often —. —  
 (d) The — way to keep in good health is to follow the rules of good health regularly. —  
 (e) Illness can be — by following the rules. —

7. **Answer the following questions in a sentence or sentences.** ()  $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) Why do many children become blind?  
 (b) What are the conditions in our villages and towns?  
 (c) What is the best way to keep in good health?  
 (d) How can one prevent illness?  
 (e) Why is Diarrhoea a very common disease?

**Extra Question :**

- (f) What is a very common disease in our country?  
 (g) Why do people suffer from diarrhoea?  
 (h) How can we keep in good health?  
 (i) What do not many people know?  
 (j) What happens to many children for want of enough nutrition? 8. Suppose you are Munna and your friend is Rajkumar. Your friend has wanted to know about diarrhoea from you. **Now, write him a simple personal letter with a description of diarrhoea. Use the given cues.** 10

(Cues : malnutrition – what kind of a disease is diarrhoea? – dirty water – dirty food – rules of good health)

9. **Make five Wh questions with the underlined word(s) from the given statements.** Wh  $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) Andy visited Cox's Bazar last month.  
 (b) Cox's Bazar is beautiful.  
 (c) Andy can enjoy the beauty of the tea gardens in Sreemangal.  
 (d) There are some wonderful waterfalls in Madhabkundu.  
 (e) Saint Martin's Island is a special place.

10. **Read the instructions about social manners, then answer the following questions :**  $1+2+3=6$

**How to behave with others**

1. Don't stand too near a person.
2. Don't come too near the books or writing of another person.
3. Don't give your opinion about another person's books or writing unless you are asked.
4. Let other people speak first.
5. Don't show yourself to be glad at the misfortune of another even if he is your enemy.

**Questions:**

- (a) What distance should you keep from a person when you stand beside him/ her? *Knowledge*  
 (b) Why should you not show yourself to be glad at other's misfortune? *Understanding*  
 (c) What do you know about social manners? *Application* 11. **Write 5 sentences about your school considering the following points :** 5

[Use time in cardinal and ordinal numbers in your writing.

- What is the name of your school?
- Where is it situated?
- When does your school start?
- When does your school breakup?
- How many teachers and students are there?

**Or, Fill in the gaps by writing the time so that the story makes sense.**

In last January, Shuvo and his friends went to a scout jamboree in Sylhet. From Sylhet they came to Sreemangal by train. They started at (a) — in the morning and arrived at Sreemangal at (b) —. Then they took their breakfast at (c) —. In the afternoon, they had a scout class from 2.00 pm to (d) —. In the evening, they enjoyed a cultural programme. They went to sleep in the tent at (e) —.

**Or, Each day you will do different activities according to the following table. Write five sentences using the names of the days of the week when you will do the activities. Friday is the last work day of the week :**

Days of the week	Name of the works
1 <sup>st</sup> day	Look after garden
3 <sup>rd</sup> day	Clean my room
4 <sup>th</sup> day	Swimming practice
5 <sup>th</sup> day	Football practice
6 <sup>th</sup> day	Drawing practice

**12. Rearrange words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.**  $01 \times 5 = 5$

- (a) eat/ food/ we/ good/ should.  
 (b) food/ what/ good/ is/ food?  
 (c) to/ eat/ food/ try/ healthy.  
 (d) not/ body/ delicious/ our/ food/ does/ need.  
 (e) nice/ a/ yesterday/ mother/ cooked/ what/ dish/ my!

**13. Imagine that you are a student of class five. You want to be a member of a Music 15, Goran, Dhaka. For that, you have to fill out a form. Look at the following form and fill it out. 4Music**

*Photo*

Name :  
 Father's name :  
 Mother's name :  
 Address :  
 Phone number :  
 Date of Birth :  
 Class :  
 Roll number :  
 Section :

*Applicant's Signature* *Authorized Signature*

### Model Question–15

**Time : 2 hours 30 minutes**

**Full Marks: 100**

**Read the passage and answer the questions 1, 2, 3 and 4. 0**

On 14 December, our class went on a field trip to the Liberation War Museum at Segunbagicha, Dhaka. The trip was planned as part of our Bangladesh and Global Studies course. Our bus reached the museum at 10 a.m. A guide was waiting for us. He welcomed us warmly and took us on a quick tour of the different galleries and exhibits of the museum.

There were six galleries that exhibited rare photographs, documents and newspaper clippings, and objects used by the freedom fighters and the martyrs of our liberation war. At Gallery 3, our teacher read out to us the Declaration of Independence by Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman. Some other visitors also stopped and listened to it attentively. As we went inside Gallery 6, we fell silent. We were sad as we looked at the personal belongings of some of our martyred intellectuals and freedom fighters- a pair of glasses, a pen, a notebook, a money-bag, a soiled shirt and other such things.

We left the museum at 12 : 30. Before that we watched a video film on our liberation war and our Independence. It was an experience we will never forget.

[Unit-19; Lessons 1-2 & 3-4]

**Magazine** *na* periodical newspaper. **Visit** *na* trip to visit a place. **Liberation** *n* the process of becoming free. **Museum** *na* place where historical things are kept for display. **Field trip** *n* trip for a field work. **Global studies** *n* studies on world issues. **Guide** *none* who gives guidance on some task. **Welcome** *v* to greet someone. (*pt, pp*– welcomed) **Tour** *na* trip to some place. **Warmly** *adv* with friendly manners. **Gallery** *na* large room especially in a museum or an archive. **Exhibit** *n* things kept for display. **Rare** *adj* something that cannot be found easily. **Newspaper clipping** *n* cut off pieces of a newspaper. **Object** *na* matter or thing. **Attentively** *adv* with attention. **Silent** *adj* having no speech. **Martyr** *none* who has died for one's country. **Intellectual** *none* who lives on brain-work. **Freedom** *n* the act of freeing oneself or others. **Fighter** *none* who fights in a battle. **Personal** *adj* relating a person. **Declaration** *n* the act of declaring something. **Money-bag** *na* wallet. **Soiled** *adj* dirty with soil. **Independence** *n* the condition of being free. **Experience** *n* practical knowledge of some work. **Event** *nan* occasion.

1. Write on

- The Liberation War Museum is at —.  
(i) Gulshan, Dhaka (ii) Motijheel, Dhaka (iii) Elephant Road, Dhaka (iv) Segunbagicha, Dhaka
- The trip was planned as part of —.  
(i) an NGO programme (ii) a course (iii) a picnic (iv) a study tour
- The course was on —.  
(i) International Relations (ii) Peace and Conflict  
(iii) Bangladesh and Global studies (iv) National Development
- The magazine is run by the students of —.  
(i) class 5 (ii) class 7 (iii) class 8 (iv) class 10
- The meaning of the word 'guide' is —.guide  
(i) teacher (ii) helper (iii) instructor (iv) supervisor
- The Liberation War Museum has —.  
(i) three galleries (ii) four galleries (iii) five galleries (iv) six galleries
- The Declaration of Independence was written by —.  
(i) Tajuddin Ahmed (ii) Syed Nazrul Islam  
(iii) Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman (iv) Ataul Goni Osmani
- The Declaration of Independence is kept in—.  
(i) Gallery 3 (ii) Gallery 4 (iii) Gallery 5 (iv) Gallery 6
- In 1971, many intellectuals of our country were —.  
(i) honoured (ii) awarded (iii) martyred (iv) exiled
- The theme of the video film was —.  
(i) language movement (ii) Liberation War (iii) gender issues (iv) the life of a freedom fighter

#### Extra Questions :

- The Sunshine is the name of a —.Sunshine— (i) wallpaper (ii) wall magazine (iii) school magazine
- Where is the Liberation War Museum?  
(i) Mirpur, Dhaka (ii) Segunbagicha, Dhaka (iii) Kalabagan, Dhaka (iv) Dhanmondi, Dhaka
- How many galleries are there in the Liberation War Museum? (i) 3 (ii) 4
- Who declared the independence of Bangladesh?  
(i) Sheikh Mujibur Rahman (ii) Jilur Rahman (iii) Tajuddin Ahmed (iv) A. K Fazlul Haque
- Where are the rare photographs exhibited?  
(i) in corridor (ii) in gallery (iii) in row (iv) none of these
- Whose objects are found in Liberation Museum?  
(i) Freedom fighters (ii) Visitors (iii) Teachers (iv) Students
- Where is the declaration of Independence?  
(i) at Gallery 2 (ii) at Gallery 4 (iii) at Gallery 6 (iv) at Gallery 3
- Who listened attentively?  
(i) Students (ii) Teacher (iii) Other visitors (iv) No one
- When did the students leave the museum?  
(i) Now (ii) at 12.30 (iii) at 30.12 (iv) at 4.30
- The word 'trip' is synonymous to —.trip (i) excursion (ii) vacation (iii) leisure

2. (i) Match the words of column A with their meaning that is mentioned in the text in the column B (there are two extra meanings in column B)ABB  $1 \times 5 = 5$

Column A	Column B
(a) Liberation	(i) with friendly attitude

(b) Museum	(ii) emancipation from bondage
(c) Global	(iii) in a whole continent
(d) Warmly	(iv) a place where old things are kept
(e) Intellectual	(v) an old landlord's house
	(vi) a person possessing highly developed intellect.
	(vii) around the world

(ii) **Extra Question :**

Column A	Column B
(a) Exhibit	(i) an organised journey with a particular purpose
(b) Teacher	(ii) the right to do or say what you want without anyone stopping you
(c) Freedom	(iii) the knowledge and skill that you have gained through doing something
(d) Different	(iv) a person whose job is teaching
(e) Experience	(v) not the same as somebody or something
	(vi) to show something in a public place for people to enjoy or to give them information
	(vii) the work of a teacher

Or, (i) **Fill in the gaps with suitable words from the text.** ()

- The class went on a — trip to the museum.
- They went to the museum by —.
- A guide — them warmly.
- The museum has different galleries and —.
- There was a — shirt of a freedom fighter.

(ii) **Extra Question :**

- There were — galleries.—
- welcomed us.—
- The bus reached the museum at —.—
- We fell —.—
- We left the museum at —.—

3. **Answer the following questions.** ()

$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

- Where did the class go on a trip? Why?
- What was the guide's role?
- What made them sad?
- What was the video film on?
- What type of experience did the students have? **Extra Questions :**
- What did the children get by visiting the museum?
- Where did the students see a notebook?
- When did they leave the museum? What did they do before leaving the museum?
- What did the guide do for them?
- Who read out the declaration of independence to the students?

4. Write a short composition on **"The Liberation War Museum"** by answering the following questions. The Liberation War Museum 10

- When did the students visit the Liberation War Museum?
- What galleries did they visit?
- What did they see?
- What experiences did they get?

**Read the text and answer the questions 5, 6, 7 and 8.** ()

Hazrat Omar (R) was the second Caliph of Islam. He was a very simple man. He took a small sum of money from the public treasury for his own use. He used to wear simple dress. He lived in an ordinary hut. He used to eat a little. He slept under the date tree. He could lead his life like a king but did not. His friends were not happy at this. Rather they got pain. They wanted him to take more money and live like a rich man. But they were afraid of telling the Caliph about this.

So they went to Hazrat Hafsa (R). She was Omar's daughter and widow of the prophet Muhammad (Sm). They asked her to tell this to her father.

Hazrat Hafsa (R) did so. Omar (R) heard and could understand everything. He said. "Have my friends sent you to tell this, my daughter?"

Hazrat Hafsa (R) kept silent. The Caliph said, "Hafsa, you have seen how our beloved Prophet (Sm) lived. You have seen what best dress he wore. You have seen the best food he ate. Are my things worse than his?" Hazrat Hafsa (R) could not find any answer. She hung down her head.

The Caliph said. "Then go and tell my friends how the prophet (sm) lived. Tell them. I shall always follow the Prophet (sm) of Allah. Tell them also to follow him.

**Simple** *adj* humble and unpretentious. **Treasury** *n* the funds or revenue of a state, institution, or society.

**Ordinary** *adj* with no special or distinctive features; normal. **Silent** *adj* not making or accompanied by any sound.

**Beloved** *adj* dearly loved. **Follow** *v* to live one's life according to.

5. Write only the answer on the answer paper : 1×10=10(a)  
man.—

Hazrat Omar (R) was a very —

- |  |                     |                      |                       |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| (i) ordinary   | (ii) rich           | (iii) ambitious      | (iv) wealthy          |
| (b) He ate —.  | (i) much            | (ii) many            | (iii) more            |
| (c) He lived in a —.                                     | (i) palace          | (ii) building        | (iii) cottage         |
| (d) How much money did he take from the public treasury? | (i) huge            | (ii) a lot of        | (iii) much            |
| (e) His dress was —.                                     | (i) patched         | (ii) torn            | (iii) simple          |
| (f) He was the — Caliph of Islam.                        | (i) 1 <sup>st</sup> | (ii) 2 <sup>nd</sup> | (iii) 3 <sup>rd</sup> |
| (g) His friends wanted him to lead a — life.             | (i) poor            | (ii) rich            | (iii) kingly          |
| (h) Who sent Hafsa (R) to Omar (R)?                      | (i) none            | (ii) someone         | (iii) his friends     |
| (i) Hazrat Omar (R) was the — of the Prophet (Sm.)       | (i) companion       | (ii) father-in-law   | (iii) both i & ii     |
| (j) The Muslims should follow the footprint of —.        | (i) others          | (ii) anybody         | (iii) Prophet (Sm.)   |

**Extra Questions :**

- (k) Who slept under the date tree?  
(i) Prophet (Sm) (ii) Hazrat Omar (R) (iii) Hazrat Hafsa (iv) None of them
- (l) Hazrat Hafsa is a daughter of —  
(i) Hazrat Omar (R) (ii) Hazrat Muhammad (Sm) (iii) Hazrat Ali (R) (iv) Abu Bakkar Siddique (R)
- (m) "Have my friends sent you to tell this, my daughter?" — what kind of sentence it is? —  
(i) Assertive (ii) Interrogative (iii) Imperative (iv) Exclamatory
- (n) Who were not happy at the ordinary life leading of Hazrat Omar (R)?  
(i) His neighbour (ii) His daughter (iii) His wife (iv) His friends
- (o) Who hung down his/her head after hearing Hazrat Omar's words?  
(i) Omar's wife (ii) Omar's friend (iii) Omar's daughter (iv) Omar's son
- (p) Hazrat Omar (R) could lead a life of —  
(i) rich man (ii) king (iii) beggar (iv) both (i) & (ii)
- (q) Hazrat Omar (R) followed the path of —  
(i) His friend (ii) His neighbour (iii) Prophet (Sm) (iv) None of these

6. Write one of the words that completes each sentence. There are three extra words which you do not need to use. 1 × 5 = 5

too	pleased	be	led	would	life	rich	they
-----	---------	----	-----	-------	------	------	------

- (a) Omar (R) — a very simple life. (—)  
(b) He used to wear simple dress —. (—)  
(c) He — sleep under the date tree. (—)  
(d) His friends were not — at this. (—)  
(e) But they — afraid of telling the Caliph about this. (—)

**Extra Question :**

sent	advised	money	realized	could	clothes	could	wanted
------	---------	-------	----------	-------	---------	-------	--------

- (a) Hazrat Omar (R) took a small sum of — from public treasury. —  
(b) His friends — Hafsa to his father. —

- (c) Omar (R) — everything —  
 (d) His friend — him lead a life of king. —  
 (e) He — to tell his friend to follow the Prophet (Sm) of Allah. —

7. Answer the following questions in a sentence or sentences. 0

$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

- (a) Who was Hazrat Omar (R.)?  
 (b) How was his way of life?  
 (c) Why did his friends get pain?  
 (d) Who was Hafsa (R.)?  
 (e) What is the relationship between Hazrat Omar (R.) and the Prophet (Sm.)?

**Extra Questions :**

- (f) Why did Hazrat Omar's (R) friend send Hafsa to him?  
 (g) Why did they not go to Hazrat Omar?  
 (h) Why did Hafsa hang down her head?  
 (i) What kind of question did Hazrat Omar ask Hafsa about Prophet (Sm)? (j) What advice did Hazrat Omar give to him?

8. Suppose, your friend Rahat wants to know about the life led by Hazrat Omar (R). Now write a letter to your friend giving him some idea about it. 10 (cues : Caliph – simple – food – dress – follow)

9. Make five Wh questions with the underlined word(s) from the given statements. Wh

$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

- (a) Chittagong is 228 kilometres from Teknaf.  
 (b) A nautical mile is a unit for measuring distance at sea.  
 (c) We use exclamation marks to show strong feelings.  
 (d) It was a fantastic game.  
 (e) They were having breakfast at 8 o'clock.

10. Read the instructions about operating a computer, then answer the following questions :

$$1 + 2 + 3 = 6$$

**How to operate a computer**

1. Put the plug of your computer in the electric connection.
2. Turn on the switch of your computer.
3. Go to the start menu and open the program you want to work with.
4. Quit the program when you finish the work.
5. Turn off the computer if the task is finished and remove the plug from electric connection.

**Questions :**

- (a) What do you mean by computer? (Knowledge)  
 (b) Why do you click the start menu? (Understanding)  
 (c) How do you operate a computer? (Application) 11.

Here is a time table of steamers to Barisal. Write five sentences using the days of the week when it starts from Sadarghat, Dhaka. Saturday is the first day of the week. 5

**Time Table of Steamers**

Days of the week	Departure
1 <sup>st</sup> day	6:30 pm
3 <sup>rd</sup> day	6:00 pm
4 <sup>th</sup> day	7:00 pm
6 <sup>th</sup> day	6:30 pm
7 <sup>th</sup> day	7:00 pm

12. Rearrange words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences. 0  $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (a) don't, like, potato, I, chips.  
 (b) is, hobby, what, your, favourite?  
 (c) wonderful, is, it, how!  
 (d) health, take, your, care, of.  
 (e) ten, I, years, am, old.

13. Suppose you want to apply for a scholarship. For that, you have to register yourself. Fill out the following form with necessary information.

4

**Information for Scholarship  
 Dhaka Bank Ltd**

Name :  
 Father's name :  
 Mother's name :  
 Gender :

*Photo*

Date of Birth :  
 Class :  
 School name :  
 Home address :  
 Phone number :  
 Hobbies :

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Applicant's Signature*      *Authorized Signature*

## Model Question–16

**Time : 2 hours 30 minutes**

**Full Marks: 100**

**Read the passage and answer the questions 1, 2, 3 and 4. ()**

It's a beautiful spring day. Maria gets up early. She feels happy. She knows that it's a nice day because she puts her hand on the glass of the window. It is very warm. She opens the window and the singing of the birds fills the room. She can smell the flowers outside her home. They smell sweet and fresh. After Maria gets dressed and has her breakfast, she puts her books in her bag. She is ready for school. Maria is a lot like any other students in her neighbourhood. She goes to school and likes to be with her friends. But Maria cannot see the beautiful spring day. She cannot see the flowers, the blue sky, or the singing birds. She cannot see the new green leaves on the trees. She cannot see these because she is visually impaired. She has been unable to see since she was born.

*[Unit–20; Lessons 1-2]*

**Beautiful** *adj*– attractive to look at. **Spring** *n*– the season between the winter and the summer. **Warm** *adj*– slightly hot. **Smell** *v*– to feel odour. (*pt, pp*– smelt) **Breakfast** *n*– food taken in the morning. **Neighbourhood** *n*– a locality. **Visually impaired**–one who cannot see properly.

**1. Write only the answer on the answer paper : 1×10 = 10**

**(a) It's a beautiful — day.—**

- |            |             |              |            |
|------------|-------------|--------------|------------|
| (i) winter | (ii) spring | (iii) summer | (iv) rainy |
|------------|-------------|--------------|------------|

**(b) She feels —.—**

- |         |            |             |             |
|---------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| (i) sad | (ii) happy | (iii) angry | (iv) sleepy |
|---------|------------|-------------|-------------|

**(c) It's a — day.—**

- |              |              |                 |           |
|--------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------|
| (i) cheerful | (ii) painful | (iii) wonderful | (iv) nice |
|--------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------|

**(d) It is — warm.—**

- |        |           |            |           |
|--------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| (i) so | (ii) much | (iii) very | (iv) more |
|--------|-----------|------------|-----------|

**(e) She can smell —. —**

- |          |              |                 |                    |
|----------|--------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| (i) food | (ii) flowers | (iii) breakfast | (iv) none of these |
|----------|--------------|-----------------|--------------------|

**(f) She — the window.—**

- |           |             |              |           |
|-----------|-------------|--------------|-----------|
| (i) opens | (ii) closes | (iii) breaks | (iv) hits |
|-----------|-------------|--------------|-----------|

**(g) Why is Maria ready for?**

- |                   |                        |                 |                 |
|-------------------|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| (i) for breakfast | (ii) for going outside | (iii) for lunch | (iv) for school |
|-------------------|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|

**(h) Maria cannot — the flowers.—**

- |           |            |           |              |
|-----------|------------|-----------|--------------|
| (i) touch | (ii) catch | (iii) see | (iv) pick up |
|-----------|------------|-----------|--------------|

**(i) The word 'neighbourhood' means —.neighbourhood—**

- |              |              |                |                |
|--------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| (i) locality | (ii) friends | (iii) students | (iv) worldwide |
|--------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|

**(j) Maria is — to see.—**

- |          |              |              |               |
|----------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| (i) able | (ii) disable | (iii) unable | (iv) non-able |
|----------|--------------|--------------|---------------|

***Extra Questions :***

**(k) The day is —.**

- |           |          |             |                |
|-----------|----------|-------------|----------------|
| (i) rough | (ii) wet | (iii) rainy | (iv) beautiful |
|-----------|----------|-------------|----------------|

**(l) How does Maria feel?**

- |           |          |             |             |
|-----------|----------|-------------|-------------|
| (i) angry | (ii) sad | (iii) happy | (iv) sleepy |
|-----------|----------|-------------|-------------|

**(m) She puts her hand on the —.—**

- |           |          |                           |              |
|-----------|----------|---------------------------|--------------|
| (i) table | (ii) cot | (iii) glass of the window | (iv) flowers |
|-----------|----------|---------------------------|--------------|

**(n) The word 'warm' means —.'warm'**

- |          |             |             |             |
|----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| (i) cool | (ii) heated | (iii) moist | (iv) cloudy |
|----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|

**(o) The flowers smell —.**

- |           |            |                       |          |
|-----------|------------|-----------------------|----------|
| (i) sweet | (ii) fresh | (iii) both (i) & (ii) | (iv) bad |
|-----------|------------|-----------------------|----------|

**(p) The synonym of the word 'ready' is —.'ready'**

- |              |                 |               |            |
|--------------|-----------------|---------------|------------|
| (i) prepared | (ii) unprepared | (iii) already | (iv) moved |
|--------------|-----------------|---------------|------------|



- (q) **Maria cannot see —.**  
 (i) birds (ii) sky (iii) flowers (iv) anything
- (r) **Maria is —.**  
 (i) lame (ii) blind (iii) dumb (iv) deaf
- (s) **The leaves are —.**  
 (i) blue (ii) orange (iii) green (iv) red
- (t) **Maria is unable to —.**  
 (i) touch (ii) smell (iii) hear (iv) see
- (u) **It's the season of —.**  
 (i) summer (ii) monsoon (iii) winter (iv) spring
- (v) **Maria likes to be with her —.**  
 (i) parents (ii) cousins (iii) friends (iv) brothers

2. (i) **Match the words of column A with their meaning that is mentioned in the text in the column B** (there are two extra meanings in column B) ABB  $1 \times 5 = 5$

Column A	Column B
(a) Early	(i) the first meal of the day
(b) Warm	(ii) at/ from the beginning of something
(c) Breakfast	(iii) damaged or not functioning normally
(d) Outside	(iv) at a fairly high temperature in a way that is pleasant
(e) Impaired	(v) something that delays or stops the progress of something
	(vi) near the beginning of a period of time, an event etc.
	(vii) the outer side or surface of something

(ii) **Extra Questions :**

Column A	Column B
(a) Beautiful	(i) the first season of a year
(b) Spring	(ii) not having the power or ability to do something
(c) Smell	(iii) the season that comes after winter
(d) Neighbourhood	(iv) the sense that gives one the feeling of odour
(e) Unable	(v) bad feeling
	(vi) pleasant to look at
	(vii) a locality where some people live

(iii)

Column A	Column B
(a) Beautiful	(i) very soft and pleasant
(b) Happy	(ii) not having sufficient skill, strength, time, knowledge etc.
(c) Window	(iii) pleasing to the senses or to the mind
(d) Neighbourhood	(iv) an opening in the wall of a building or car for air and light
(e) Unable	(v) the coloured part of a plant
	(vi) the area that you are in
	(vii) feeling or showing pleasure

Or, (i) **Fill in the gaps with suitable words from the text.** ()

- (a) She puts her hand on the —.—  
 (b) She — happy.—  
 (c) Maria gets — for school.—  
 (d) — fills the room.—  
 (e) She goes to —.—

(ii) **Extra Questions :**

- (a) Maria wakes up early — happy.—(b) She can — the flowers.—(c) She has been visually impaired — bir  
 (b) The day was very —.—  
 (c) Maria cannot see the — spring day.—  
 (d) She is — impaired.—  
 (e) She is — from her birth.—

3. **Answer the following questions.** ()

$2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) What fills the room?  
 (b) What does she put in her bag?  
 (c) What does she like to do?

- (d) How do the flowers smell?  
 (e) Since when has she been blind?

**Extra Questions :**

- (f) Which season is it according to the passage?  
 (g) How does she know that it's a nice day?  
 (h) What sensations does she have?  
 (i) What can't Maria see?  
 (j) Why can't she see?  
 (k) What type of a day is it?  
 (l) How does she know that it's a nice day?

4. Write a short composition on 'Maria's Spring Day' in at least 5 sentences answering the following questions. Maria's Spring Day 10

- (a) Why does Maria feel happy?  
 (b) What does she feel?  
 (c) What does Maria like?  
 (d) Why can't she see?

**Read the text and answer the questions 5, 6, 7 and 8. 0**

One day a dog stole a piece of meat. He ran with the piece of meat in his mouth. He was crossing a bridge. He saw his own shadow in the water below. He took it for another dog. It had also a piece of meat in its mouth. The dog was greedy. He wanted to have that piece of meat too. He opened his mouth and barked. His own piece of meat fell into the water.

**Steal** v take (another person's property) without permission or legal right and without intending to return it.  
**Piece** n a portion of a material or object. **Shadow** n a dark area or shape produced by a body coming between rays of light and a surface. **Greedy** adj having excessive desire for food, wealth or power. **Bark** v the sharp explosive cry of a dog, fox, or seal.

5. Write only the answer on the answer paper : 1×10=10(a) One day a dog — a piece of meat.

- (i) ate (ii) got (iii) saw (iv) stole  
 (b) Who stole the piece of meat?  
 (i) a dog (ii) a cat (iii) a crow (iv) a pigeon  
 (c) He ran with the piece of meat —.  
 (i) in his hand (ii) on his shoulder (iii) in his mouth (iv) on his head  
 (d) The dog was crossing —.  
 (i) a road (ii) a street (iii) a bridge (iv) a field  
 (e) He saw his own — in the water below. —  
 (i) shadow (ii) shade (iii) reflection (iv) none  
 (f) What did he take it for?  
 (i) a monkey (ii) a lion (iii) another dog (iv) no dog  
 (g) The dog was —.  
 (i) greedy (ii) happy (iii) sorry (iv) frightened  
 (h) The dog wanted to have that piece of — too. —  
 (i) cake (ii) bone (iii) meat (iv) all  
 (i) He opened his mouth and —.  
 (i) howled (ii) crowed (iii) mewed (iv) barked  
 (j) His own piece of meat fell — the water. —  
 (i) in (ii) into (iii) on (iv) to

**Extra Questions :**

- (k) What is the story about?  
 (i) The bravery of a Dog (ii) The foolishness of a dog  
 (iii) A greedy dog and his meat (iv) An honest dog and his meat  
 (l) The dog saw his own shadow in —  
 (i) the sun (ii) the water below (iii) the mirror (iv) none of these  
 (m) "The dog was greedy." Here the word 'greedy' is — 'greedy' —  
 (i) noun (ii) pronoun (iii) adjective (iv) verb  
 (n) At last the dog got — piece of meat. —  
 (i) two (ii) one (iii) no (iv) three  
 (o) "He took it for another dog" — what kind of sentence is it? —

(i) Assertive (ii) Interrogative (iii) Imperative (iv) Optative

6. Write one of the words that completes each sentence. There are three extra words which you do not need to use.  $1 \times 5 = 5$

below	fell	another	bridge	shadow	piece	into	wanted
-------	------	---------	--------	--------	-------	------	--------

- (a) The dog ran with the — of meat in his mouth. —  
(b) He was crossing a —. —  
(c) He saw his own shadow in the water —. —  
(d) He took it for — dog. —  
(e) He — to have that piece of meat too. —

**Extra Question :**

shadow	are	fell	meat	crossed	stole	take	opened
--------	-----	------	------	---------	-------	------	--------

- (a) The dog — a piece of meat. —  
(b) While crossing a bridge he saw another dog and another — —  
(c) He could not think that it was his own —. —  
(d) To get the another meat he — his mouth. —  
(e) Finally, his own piece of meat — into the water. —

7. Answer the following questions in a sentence or sentences. 0  $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) What did the dog do with the piece of meat?  
(b) What did he see while crossing a bridge?  
(c) What did he take it for?  
(d) Why did he want to have that piece of meat too?  
(e) What was the result of his greediness?

**Extra Question :**

- (f) How did the dog get the piece of meat?  
(g) Why was the dog greedy?  
(h) What did he do to get the another piece of meat?  
(i) How did he become fool?  
(j) What is the moral of the story? 8.

Suppose you are Habib. Your friend Tapan has wanted to know the story of the dog and its shadow. Now, write him a simple personal letter narrating that story. Use the given clues. 10 (Cues : stole – was crossing a bridge – saw his shadow –

barked – lost his piece of meat)

9. Make five Wh questions with the underlined word(s) from the given statements. Wh  $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) The tortoise had time for a nap.  
(b) The hare was asleep under a tree.  
(c) The hare went to sleep.  
(d) He slept for an hour.  
(e) The hare woke up when the tortoise crossed the finish line.

10. Read the instructions about making the perfect omelette, then answer the following questions :  $1 + 2 + 3 = 6$

**How to make a perfect omelette**

1. Use a minimum of four eggs per omelette.
2. Break the eggs in a bowl and put one spoon of water and a little salt in the bowl.
3. Add slices of onion and chilli and beat the mix with a fork.
4. Put oil in a frying pan. When the oil is hot pour the mixture.
5. Leave the mix in the pan for 2/3 minutes.
6. Finally when it turns thick, fold it with a flat spoon.

**Questions :**

- (a) Which do you need for making omelette? *Knowledge*  
(b) When will you use onion and chilli? *Understanding*  
(c) How can you make a perfect omelette? *Application* 11.

considering the following points :

5

[Use cardinal numbers in your writing]

- What is a clock?  
– How many types of clock are there?  
– What do the short hand and long hand tell?

Write 5 sentences about a clock

12. Rearrange words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences. 0  $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (a) sleeping/ father/ is/ her.  
(b) banana/ does/ she/ not/ eat.

- (c) food pyramid/ have/ you/ heard/ of/ the/ ever?  
 (d) how/ scenery/ charming/ the/ is!  
 (e) your/ open/ book.

**13. Imagine that your teacher has given you a library card like the below. Fill it out.**<sup>4</sup>

NO : _____	Date : _____	<i>Photo</i> <i>o</i>
EXPIRES : _____		
(Do not write on the above line)		
When I write my name on this card I promise to take good care of the books I use in the library and at home, and to obey the rules of the library.		
NAME : _____		
(Write name in full and with ink only)		
HOME ADDRESS : _____		
SCHOOL : _____		
CLASS : _____ AGE : _____		

## Model Question-17

**Time : 2 hours 30 minutes**

**Full Marks: 100**

**Read the passage and answer the questions 1, 2, 3 and 4.** ()

But Maria is happy. She goes to school every day. She can learn the information because she reads Braille. Braille is a script that uses raised dots. Each letter is made from dots. People move their fingers across the raised dots to read. Maria learned to read Braille as a young child. Her books at school are in Braille. She enjoys reading poems and history. Maria's teacher says that she is a good learner. *[Unit-20; Lessons 3-4]*

**Learn** to acquire a knowledge. (*pt, pp*– learnt) **Information** facts about something. **Script** inscribed letters. **Dot** a point. **Raise** to take upward. (*pt, pp*– raised) **History** chronology of past incidents.

**1. Write only the answer on the answer paper : 1×10 = 10**

**(a) What type of a girl is Maria?**

- (i) sad (ii) nervous (iii) happy (iv) angry

**(b) Every day she goes to —.**

- (i) hospital (ii) doctor's chamber (iii) school (iv) park

**(c) What does she read?**

- (i) hand written works (ii) Braille (iii) newspaper (iv) printed books

**(d) What is Braille?**

- (i) script (ii) symbol (iii) diagram (iv) picture

**(e) What does the script of Braille use?**

- (i) printed letters (ii) raised dots (iii) drawn pictures (iv) handwritten letters

**(f) Maria learned to read Braille while she was a/an —.**

- (i) infant (ii) young child (iii) teenager (iv) adult

**(g) The meaning of the word 'information' is —.** information

- (i) facts (ii) report (iii) news (iv) tales

**(h) What does one move across the raised dots of Braille?**

- (i) eyes (ii) hands (iii) fingers (iv) nails

**(i) What does Maria enjoy reading?**

- (i) science and history (ii) history and poems (iii) art and philosophy (iv) science and logic

**(j) Maria is —.**

- (i) sad (ii) happy (iii) sleepy (iv) angry

**Extra Questions :**

**(k) She goes to school —.**

- (i) once a week (ii) once a month (iii) every day (iv) often

**(l) She can learn the —.**

- (i) skill (ii) information (iii) art (iv) trick

**(m) The word 'across' is synonymous to —.** 'across'

- (i) into (ii) under (iii) in (iv) over

**(n) In Braille, each letter is made from —.** letter

- (i) spaces (ii) dots (iii) diagram (iv) symbols
- (o) **One moves one's — across the raised dots.**  
 (i) hand (ii) eyes (iii) fingers (iv) toes
- (p) **Maria learnt to read Braille as a —.**  
 (i) young child (ii) young girl (iii) teenager (iv) adult person
2. (i) **Match the words of column A with their meaning that is mentioned in the text in the column B** (there are two extra meanings in column B)  $1 \times 5 = 5$

Column A	Column B
(a) happy	(i) a European alphabet
(b) information	(ii) a student or a pupil
(c) Braille	(iii) one who has peace in mind
(d) enjoy	(iv) a script with raised dots
(e) learner	(v) facts about something
	(vi) report published in newspaper
	(vii) to celebrate or have merriment

(ii) **Extra Question :**

Column A	Column B
(a) Learn	(i) a small round mark
(b) Script	(ii) one of the five long parts of the hand that are used for holding something
(c) History	(iii) to acquire knowledge
(d) Dot	(iv) an early stage of life
(e) Finger	(v) from one side to the other
	(vi) something written
	(vii) a study of past events

Or, (i) **Fill in the gaps with suitable words from the text.** ()

- (a) Maria can learn the — through Braille.  
 (b) Braille is a script using — dots. (c) One moves one's fingers across the — to read.  
 (d) Maria's books are in —.  
 (e) Maria is a good —.

(ii) **Extra Question :**

- (a) Maria likes to go to school —.—  
 (b) Braille makes — easy for Maria.—  
 (c) When Maria was very —, she learned to read Braille.—  
 (d) Reading poems and history gives her —.—  
 (e) Her teachers — that she is a good learner.—

3. **Answer the following questions.** ()  $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) How does Maria learn?  
 (b) What is Braille?  
 (c) How can one read Braille?  
 (d) What does Maria enjoy reading?  
 (e) How does her teacher evaluate her?  
 (f) Where does Maria go?  
 (g) What does she read?  
 (h) When did Maria learn to read Braille?  
 (i) Which books are written in Braille?

**Extra Questions :**

4. Write a short composition on "**Braille**" in at least five sentences answering the following questions. Braille 10

- (a) What is Braille?  
 (b) How does one read Braille?  
 (c) Write about Maria's study through Braille.

**Read the text and answer the questions 5, 6, 7 and 8.** ()

Long ago there was a mighty old king of England named Lear. He was tired of ruling and needed rest. He had three daughters- Goneril, Regan and Cordelia. He made up his mind to step down the throne and divide his kingdom. But first he wanted to know how much they loved him. At first Lear asked his eldest daughter, "How much do you love me?" Goneril declared, "Sir, I love you more than I can say." Lear was satisfied. He called for the map of his kingdom and drew his finger round one-third of it. When asked, his second daughter Regan said, "My love for you shall never change." Lear was pleased and gave her a third of his kingdom. Then it was

the turn of Cordelia, the youngest and most loved daughter. When asked Cordelia said, "Nothing." Lear was shocked and said, "Nothing will come of nothing."

**Mighty** *adj* possessing great and impressive power or strength. **Rest** *v* cease work or movement in order to relax, sleep, or recover strength. **Step down** *v* withdraw or resign from an important position or office. **Kingdom** *n* a country, state, or territory ruled by a king or queen. **Declare** *v* say something in a solemn and emphatic manner. **Satisfy** *v* meet the expectations, needs, or desires of (someone). **Please** *v* cause to feel happy and satisfied.

**5. Write only the answer on the answer paper : 1×10=10(a)** **Which country did King Lear rule?**

- (i) Bangladesh (ii) Nepal (iii) India (iv) England
- (b) **Goneril and Regan are —. —**  
(i) sisters (ii) brothers (iii) friends (iv) cousins
- (c) **"How much do you love me?" What kind of sentence is it?**  
(i) assertive (ii) interrogative (iii) imperative (iv) exclamatory
- (d) **Goneril was the — daughter of her father. —**  
(i) eldest (ii) second (iii) third (iv) youngest
- (e) **Regan was the — daughter of her father. —**  
(i) eldest (ii) second (iii) third (iv) youngest
- (f) **Cordelia was the — daughter of her father. —**  
(i) eldest (ii) second (iii) third (iv) youngest
- (g) **'I love you more than I can say'. It is an — sentence. —**  
(i) assertive (ii) interrogative (iii) imperative (iv) exclamatory
- (h) **King Lear made up his mind to step down the throne. Here the word 'step down' means — 'step down' —**  
(i) ascend (ii) leave (iii) divide (iv) succeed
- (i) **'My love for you shall never change'. Here the word 'never' is a/an —. never—**  
(i) noun (ii) pronoun (iii) adjective (iv) adverb
- (j) **King Lear gave Regan one third of his kingdom. Here the form of verb is in — Tense. —**  
(i) Present (ii) Past (iii) Future (iv) both (i) & (ii)

**Extra Questions :**

- (k) **King Lear had — daughter. —**  
(i) two (ii) three (iii) four (iv) five
- (l) **King Lear wanted to — his daughter before dividing the kingdom. —**  
(i) test (ii) rebuke (iii) ask (iv) surprise
- (m) **Who satisfied Lear?**  
(i) Goneril (ii) Regan (iii) Cordelia (iv) both (i) & (ii)
- (n) **"Nothing will come of nothing". — Who said this? "Nothing will come of nothing" —**  
(i) Goneril (ii) Regan (iii) Cordelia (iv) Lear
- (o) **King Lear gave Goneril —. —**  
(i) one-third of his kingdom (ii) half of his kingdom  
(iii) one-fourth of his kingdom (iv) nothing
- (p) **King Lear gave Cordelia — of his Kingdom. —**  
(i) one-third (ii) one-fourth (iii) half (iv) nothing

**6. Write one of the words that completes each sentence. There are three extra words which you do not need to use.**  $1 \times 5 = 5$

junior	senior	mother	father	loved	asked	decided	eldest
--------	--------	--------	--------	-------	-------	---------	--------

- (a) King Lear was the — of Cordelia. —
- (b) King Lear — to divide his kingdom among his three daughters. —
- (c) Regan was — to Cordelia. —
- (d) Cordelia was — to Goneril. —
- (e) Cordelia was the most — daughter of her father. —

**Extra Question :**

able	gat	tired	sure	decided	successful	two thirds	one-third
------	-----	-------	------	---------	------------	------------	-----------

- (a) King Lear was — of ruling. —
- (b) He — to step down the throne. —
- (c) Lear's two eldest daughters became — to satisfy him. —
- (d) Being satisfied Lear gave — of his kingdom to Goneril and Regan. —
- (e) Cordelia — nothing for saying nothing. —

**7. Answer the following questions in a sentence or sentences. ()**

$2 \times 5 = 10$

- Where did King Lear live?
- How many daughter did King Lear have?
- What did King Lear want to know?
- How much did Goneril love her father?
- Who was the youngest daughter of King Lear? What was her reply? **Extra Questions :**
- Why did King Lear want to step down the throne?
- Among whom did he want to divide his Kingdom?
- How did he divide his Kingdom?
- Whom did King Lear love most?
- Why did Cordelia get nothing? **8.**

Suppose you are Kapil. Shohan is your friend. He wants to know how dearly you love your mother. **Now write a letter to your friend describing it. Use the following cues.**

10

dearly – very much – return – joy – sad – sick – worried – obey

**9. Make five Wh questions with the underlined word(s) from the given statements.** Wh

$2 \times 5 = 10$

- The child's friends come to the home.
- The children play games and sing.
- The gifts are wrapped in colourful paper.
- The gift may be a toy, a book or some clothes.
- Birthday is celebrated because it's a special day.

**10. Read the instructions about the duties of a student, then answer the following questions :**

$1 + 2 + 3 = 6$

#### Duties of a student

- Concentrate on studies.
- Use the time and energy properly without wasting it.
- Take some physical exercise to keep the body fit.
- Listen, respect and obey your elders, parents and teachers.
- Do some social activities for the welfare of the society.

#### Questions :

- What do you mean by 'student'? (Knowledge) 'student'
- To whom a student has some duties? (Understanding)
- How can you maintain your duties? (Application) **11.**

**favourite games considering the following points :** 5

**Write 5 sentences about your**

- Which game do you enjoy most?
- How many games do you like to play?
- When and where do you play games? **12.**

**Rearrange words in the correct**

**order to make meaningful sentences.**  $01 \times 5 = 5$

- I, reading, a, book, am.
- you, in, do, live, Dhaka?
- walking, he, a, was, beside, forest.
- flower, nice, is, the, how!
- envelope, your, name, on, write, the.

**13. Suppose you want to be a member of a Computer Club. For that, you have to register yourself. Fill out the following form with necessary information.**

4

**Sundarban Computer Centre  
Dhanmondi, Dhaka**

Name :  
Father's name :  
Mother's name :  
Gender :  
Date of Birth :  
Class :  
School name :  
Home address :  
Phone number :  
Hobbies :

*Photo*

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Applicant's Signature*      *Authorized Signature*

## Model Question-18

**Time : 2 hours 30 minutes**

**Full Marks: 100**

**Read the passage and answer the questions 1, 2, 3 and 4. ()**

Maria hopes to go to university one day. Her teachers think that she can. Maria wants to set up a school of her own so that she can teach visually impaired children. Before this, Maria wants to be a writer. She wants to write a book about her feelings and experiences. She wants to show other impaired people that they can do amazing things in their lives!

**[Unit-20: Lessons 5-6]**

== Word-meaning ♣ (ওয়াড-মীনিঙ)-শব্দার্থ ♣ ==

**Visually impaired** one who cannot see since birth. **Feeling** the sense of what one feels. **Experience** learning from some happening. **Amazing** adj something strange.

**1. Write only the answer on the answer paper : 1×10 = 10**

**(a) What does Maria have?**

- (i) anger (ii) hope (iii) fear (iv) shyness

**(b) Where does Maria hope to go?**

- (i) university (ii) cinema (iii) theatre (iv) school

**(c) When does Maria hope to go to university?**

- (i) this year (ii) next year (iii) in ten years (iv) one day

**(d) What does her teachers think about her hope to go to university?**

- (i) she can't (ii) she can (iii) it's difficult (iv) it's impossible

**(e) What does Maria want to set up?**

- (i) university (ii) school (iii) club (iv) college

**(f) Maria wants to set up a school owned by —.**

- (i) the government (ii) rich people (iii) poor people (iv) herself

**(g) What type of children does she want to teach?**

- (i) lame (ii) deaf (iii) blind (iv) dumb

**(h) What does she want to be?**

- (i) dancer (ii) writer (iii) painter (iv) singer

**(i) What does she want to write about?**

- (i) the world (ii) the society (iii) the country (iv) her own feelings and experiences

**(j) What is the meaning of 'impaired'?'impaired'**

- (i) disabled (ii) inspired (iii) energetic (iv) fool

**2. (i) Match the words of column A with their meaning that is mentioned in the text in the column B (there are two extra meanings in column B)ABB**

1 × 5 = 5

Column A	Column B
(a) University	(i) likes and dislikes
(b) Teacher	(ii) a centre of higher education
(c) Feelings	(iii) an institute of secondary education
(d) Experience	(iv) a student or a pupil
(e) Amazing	(v) the different incidents that one faces in life
	(vi) something that creates a sense of wonder
	(vii) one who lets the students acquire knowledge

**(ii) Extra Question :**

Column A	Column B
(a) Impaired	(i) a person who acts.
(b) Own	(ii) the feeling of wanting something to happen
(c) Hope	(iii) belonging to oneself
(d) Writer	(iv) unable to speak
(e) Teach	(v) someone whose work is to write
	(vi) functionally defective
	(vii) to help someone to learn something by giving lessons

**Or, (i) Fill in the gaps with suitable words from the text. ()**

**(a) Maria hopes to go to —.**



- (b) Her — are hopeful about her.—  
 (c) Maria wants to teach — impaired children.—  
 (d) At first Maria wants to be a —.—  
 (e) She wants to write about her — and experiences.—

**(ii) Extra Question :**

- (a) Maria's teachers are — about her.—  
 (b) — day she will go to university.—  
 (c) In her school she will teach — children.—  
 (d) One day she will — a book.—  
 (e) She wants to — the impaired people.—

**3. Answer the following questions. ()**

$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

- (a) What does Maria's teachers hope about her?  
 (b) Why does Maria want to set up a school?  
 (c) What does she want to write about?  
 (d) What does she want to show other impaired people?  
 (e) What does she want to be at first?  
 (f) What does Maria hope to do?  
 (g) What do her teachers think about her?  
 (h) What does she want to be before she sets up a school?  
 (i) Whom does she want to show something?

**Extra Questions :**

**4. Write a composition on "Your Dreams" in at least five sentences answering the following questions. Your Dreams**

10

- (a) What is dream?  
 (b) What are your dreams?  
 (c) What will you do to materialize your dreams?

**Read the text and answer the questions 5, 6, 7 and 8. ()**

The name of our country is Bangladesh. It became independent in 1971. Dhaka is its capital. Bangladesh is a small country. Its land area is 1,47,570 square kilometres. But it has a large population. About 160 million people live here. Bangladesh is mainly an agricultural country. Its main crops are rice, jute, sugar-cane and tea. Many kinds of fruits also grow here. Jack-fruits, mangoes, bananas, pine-apple, guavas, and water-melons are the most common. My country has also many rivers. The main rivers are the Padma, the Meghna, the Jamuna and the Karnaphuly. There are many varieties of fish in these rivers. We have many interesting places. The Sundarbans, Rangamati, Cox's Bazar are very attractive. The Royal Bengal Tiger lives in the Sundarbans. Cox's Bazar is the longest beach in the world. It is about 120 kilometres long. Many people visit these places every year. Bangladesh is a peaceful country. People from different communities live here in peace. I love my country very much.

**Independent** *adj* free from outside control; not subject to another's authority. **Capital** *n* the city or town that functions as the seat of government and administrative centre of a country or region. **Mainly** *adv* more than anything else. **Variety** *n* the quality or state of being different or diverse. **Attractive** *adj* pleasing or appealing to the senses. **Peaceful** *adj* not involving war or violence. **Community** *n* a group of people living in the same place or having a particular characteristic in common.

**5. Write only the answer on the answer paper : 1×10=10(a)**

**Bangladesh became independent**

in —. —

- (i) 1947 (ii) 1970 (iii) 1971 (iv) 1972

**(b) What is the land area of Bangladesh?**

- (i) 1,47,570 square metres (ii) 1,47,570 kilometres  
 (iii) 1,57,470 square kilometres (iv) 1,47,570 square kilometres

**(c) How many people live here?**

- (i) about 140 million (ii) about 145 million (iii) about 150 million (iv) about 160 million

**(d) Bangladesh is a/ an — country. —**

- (i) agricultural (ii) industrial (iii) commercial (iv) technical

**(e) What are the main crops of Bangladesh?**

- (i) rice and jute (ii) jute and tea (iii) tea and sugar-cane (iv) all of them

**(f) The main rivers of Bangladesh are —. —**

- (i) the Meghna and the Padma (ii) the Padma and the Jamuna  
 (iii) the Jamuna and the Karnaphuly (iv) all of the above

- (g) **Where does the Royal Bengal Tiger live?**  
 (i) in the Hill Tracts of Chittagong (ii) in the Sundarbans  
 (iii) in the hills of Sylhet (iv) in the high lands of Madhupur
- (h) **What is the longest sea beach in the world?**  
 (i) Cox's Bazar (ii) The Sundarbans (iii) Rangamati (iv) St. Martins
- (i) **This sea beach is about — kilometres long. —**  
 (i) 110 (ii) 115 (iii) 120 (iv) 125
- (j) **What kind of a country is Bangladesh?**  
 (i) peaceful (ii) violent (iii) troublesome (iv) none

**Extra Questions :**

- (k) **When was Bangladesh born?**  
 (i) 1947 (ii) 1952 (iii) 1970 (iv) 1971
- (l) **How is Bangladesh?**  
 (i) a small country (ii) has a large population  
 (iii) a rich country (iv) a small country with a large population
- (m) **There are many varieties of fish in the —. —**  
 (i) rivers (ii) lakes (iii) Bay of Bengal (iv) ponds
- (n) **We have many — places. —**  
 (i) beautiful (ii) famous (iii) interesting (iv) barren
- (o) **The Royal Bengal Tiger lives in —. —**  
 (i) in the hills of Sylhet (ii) in the high lands of Bhawal  
 (iii) in the Hill Tracts of Chittagong (iv) in the Sundarbans
- (p) **— is the longest sea beach in the world. —**  
 (i) Kuakata (ii) Patenga (iii) Cox's Bazar (iv) St. Martins
- (q) **How long is the Cox's Bazar sea beach?**  
 (i) about 115 Kilometers (ii) about 120 Kilometers  
 (iii) about 126 Kilometers (iv) about 130 Kilometers
- (r) **Bangladesh is a — country. —**  
 (i) peace loving (ii) peaceless (iii) peaceful (iv) violent
- (s) **People of different — live here in place. —**  
 (i) tribes (ii) nationalities (iii) tribals (iv) communities
- (t) **The land area of Bangladesh is —. —**  
 (i) 1,47,570 sq. km (ii) 1,47,570 sq miles (iii) 1,47,470 sq km (iv) 1,47,470 sq miles

6. **Write one of the words that completes each sentence. There are three extra words which you do not need to use.**

$$1 \times 5 = 5$$

population	visit	interesting	common	varieties	capital	peaceful	country
------------	-------	-------------	--------	-----------	---------	----------	---------

- (a) Dhaka is the — of Bangladesh. (—)  
 (b) It has a large —. (—)  
 (c) There are many — of fishes in these rivers. (—)  
 (d) We have many — places. (—)  
 (e) Many people — these places every year. (—)

**Extra Question :**

large	Principal	peaceful	mainly	interesting	independent	varieties	long
-------	-----------	----------	--------	-------------	-------------	-----------	------

- (a) Bangladesh became — in 1971. —  
 (b) Bangladesh is — an agricultural country. —  
 (c) Rice, jute, sugarcane and tea are its — crops. —  
 (d) Cox's Bazar sea beach — is about 120 Kilometres. —  
 (e) Bangladesh is a — country. —

7. **Answer the following questions in a sentence or sentences.**

$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

- (a) When did Bangladesh become independent?  
 (b) What is the name of the longest sea beach in the world?  
 (c) What are some of the most common fruits of Bangladesh?  
 (d) What are the interesting and attractive places of Bangladesh?  
 (e) How do people live here and why?

**Extra Questions :**

- (f) What is the name of our motherland?

- (g) How many people live in Bangladesh?  
 (h) What are the main rivers of Bangladesh?  
 (i) What is the length of Cox's Bazar sea beach?  
 (j) Which people live here and how? 8.

Write a letter to your pen friend in Singapore about your

motherland.

10

(Cues : motherland – population – river – attractive places)

9. Make five Wh questions with the underlined word(s) from the given statements. Wh

$2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) Azim's mother asks him to help her.  
 (b) Azim's mother asks him to help her.  
 (c) Azim agrees to help his mother.  
 (d) Azim's mother asks Azim to put the dishes in the kitchen.  
 (e) Azim's mother asks Azim to put the dishes in the kitchen.

10. Read the instructions about having good food, then answer the following questions :

$1+2+3=6$

#### How to have good food

1. Take some fresh food.
2. Eat a balanced diet.
3. Eat a lot of green vegetables and fresh fruits.
4. Drink a lot of pure water.
5. Avoid all types of fried and other fast food.

#### Questions:

- (a) What do you mean by good food? (*Knowledge*)  
 (b) Why do you need good food? (*Understanding*)  
 (c) How can you have good food? (*Application*) 11. Here is a schedule of classes of a teacher. Write five sentences using the hours of the day when your teacher takes the classes. 5

#### Schedule of Classes of a Teacher

Days of the week	Subjects
10:00 am	Bangla
10:40 am	English
11:20 am	Mathematics
12:30 pm	Social Science
1:10 pm	Science

12. Rearrange words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.  $01 \times 5 = 5$

- (a) a, game, cricket, very, is, popular.  
 (b) Saikat, where, live, does?  
 (c) sleep, they, place, no, to, had.  
 (d) down, let's, chat, and, sit.  
 (e) a, magazine, Sunshine, the, is, wall.

13. Suppose you want to be a member of a Sports Club. For that, you have to register yourself. Fill out the following form with necessary information. 4

Notunkuri Sports Club  
 Kalabagan, Dhaka

Name :  
 Father's name :  
 Mother's name :  
 Gender :  
 Date of Birth :  
 Class :  
 School name :  
 Home address :  
 Phone number :  
 Hobbies :

Photo

Applicant's Signature Authorized Signature

**Time : 2 hours 30 minutes**

**Full Marks: 100**

**Read the passage and answer the questions 1, 2, 3 and 4. ()**

Last January I went to a cub camporee. It was my first visit to a cub camporee and it was my first time away from home! A camporee is a gathering of cubs from different parts of Bangladesh. Cubs all over the world have their own camporees.

The cub camporee took place in Sreemangal. To get there, we first travelled from Dhaka to Sylhet. From Sylhet, we took a train to Sreemangal. We arrived in the morning, so the weather was nice. We walked to our camp from the train station. There were 10 of us and two leaders. We were a big group, so we didn't take any rickshaws. We walked together in our group. It wasn't very far. At the camp, we cleaned up the area, set up our tents and prepared our breakfast. After breakfast, we played games with cubs from other parts of Bangladesh. Then we had a lunch. We cooked rice and chicken. In the afternoon and evening, we sang songs and recited poems. It was fun! At night, we slept in our tents.

The next day, after the camporee, we went to Lowachara National Park. It was very interesting! We took a walk beside a small stream in the forest. Our leaders told us to be very quiet because the animals are frightened by noise. We walked quietly up a small hill, and suddenly we heard something in the trees above our heads. We looked up and saw a gibbon! It was moving quickly through the trees.

After our visit to Lowachara National Park, we went to the Nilkantha Tea Cabin. This is a famous place to drink tea in Sreemangal. The Nilkantha Tea Cabin sells a glass of tea of seven colours and different flavours. It was amazing! I will never forget my visit to Lowachara National Park. It was a great day.

**[Unit-21; Lessons 1-2 & 3-4]**

**Cub***n* young scout. **Camporee***n* a gathering of Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts from a given geographic area. **Visit***n* go or come to see. **Gathering***n* an assembly. **Prepare***v* to make ready. (*pt, pp*— prepared) **Interesting***adj* engaging the attention. **Stream***n* a small river. **Quiet***adj* become quiet. **Quickly***adv* immediately. **Famous***adj* renowned. **Amazing***adj* wonderful. **Forget***v* fail to remain in one's memory. (*pt*—forgot, *pp*— forgotten) **National***adj* something related to nation or nationwide. **Park***na* garden exhibited to the public. **Interesting***adj* something that arouses people's or someone's interests. **Leader***n* one who leads somebody. **Frightened***adj* afraid or terrified. **Gibbon***n* one kind of ape. **Flavour***n* taste and smell of some food.

**1. Write only the answer on the answer paper : 1×10 = 10**

**(a) A camporee is a gathering of —.**

- |                |              |                  |           |
|----------------|--------------|------------------|-----------|
| (i) the police | (ii) farmers | (iii) volunteers | (iv) cubs |
|----------------|--------------|------------------|-----------|

**(b) Where did the cub camporee take place?**

- |                |             |                  |              |
|----------------|-------------|------------------|--------------|
| (i) Chittagong | (ii) Sylhet | (iii) Sreemangal | (iv) Barisal |
|----------------|-------------|------------------|--------------|

**(c) The cubs first travelled from Dhaka to —.**

- |                |             |                  |              |
|----------------|-------------|------------------|--------------|
| (i) Chittagong | (ii) Sylhet | (iii) Sreemangal | (iv) Barisal |
|----------------|-------------|------------------|--------------|

**(d) They went to Sreemangal by a —.**

- |             |          |             |            |
|-------------|----------|-------------|------------|
| (i) steamer | (ii) bus | (iii) train | (iv) cargo |
|-------------|----------|-------------|------------|

**(e) The cubs arrived in Sreemangal in the —.**

- |             |           |                 |              |
|-------------|-----------|-----------------|--------------|
| (i) morning | (ii) noon | (iii) afternoon | (iv) evening |
|-------------|-----------|-----------------|--------------|

**(f) The weather was —.**

- |            |           |              |            |
|------------|-----------|--------------|------------|
| (i) cloudy | (ii) nice | (iii) stormy | (iv) misty |
|------------|-----------|--------------|------------|

**(g) They went to the camp on/ by —.**

- |              |            |            |           |
|--------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| (i) rickshaw | (ii) cycle | (iii) taxi | (iv) foot |
|--------------|------------|------------|-----------|

**(h) The animals are frightened by —.**

- |           |           |             |            |
|-----------|-----------|-------------|------------|
| (i) sight | (ii) song | (iii) noise | (iv) light |
|-----------|-----------|-------------|------------|

**(i) The word 'gibbon' means —.'gibbon' —**

- |              |                |              |                       |
|--------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| (i) a person | (ii) an animal | (iii) a bird | (iv) a strange spirit |
|--------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------------|

**(j) What was moving quickly through the trees?**

- |                |               |                |              |
|----------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|
| (i) a squirrel | (ii) a monkey | (iii) a gibbon | (iv) a snake |
|----------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|

**Extra Questions :**

**(k) Last January I went to a —.**

- |            |              |                      |                   |
|------------|--------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| (i) Picnic | (ii) Mission | (iii) Friend's house | (iv) Cub camporee |
|------------|--------------|----------------------|-------------------|

**(l) We travelled from Dhaka to —.**

- |                |             |               |            |
|----------------|-------------|---------------|------------|
| (i) Sreemangal | (ii) Sylhet | (iii) Jessore | (iv) Bogra |
|----------------|-------------|---------------|------------|

**(m) What thing did we not take?**

- |              |            |           |                |
|--------------|------------|-----------|----------------|
| (i) rickshaw | (ii) train | (iii) bus | (iv) breakfast |
|--------------|------------|-----------|----------------|

**(n) What wasn't too far?**

- |             |           |            |                 |
|-------------|-----------|------------|-----------------|
| (i) station | (ii) camp | (iii) cubs | (iv) playground |
|-------------|-----------|------------|-----------------|

- (o) We walked to —.  
 (i) the camp (ii) station (iii) Sreemangal (iv) Sylhet
- (p) There were — leaders.  
 (i) three (ii) two (iii) four (iv) ten
- (q) What is the synonym of the word 'quickly'? 'quickly'  
 (i) slowly (ii) heavily (iii) hurry (iv) fast

2. (i) Match the words of column A with their meaning that is mentioned in the text in the column B (there are two extra meanings in column B) ABB  $1 \times 5 = 5$

Column A	Column B
(a) Cub	(i) something that creates interests
(b) Camporee	(ii) a taxi car
(c) Rickshaw	(iii) a get together of the cubs
(d) Interesting	(iv) one type of scout
(e) Flavour	(v) a tricycle
	(vi) a funny matter
	(vii) taste and smell

(ii) **Extra Question :**

Column A	Column B
(a) Different	(i) the condition of the atmosphere at a particular place and time
(b) Gathering	(ii) looking same
(c) Weather	(iii) known about by many people
(d) Tent	(iv) not same
(e) Famous	(v) known about by a few people
	(vi) a shelter made of a large sheet of canvas, nylon etc.
	(vii) a meeting of people for a particular purpose

Or, (i) Fill in the gaps with suitable words from the text. ()

- (a) It was the narrator's first time away from —. —  
 (b) There were — persons in the group.—  
 (c) The cubs cooked rice and —.—  
 (d) Nilkantha Tea cabin is a famous place to drink tea in —.—  
 (e) The cubs slept in —.—

(ii) **Extra Question :**

- (a) The month was —.—  
 (b) The cubs went to Sreemangal from Sylhet by —.—  
 (c) They went to their camp from the station on —.—  
 (d) The camp was — the station.—  
 (e) The cubs — their breakfast after cleaning up the area.—

3. Answer the following questions. ()  $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) What is a cub camporee?  
 (b) How did the cubs go to Sreemangal?  
 (c) What cultural activities did the cubs have?  
 (d) What animals did the cubs find in Lowachara National Park?  
 (e) Give a short description of Nilkantha Tea Cabin. **Extra Questions :**  
 (f) When did they reach Sreemangal?  
 (g) Why did they walk to the camp?  
 (h) What did they do after breakfast?  
 (i) What did they do in the afternoon?

4. Write a short composition on "The Event of Cub Camporee" in at least five sentences answering the following questions. The Event of Cub Camporee 10

- (a) What is a cub camporee?  
 (b) Who come here?  
 (c) When did it take place?  
 (d) What did they do in the camp?  
 (e) How was it?

**Read the text and answer the questions 5, 6, 7 and 8. 0**

Charles Dickens was born on 17<sup>th</sup> February in 1812 at Port Sea. His father was a clerk in the Navy office. At the age of 3 his family moved to Chatham. By that time his father got promotion in his service. But when Dickens was only 12, his father was arrested for debt and taken to the Marshel Sea Prison. The family had to fall in troubles. At the age of 12 Dickens was bound to take a job in Warren's Black Factory owned by a relative. They had to live with hardship. Dickens again began his schooling but he left school again when he was 15. He took up the job of an office boy in a farm. At the same time he started learning short hand. In 1828 he left the job and became a shorthand writer. After two years he became a reporter of the press gallery of the House of Commons. At the age of 18 he began to write his first book sketched by "Boz" which appeared in 1831. Later he became a famous writer. At the age of fifty eight he had a sudden stroke at dinner and died on the 9<sup>th</sup> June.

**Clerk** an official employed to keep records, accounts, and undertake other routine administrative duties. **Promotion** the action of promoting someone or something to a higher position or rank. **Debt** a sum of money that is owed or due. **Trouble** difficulty or problems. **Hardship** severe suffering or privation. **Appear** to be published or offered for sale. **Sudden** occurring or done quickly and unexpectedly or without warning.

**5. Write only the answer on the answer paper : 1×10=10(a) In which year was Charles Dickens born?**

- |  |                   |                 |                   |
|--|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| (i) 1798   | (ii) 1811         | (iii) 1812      | (iv) 1910         |
| <b>(b) Which is the birth place of Dickens?</b>                |                   |                 |                   |
| (i) New York   | (ii) London       | (iii) Dublin    | (iv) Port Sea     |
| <b>(c) Dickens' father was a —.</b>                            |                   |                 |                   |
| (i) teacher  | (ii) clerk        | (iii) officer   | (iv) doctor       |
| <b>(d) Dickens' father was arrested for —.</b>                 |                   |                 |                   |
| (i) debt   | (ii) theft        | (iii) murder    | (iv) cheating     |
| <b>(e) His father was taken to — Prison.</b>                   |                   |                 |                   |
| (i) St. Helena   | (ii) Andaman      | (iii) Sydney    | (iv) Marshel Sea  |
| <b>(f) The owner of Warren's Black Factory was Dickens' —</b>  |                   |                 |                   |
| (i) friend   | (ii) relative     | (iii) teacher   | (iv) none         |
| <b>(g) Where did Dickens take up the job of an office boy?</b> |                   |                 |                   |
| (i) in a school  | (ii) in a factory | (iii) in a farm | (iv) in a theatre |
| <b>(h) When Dickens was 15, he started learning —.</b>         |                   |                 |                   |
| (i) short hand   | (ii) typing       | (iii) magic     | (iv) fraud        |
| <b>(i) He became a — of the press gallery.</b>                 |                   |                 |                   |
| (i) member   | (ii) reporter     | (iii) fellow    | (iv) partner      |
| <b>(j) His first book appeared in —.</b>                       |                   |                 |                   |
| (i) 1801   | (ii) 1811         | (iii) 1821      | (iv) 1831         |

**Extra Questions :**

- |   |                   |                           |                             |
|---|-------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <b>(k) Charles Dickens was born at —.</b>   |                   |                           |                             |
| (i) Chatham   | (ii) Port Sea     | (iii) Port Syed           | (iv) Port Blair             |
| <b>(l) Dickens' father was a clerk in the — office.</b>                                   |                   |                           |                             |
| (i) Army  | (ii) Air force    | (iii) Navy                | (iv) Border                 |
| <b>(m) When he was — years old, his family moved to Chatham.</b>                          |                   |                           |                             |
| (i) three   | (ii) four         | (iii) five                | (iv) six                    |
| <b>(n) Why was his father arrested?</b>   |                   |                           |                             |
| (i) for theft   | (ii) for cheating | (iii) for misconduct      | (iv) for debt               |
| <b>(o) Dickens was compelled to take a job in Warren's Black Factory at the age of —.</b> |                   |                           |                             |
| (i) 10  | (ii) 11           | (iii) 12                  | (iv) 13                     |
| <b>(p) Dickens left — again when he was fifteen.</b>                                      |                   |                           |                             |
| (i) job   | (ii) school       | (iii) both job and school | (iv) neither job nor school |
| <b>(q) What did he start learning at the age of 15?</b>                                   |                   |                           |                             |
| (i) typing  | (ii) telegraphy   | (iii) shorthand           | (iv) magic                  |
| <b>(r) He became a shorthand writer in —.</b>   |                   |                           |                             |
| (i) 1812  | (ii) 1831         | (iii) 1820                | (iv) 1828                   |
| <b>(s) He became a — of the Press Gallery of the House of Commons.</b>                    |                   |                           |                             |
| (i) reporter  | (ii) editor       | (iii) proof reader        | (iv) manager                |
| <b>(t) He began to write his first book at the age of —.</b>                              |                   |                           |                             |

- (i) 15 (ii) 16 (iii) 17 (iv) 18  
 (u) When did he die?  
 (i) 1850 (ii) 1860 (iii) 1870 (iv) 1875

6. Write one of the words that completes each sentence. There are three extra words which you do not need to use.

$$1 \times 5 = 5$$

famous	service	Navy	troubles	class	disaster	moved	write
--------	---------	------	----------	-------	----------	-------	-------

- (a) Dickens' father was a clerk in the — office. —  
 (b) When Dickens was 3, his family — to Chatham. —  
 (c) His father got a promotion in —. —  
 (d) His family fell in —. —  
 (e) Dickens became a — writer. —

**Extra Question :**

took	learning	clerk	writer	promotio n	gallery	sketched	Marshel Sea
------	----------	-------	--------	---------------	---------	----------	----------------

- (a) By that time his father got — in his service. —  
 (b) His father was sent to the — Prison. —  
 (c) He — a job in Warren's Black factory. —  
 (d) He started — shorthand. —  
 (e) His first book was — by "Boz". —

7. Answer the following questions in a sentence or sentences. ()

$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

- (a) When and where was Charles Dickens born?  
 (b) What was his father?  
 (c) Why and how was his father punished?  
 (d) What job did he take up in a farm?  
 (e) How old was he when his first book was published?

**Extra Questions :**

- (f) Who was Charles Dickens?  
 (g) What happened when he was 3 years old?  
 (h) What did he do at the age of twelve?  
 (i) Why did his family fall in troubles?  
 (j) What did he become in 1828?  
 (k) Where did he become a reporter? (l)

When did he die and how? 8. Suppose, your friend Kamal wants to

9. Make five Wh questions with the underlined word(s) from the given statements. Wh

$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

- (a) The Olympic Games is the biggest sports competition in the world.  
 (b) The Olympics are held every four years in a different host city.  
 (c) The first Olympic Games were held in Greece.  
 (d) The modern Olympic Games started in 1896.  
 (e) More than 200 countries compete in the Olympics.

10. Read the instructions about arranging a prize giving ceremony in the school, and then answer the following questions :  $1+2+3=6$

**How to arrange a prize giving ceremony**

- Decorate your school nicely.
- Invite the chief guest to attend the occasion.
- Buy some prizes to give the students.
- Make a list of students who will get the prize.
- Distribute prizes among the students.

**Questions:**

- (a) What is a prize giving ceremony? (Knowledge)  
 (b) Who attend the function? (Understanding)  
 (c) Describe the prize giving ceremony of your school. (Application) 11.

Fill in the gaps by writing the

time so that the story makes sense.

5

My name is Rahim. Last week I went to the zoo with my parents. We started from home at about (a) —. It took us one hour to reach there. We entered the zoo at about (b) —. We stayed there for three hours. We started for home at about (c) —. We reached home at about (d) —. At about (e) — we took our lunch.

12. Rearrange words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences. ()  $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (a) first/ do/ name/ spell/ how/ your/ you?  
 (b) Vine/ like/ I/ the/ grapes/ from.

- (c) at/ Saikat/ does/ what/ 6 o'clock/ do?  
 (d) sun/ the/ don't/ in/ run.  
 (e) she/ sewing/ in/ time/ enjoys/ free/ her.

13. Suppose, Jui reads in class V in a Govt. Primary School. She lives with her parents Md. Nahid and Koly Begum. Her date of birth is 01.01.2005. She wants to be a member of English Language Club. Now fill the form out with information about yourself.

4

English Language Club  
 12, Segunbagicha, Dhaka

Photo

- (1) Name :  
 (2) Father's name :  
 (3) Mother's name :  
 (4) Class :  
 (5) Date of Birth :  
 (6) Gender :  
 (7) Address :  
 (8) Nationality :  
 (9) Phone :  
 (10) Course Duration : ☐ 6 months ☐ 1 year

Signature

## Model Question-20

Time : 2 hours 30 minutes

Full Marks: 100

Read the passage and answer the questions 1, 2, 3 and 4. ()

The next day, after the camporee, we went to Lowachara National Park. It was very interesting! We took a walk beside a small stream in the forest. Our leaders told us to be very quiet because the animals are frightened by noise. We walked quietly up a small hill, and suddenly we heard something in the trees above our heads. We looked up and saw a gibbon! It was moving quickly through the trees.

After our visit to Lowachara National Park, we went to the Nilkantha Tea Cabin. This is a famous place to drink tea in Sreemangal. The Nilkantha Tea Cabin sells a glass of tea of seven colours and different flavours. It was amazing! I will never forget my visit to Lowachara National Park. It was a great day. [Unit-21; Lesson 3-4] National leads somebody. **Frightened** *adj* afraid or terrified. **Gibbon** *n* one kind of ape. **Famous** *adj* someone or something having fame. **Flavour** *n* taste and smell of some food.

1. Write only the answer on the answer paper : 1×10 = 10

(a) How was the Lowachara National Park?

- (i) boring (ii) interesting (iii) irritating (iv) disgusting

(b) Where was the stream?

- (i) in the forest (ii) beside the forest (iii) on the hill (iv) under the hill

(c) The animals are — of noise.—

- (i) fond (ii) full (iii) proud (iv) afraid

(d) Where did they go first after the camporee?

- (i) Nilkantha National Park (ii) Lowachara National Park  
 (iii) Mirpur National Park (iv) Lowapara National Park

(e) The narrator will — the visit forever.

- (i) remind (ii) lose (iii) forget (iv) remember

(f) The closest meaning of the word 'interesting' is — 'interesting'

- (i) amusing (ii) boring (iii) sharing (iv) meddling

(g) Where is the park?

- (i) Sreenagar (ii) Potenga (iii) Sreemangal (iv) Himsori

(h) The name of the tea cabin is —.

- (i) Nilkantha tea stall (ii) Nilkantha Tea Cabin (iii) Nilkhet tea stall (iv) Nilkantha tea shop

(i) The tea cabin sells a glass of tea of — colours.—

- (i) 5 (ii) 6 (iii) 7 (iv) 8

(j) Gibbon was moving —.

- (i) slowly (ii) quickly (iii) swiftly (iv) quietly

2. Match the words of column A with their meaning that is mentioned in the text in the column B (there are



two extra meanings in column B)ABB

$$1 \times 5 = 5$$

Column A	Column B
(a) Interesting	(i) quickly and unexpectedly
(b) Stream	(ii) slowly and heavily
(c) Suddenly	(iii) not same
(d) Different	(iv) something attractive
(e) Forget	(v) a big river
	(vi) to be unable to remember
	(vii) a small narrow river

**Or, Fill in the gaps with suitable words from the text. ()**

- Lowachara National Park was — interesting.—
- There was a small — in the forest.—
- Their leaders told them not to make a —.—
- Nilkantha Tea Cabin is — for seven colours' tea.—
- The — to the Lowachara National Park was amazing.—

**3. Answer the following questions. ()**

$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

- When did they go to the park?
- What did they see above their heads?
- What did they walk beside?
- Where did they go after visiting the park?
- How was the visit?

**4. Write a short composition on 'Visit to the Lowachara National Park' in at least 5 sentences answering the following questions. Visit to the Lowachara National Park**

10

- Where did the cub visit?
- Who told them to be quiet and why?
- What did they experience?
- Which place is called famous?
- What did they drink?

**Read the text and answer the questions 5, 6, 7 and 8. ()**

A farmer had three sons. His sons were not on good terms with each other. They often quarrelled among themselves. So, the old farmer was unhappy with them. Though he advised his sons not to quarrel, they did not pay heed to their father's word.

The old farmer wanted to teach them a good lesson. So, he hit upon a plan. He called all his sons and asked them to bring some sticks. According to their father's order, the sons collected some sticks and took them to him. The farmer advised the sons to tie the sticks into a bundle. The sons did it accordingly. Then the farmer asked each of his sons to break the bundle. Each of them tried to break the bundle of sticks but failed. This time the old farmer asked them to untie the bundle. The sons did it at once. Then he gave a stick to each of his sons. He again asked them to break the sticks. The sons could break their sticks easily. Then the farmer told his sons that if they remained united like the bundle of sticks, nobody could harm them. He also warned them if they quarrelled again and remained separate, they would break down like the single sticks. He taught his sons the importance of unity. The sons realized and promised to remain united.

**Advise** v offer suggestions. **Pay heed** v to give attention. **Collect** v bring or gather together (a number of things). **Tie** v attach or fasten with string or similar cord. **Remain** v continue to possess a particular quality or fulfil a particular role. **Harm** v physically injure. **United** adj joined together, for a common purpose, or by common feelings. **Separate** adj not united or joined. **Promise** v assure someone that one will definitely do something.

**5. Write only the answer on the answer paper : 1×10=10(a)**

**How many sons did the farmer have? ()**

- three
  - two
  - four
  - five
- Who did quarrel? ()**
  - old man and his sons
  - boy
  - old man
  - farmer's three sons
- The old farmer wanted to teach —. (—)**
  - a good lesson
  - morality
  - unity
  - plan
- What did the sons bring? ()**
  - plan
  - lesson
  - sticks
  - bundle
- The farmer told his sons to —. (—)**
  - loose the bundle
  - make a bundle of the sticks
  - tighten the sticks
  - cut the bundle

- (f) Each of the sons tried to —. (— )  
 (i) hit the stick (ii) break the bundle (iii) fail to break (iv) united easily
- (g) How many sticks did the old man give his sons to break for second time? ()  
 (i) two (ii) three (iii) four (iv) one
- (h) How did the son break their one stick? ()  
 (i) easily (ii) fastly (iii) slowly (iv) smoothly
- (i) The farmer told his sons to be —. (—)  
 (i) separated (ii) united (iii) helpful (iv) quarrelled
- (j) What was the sons' promise? ()  
 (i) to be united (ii) to be separated (iii) to be logical (iv) to be helpful

**Extra Questions :**

- (k) What did the farmer advise his sons?  
 (i) to study (ii) to exercise (iii) not to quarrel (iv) to play
- (l) They often quarrelled among themselves. Here 'often' is a/an —. 'often' —  
 (i) verb (ii) noun (iii) preposition (iv) adverb
- (m) What is the past form of 'Break'? Break' past form  
 (i) broken (ii) broke (iii) breaking (iv) having broken
- (n) Who failed to break the bundle?  
 (i) one of the sons (ii) two of the sons (iii) all of the sons (iv) none
- (o) If the sons remained together, nobody could — them. —  
 (i) harm (ii) beat (iii) leave (iv) rebuke

6. Write one of the words that completes each sentence. There are three extra words which you do not need to use.

$$1 \times 5 = 5$$

plan	harm	accordingly	had	is	realize	charm	often
------	------	-------------	-----	----	---------	-------	-------

- (a) A farmer — three sons. —  
 (b) They — quarrelled among them. —  
 (c) The old farmer hit upon a —. —  
 (d) The sons did it —. —  
 (e) The farmer — his sons a good lesson. —

**Extra Question :**

break	united	sticks	bundle	unhappy	sticks	single	unity
-------	--------	--------	--------	---------	--------	--------	-------

- (a) The old farmer was — with his sons. —  
 (b) The sons collected some —. —  
 (c) The farmer asked them to — the bundle. —  
 (d) He again asked them to break the —. —  
 (e) The sons realised and promised to remain —. —

7. Answer the following questions.

$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

- (a) Who had three sons?  
 (b) How was the sons' relation among themselves?  
 (c) Who was unhappy?  
 (d) Who did not pay heed to their father's word?  
 (e) What did the old farmer want to teach his sons?

**Extra Questions :**

- (f) What did the farmer advise his sons?  
 (g) Whom did the farmer ask to break the bundle?  
 (h) Who gave a stick to each of them?  
 (i) When could nobody harm them?  
 (j) What did the sons promise? 8.

importance of unity. Use the following cues.

Write a simple personal letter to your friend about the

10

(Cues : importance of unity – old farmer – three sons – some sticks – lesson)

9. Make five Wh questions with the underlined word(s) from the given statements. Wh

$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

- (a) The city has streets.  
 (b) The country has roads.  
 (c) In the country one meets blue carts with their loads.

(d) In the city one sees big trams rattle by.

(e) In the city one can see stiff lamp-posts all down the pavements.

10. Read the instructions about composing a document using a computer, then answer the following questions.

$$1+2+3=6$$

**How to compose a document using a computer**

1. Plug in and start the computer.
2. Open the program MS Word.
3. Type the document using the keyboard.
4. Make necessary corrections.
5. Save the document so that you can print it any time you want.
6. Connect the computer to a printer.
7. Get a print out of the document.

**Questions :**

(a) Which hardware is a must for printing a document? (*Knowledge*)

(b) Why should you save the document? (*Understanding*)

(c) How will you compose a document? (*Application*)

11. Write 5 sentences about your weekly holiday activities considering the following points. [Use cardinal numbers in your writing] 5

- When and where will you go?
- When will you reach there?
- How long will you stay there?
- How many hours will it take to go there from your town/village?
- When will you come back?

12. Rearrange words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.  $01 \times 5 = 5$

- (a) library/ a/ is/ nearby/ there?
- (b) the/ is/ library/ school/ next/ the/ to.
- (c) and/ left/ go/ turn/ straight/ then.
- (d) right/ not/ turn/ must/ you.
- (e) near/ how/ library/ is/ the!

13. Suppose, you want to send some money by Bangladesh Post Office. Now fill up the form in English. 4

**Bangladesh Post Office  
Money Order Service  
Issue Form**

*Information about Beneficiary*

1. Name of Beneficiary : .....
2. Address of Beneficiary : .....
3. Mobile Number of Beneficiary : .....

*Information about Sender*

1. Sender's name : .....
2. Sender's Address : .....
3. Sender's Mobile Number : .....
4. Amount of Money : .....

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Sender's Signature with date*

**Model Question-21**

**Time : 2 hours 30 minutes**

**Full Marks: 100**

**Read the passage and answer the questions 1, 2, 3 and 4. 0**

Laila and Bithi are friends, but they are very different. Laila likes to run in the park and swim. She is very active. She also likes to talk. Her mother says, "Oh, Laila! You're so talkative." On the other hand, Bithi is a quiet person. She doesn't like running or swimming. She enjoys reading. She especially loves stories about other countries.

[Unit-22; Lessons 1-2] Word-meaning (ওয়াড-মীনিং)-শব্দার্থ

**Friend** a person you know well and like and who is not usually a member of your family. **Different** ad not the same as somebody/something. **Like** vt to find something pleasant, attractive or satisfactory. (*pt, pp*– liked)

**Swim** vt to move through water using arms and legs. (*pt* swam, *pp*– swum) **Active** ad always busy doing things.

**Talkative***adj* liking to talk a lot. **Quiet***adj* making very little noise. **Enjoy***v* to get pleasure from something. (*pt, pp*— enjoyed) **Especially***adv* more with a person, thing etc. than with others. **Story***n* a tale. **Country***n* landscape. **Clever***n* quick at learning and understanding things. **Funny***adj* making you laugh. **Kind***adj* caring about others.

1. Write only the answer on the answer paper : 1×10 = 10

- (a) Laila and Bithi are —.  
 (i) sisters (ii) friends (iii) cousins (iv) roommates
- (b) Laila and Bithi are —.  
 (i) similar (ii) quite different (iii) very different (iv) opposite
- (c) Laila likes to —.  
 (i) run in the park (ii) swim (iii) talk (iv) all of these
- (d) Both Laila and Bithi like to —.  
 (i) run (ii) swim (iii) read (iv) none
- (e) The word 'quite' means —.'quite'  
 (i) thoughtful (ii) calm (iii) intelligent (iv) honest
- (f) What type of a girl is Bithi?  
 (i) talkative (ii) lazy (iii) quiet (iv) active
- (g) What type of a girl is Laila?  
 (i) naughty (ii) lazy (iii) quiet (iv) active
- (h) What does Bithi enjoy?  
 (i) running (ii) swimming (iii) reading (iv) writing
- (i) Bithi doesn't like —.  
 (i) running (ii) swimming (iii) talking too much (iv) none
- (j) Who is talkative?  
 (i) Bithi (ii) Laila (iii) Laila's mother (iv) Laila's friend

**Extra Questions :**

- (k) Bithi is —.—  
 (i) a teacher (ii) Laila's friend (iii) Laila's cousin (iv) Laila's sister
- (l) What is the synonym of the word 'different'? 'different'  
 (i) similar (ii) dissimilar (iii) change (iv) confusion
- (m) What part of speech is the word 'talkative'? 'talkative' part of speech?  
 (i) Noun (ii) Pronoun (iii) Preposition (iv) Adjective
- (n) — doesn't like swimming.—  
 (i) Laila (ii) Bithi (iii) Both i & ii (iv) None of the above
- (o) Who likes to talk?  
 (i) Bithi's Father (ii) Laila's Aunt (iii) Bithi (iv) Laila

2. (i) Match the words of column A with their meaning that is mentioned in the text in the column B (there are two extra meanings in column B) ABB  $1 \times 5 = 5$

Column A	Column B
(a) Friend	(i) one who talks too much
(b) Different	(ii) one who is unwilling to work
(c) Active	(iii) someone calm and peaceful
(d) Talkative	(iv) one who is close to another one
(e) Quiet	(v) not similar
	(vi) one who doesn't like to talk
	(vii) a person who likes to work

(ii) **Extra Question :**

Column A	Column B
(a) Run	(i) to move floating on water
(b) Park	(ii) to go through a written piece
(c) Swim	(iii) to move slowly
(d) Talk	(iv) to make nonsense sound
(e) Read	(v) a place full of trees
	(vi) to move very fast
	(vii) to make meaningful sound

Or, (i) Fill in the gaps with suitable words from the text. ()

- (a) Friends are sometimes —.
- (b) Laila likes to run in the —.
- (c) Laila is very — and talkative.
- (d) As a person, Bithi is —.
- (e) Bithi loves — about other countries.

(ii) **Extra Question :**

- (a) Laila and Bithi are friends — different.—
- (b) Laila is active — runs in the park.—
- (c) Laila likes to run and —.—
- (d) Bithi doesn't like running — swimming.—
- (e) Bithi loves reading —.—

3. **Answer the following questions.** ()  $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) What relationship is there between Laila and Bithi?
- (b) How is the personality of Laila?
- (c) What does Laila like to do?
- (d) What does Laila's mother complain against her?
- (e) What does Bithi enjoy?

**Extra Questions :**

- (f) Who is Bithi's friend?
- (g) Who talks too much?
- (h) How are Bithi and Laila different from each other?
- (i) What things Bithi does not like?
- (j) What types of books does Bithi love?

4. Write a short composition on 'Laila and Bithi' in at least 5 sentences. Laila and Bithi

10

**Read the text and answer the questions 5, 6, 7 and 8. ()**

Marco Polo was a famous traveller. He came from Venice, Italy. He was born in 1254. His father's name was Marco Niccola. In 1271 Marco Polo set out for China with his father and uncle on an embassy from the Pope to Kublai Khan, the emperor of China. The Polo went on and on across deserts and over high mountains and at last reached Peking. They were received by the emperor himself. Marco Polo was wise and reliable and so the Khan made him his ambassador. After seventeen years Polo obtained permission to return home and was eventually back home after an absence of twenty four years. Marco Polo died in 1324.

**Famous** *adj* known about by many people **Traveller** *n* a person who is travelling or who often travels **Set out** *v* begin a journey **Embassy** *n* a deputation or mission sent by one ruler or state to another **Emperor** *n* a sovereign ruler of an empire **Desert** *n* a waterless, desolate area of land with little or no vegetation, typically one covered with sand **Reliable** *adj* consistently good in quality or performance; able to be trusted **Obtain** *v* get, acquire, or secure (something)

5. **Write only the answer on the answer paper :**  $1 \times 10 = 10$  (a)

**When did Marco Polo live in?**

- (i) in the 15th century (ii) in the 14th century (iii) in the 13th century (iv) in the 12th century
- (b) **Marco Polo went with his father and uncle to —.**
  - (i) Italy (ii) China (iii) Japan (iv) Venice
- (c) **Who made Marco Polo an ambassador?**
  - (i) the king of Italy (ii) his father (iii) his uncle (iv) the king of China
- (d) **Marco Polo set out for China in —.**
  - (i) 1271 (ii) 1254 (iii) 1322 (iv) 1324
- (e) **Marco Polo was a — man.**
  - (i) wise (ii) reliable (iii) both (i) & (ii) (iv) none of these
- (f) **In China Marco Polo, his father and uncle were received by —.**
  - (i) emperor's ambassador (ii) emperor himself (iii) emperor's servant (iv) none of these
- (g) **How many years did Marco Polo stay in China?**
  - (i) 20 years (ii) 27 years (iii) 24 years (iv) 17 years
- (h) **Marco Polo returned home in —.**
  - (i) 1322 (ii) 1295 (iii) 1274 (iv) 1324
- (i) **— was the homeland of Marco Polo.**
  - (i) Germany (ii) China (iii) Peking (iv) Italy

(j) Marco Polo died at the age of —.

(i) 60

(ii) 70

(iii) 80

(iv) 90

**Extra Questions :**

(k) Marco Polo was a famous —. —

(i) scientist

(ii) poet

(iii) traveller

(iv) teacher

(l) He was born in —. —

(i) 1255

(ii) 1254

(iii) 1245

(iv) 1324

(m) Whom did Marco Polo set out for China with?

(i) father

(ii) uncle

(iii) both (i) & (ii)

(iv) none

(n) Kublai Khan was the — of China. —

(i) president

(ii) emperor

(iii) king

(iv) minister

(o) He was back home after an absence of — years. —

(i) 23

(ii) 25

(iii) 17

(iv) 24

6. Write one of the words that completes each sentence. There are three extra words which you do not need to use.

$1 \times 5 = 5$

reached	notorious	ambassador	Nineteen	wise	seventeen	received	famous
---------	-----------	------------	----------	------	-----------	----------	--------

(a) Marco Polo was a — traveller.

(b) Marco Polo was sent to China by —.

(c) Polo — Peking across deserts and over high mountains.

(d) Kublai Khan himself — Marco Polo.

(e) Marco Polo worked as Khan's ambassador for long — years.

**Extra Question :**

emperor	return	Venice	across	wise	father	made	high
---------	--------	--------	--------	------	--------	------	------

(a) Marco Polo came from —, Italy. —

(b) He was accompanied by his — and uncle. —

(c) They were received by the — of China. —

(d) Marco Polo was — and reliable. —

(e) Kublai Khan — him his ambassador. —

7. Answer the following questions in a sentence or sentences. ()

$2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) Who was Marco Polo?

(b) Why did Marco Polo go to China?

(c) Why did Kublai Khan select Marco Polo as his ambassador? (d)

How long was Marco Polo absent from home?

(e) When did Marco Polo die?

**Extra Questions :**

(f) Where did Marco Polo come from?

(g) What was his father's name?

(h) How did he reach Peking?

(i) Who made him his ambassador?

(j) When did Marco Polo set out for China? 8.

Write a simple personal letter to your friend about Marco Polo. 109.

**Make five Wh questions with the underlined word(s) from the given statements.** Wh

$2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) On 14 December, our class went to the Liberation War Museum.

(b) The bus reached the museum at 10 am.

(c) There were six galleries that exhibited rare photographs, documents and newspaper clippings and objects used by the freedom fighters and the martyrs of our liberation war.

(d) The students left the museum at 12 : 30.

(e) In Gallery 6, the students saw the personal belongings of some of martyred intellectuals and freedom fighters.

10. Read the instructions about taking a photo, then answer the following questions :

$1 + 2 + 3 = 6$

**How to take a photo**

1. Take a camera.

2. Input battery and memory card.

3. Then select a subject.

4. Put the camera's frame on the subject.

5. Then press the click button.

6. After that by washing on a studio the snap you can get the photo.

**Questions :**

- (a) Which thing do you need first to take photos? (*Knowledge*)  
 (b) Which item should be input on a camera? (*Understanding*)  
 (c) How can you take a photo? (*Application*)

**11. Fill in the gaps by writing the time so that the story make sense. 5**

Last year I enjoyed a journey by boat. I, with my parents, went to my uncle's home. We started from home at (a) — in the morning. We got on the boat at (b) —. On the way, we took our lunch at (c) —. We got down from the boat at (d) —. I got my uncle there. He took us to his residence. Finally, we reached there at (e) —.

**12. Rearrange words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.  $01 \times 5 = 5$** 

- (a) back/ come/ home.  
 (b) long/ the/ indicates/ hand/ minute.  
 (c) usually/ don't/ about/ seconds/ we/ talk.  
 (d) now/ is/ what/ it/ time?  
 (e) third/ many/ and/ have/ hand/ clocks/ a/ watches.

**13. Suppose, you want to get your date of birth registered by Dhaka City Corporation. Now fill in the form. 4**

Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh

Dhaka City Corporation

Registration of birth

1. Name : .....
2. Father's name : .....
3. Mother's name : .....
4. Date of birth : .....
5. Present Address : .....
6. Permanent Address : .....
7. Gender : .....
8. Telephone : .....
9. Ward No. : .....
10. Religion : .....
11. Nationality : .....

Signature

## Model Question-22

**Time : 2 hours 30 minutes**

**Full Marks : 100**

**Read the passage and answer the questions 1, 2, 3 and 4. 0**

Rokeya Khan is Laila's friend. She is also Bangladeshi. She also goes to Naogaon Primary School, but she is in Class 4. Her birthday is 18 September, 2007. Her father's name is Anowar Khan and her mother's name is Aisha Haider. They live at Hospital Road in Naogaon. In her free time, Rokeya enjoys drawing and reading. She signed her English Language Club application on 12 November, 2015. **[Unit-22; Lessons 7-8]**

**Friend** a person whom you like but who is not a member of your family. **Live** to have home in a particular place. (*pt, pp*— lived) **Free** a/able to do what you want. **Enjoy** to get pleasure. (*pt, pp*— enjoyed) **Sign** to write your name on a document. (*pt, pp*— signed)

**1. Write only the answer on the answer paper :  $1 \times 10 = 10$** **(a) Who is Laila?**

- (i) Rokeya's sister      (ii) Rokeya's friend      (iii) Rokeya's mother      (iv) Rokeya's teacher

**(b) She goes to — school.—**

- (i) Primary      (ii) Secondary      (iii) Pre-primary      (iv) Higher Secondary

**(c) She is in class —.—**

- (i) 2      (ii) 3      (iii) 4      (iv) 5

**(d) In which month was she born?**

- (i) January      (ii) September      (iii) October      (iv) December

**(e) Laila is —.—**

- (i) Indian      (ii) Pakistani      (iii) Sri Lankan      (iv) Bangladeshi

**(f) Rokeya's father is —.—**

- (i) Anowar Khan      (ii) Adnan Khan      (iii) Khan Anowar      (iv) Shihab Paul

**(g) Where is Hospital Road?**

- (i) Nobabgonj      (ii) Noakhali      (iii) Naogaon      (iv) Norshindhi

- (h) Rokeya was born in —.—  
 (i) 2004 (ii) 2005 (iii) 2006 (iv) 2007
- (i) Aisha Haider is — mother.—  
 (i) Rokeya's (ii) Bithi's (iii) Laila's (iv) Nazneen's
- (j) The meaning of the word 'enjoy' is —.'enjoy' —  
 (i) abhor (ii) rejoice (iii) detest (iv) dislike
- Extra Questions :**
- (k) The primary school is in —.—  
 (i) Nobabgonj (ii) Noakhali (iii) Naogaon (iv) Norshindhi
- (l) Who is in class 4?  
 (i) Rokeya (ii) Aisha (iii) Laila (iv) Haider
- (m) Rokeya is a — girl.—  
 (i) Indian (ii) Pakistani (iii) Sri Lankan (iv) Bangladeshi
- (n) Anowar Khan is — father  
 (i) Aisha's (ii) Rokeya's (iii) Laila's (iv) Bithi's
- (o) Rokeya is Laila's —.  
 (i) friend (ii) mother (iii) cousin (iv) sister
- (p) 18 September is — birthday.  
 (i) Laila's mother's (ii) Rokeya's (iii) Laila's (iv) Anowar Khan's
- (q) The closest meaning of the word 'free' is —.'free'  
 (i) casual (ii) vacant (iii) leisure (iv) none of the above
- (r) Rokeya lives at —.  
 (i) Hospital Road (ii) Mainson Road  
 (iii) Noagaon School Road (iv) English Club Road

2. (i) Match the words of column A with their meaning that is mentioned in the text in the column B (there are two extra meanings in column B)ABB  $1 \times 5 = 5$

Column A	Column B
(a) School	(i) to write your name on a document to show that you have written it or agree with
(b) Drawing	(ii) the activity of somebody who reads
(c) Sign	(iii) a group of students who are taught together
(d) Time	(iv) a movement that you make to give some body information, instructions, a warning
(e) Class	(v) a picture made using a pencil or pen rather than paint
	(vi) a place where children go to be educated
	(vii) what is measured in minutes, hours, days

(ii) Extra Question :

Column A	Column B
(a) Friend	(i) to get pleasure from something
(b) Birthday	(ii) a formal written request for something
(c) Enjoy	(iii) the day in each year which is the same date as the one on which you were born
(d) Club	(iv) to make something bigger
(e) Application	(v) a person you know well and like, and who is not usually a member of your family
	(vi) a judgement of the value, performance or nature of somebody or something
	(vii) a group of people who meet together regularly, for a particular activity, sport, etc.

Or, (i) Fill in the gaps with suitable words from the text. ()

- (a) Rokeya enjoys drawing and —. —  
 (b) She signed her English Club —. —  
 (c) Rokeya is —.—  
 (d) Her — is 18 September 2007.—  
 (e) Hospital Road is in —.—



(ii) **Extra Question :**

- (a) Rokeya — at Hospital Road in Naogaon. (—)
- (b) In her leisure, she — drawing and reading. (—)
- (c) Rokeya is Laila's —. (—)
- (d) She — class four. (—)
- (e) She — her English Club application on 12 November 2015. (—)

**3. Answer the following questions. ()**

2 × 5 = 10

- (a) What date is Rokeya's birthday?
- (b) What did she sign?
- (c) Where does she live?
- (d) Who are friends?
- (e) What is the name of the school?

**Extra Questions :**

- (f) What is the relationship between Laila and Rokeya?
- (g) Who are Rokeya's parents?
- (h) What does Rokeya do in the free time?
- (i) What class does Rokeya read in?
- (j) What is the nationality of Rokeya?

**4. Write a short composition about 'Yourself' by answering the following questions in at least 5 sentences. (Remember to use capital letters, full stops and correct spelling). Yourself 10**

- (a) Who are you?
- (b) When were you born?(c) Who are your parents?
- (d) What is the name of your school?
- (e) What class do you read in?

**Read the text and answer the questions 5, 6, 7 and 8. ()**

One day, a grocer borrowed a balance and weights from a fruit-seller. After a few days, the fruit-seller asked the grocer to return his balance and weights. The grocer said, "The mice ate away your balance and weights. So I can't return them." The lame excuse of the dishonest grocer made the fruit-seller very angry. But he checked his temper. Then one day, the fruit-seller said to the grocer, "I am going to the town to do some shopping. Please send your son with me to carry my things." The grocer sent his son with the fruit-seller. The next day the fruit-seller came back alone from the town. "Where is my son?" asked the grocer. "A crow carried your son away," replied the fruit-seller. "You liar, how can a crow carry away such a big boy?" The grocer shouted angrily. "Just the same way as mice can eat away the balance and weights," said the fruit-seller.

**Borrow** take and use (something belonging to someone else) with the intention of returning it **Return** to give back something to its original owner **Lame excuse** an inappropriate excuse **Temper** an angry state of mind **Reply** say something in response to something someone has said **Shout** v utter a loud cry, say something very loudly

**Write only the answer on the answer paper : 1×10=10(a)A 'grocer' means —. 'grocer'—**

- (i) a person who works in a shop (ii) a person who works in a school
- (iii) a person who works in a company (iv) a person who works in a grocery
- (b) **The grocer — a balance and weights from a fruit-seller. —**
  - (i) bought (ii) gave (iii) took (iv) returned
- (c) **The fruit-seller asked the grocer to — his balance and weights. —**
  - (i) lent (ii) gave (iii) take (iv) return
- (d) **The — of the grocer made the fruit-seller angry. —**
  - (i) honesty (ii) dishonesty (iii) sincerity (iv) loyalty
- (e) **The grocer was a/an —. —**
  - (i) honest man (ii) liar (iii) good man (iv) faithful person
- (f) **The fruit-seller went to the town to —. —**
  - (i) sell some things (ii) buy some things (iii) visit relatives (iv) see a doctor
- (g) **The fruit-seller took — with him. —**
  - (i) his son (ii) the son of the grocer (iii) the grocer (iv) the daughter of the grocer
- (h) **"Where is my son?" It is an — sentence. —**
  - (i) assertive (ii) interrogative (iii) imperative (iv) exclamatory
- (i) **A liar is a person who —. —**
  - (i) speaks the truth (ii) tells lies (iii) makes fun (iv) deceives persons
- (j) **The grocer shouted angrily. Here 'shouted' is a —. 'shouted' —**
  - (i) noun (ii) adjective (iii) verb (iv) adverb

**Extra Questions :**

(k) What did the grocer borrow from the fruit-seller?

- (i) balance (ii) weights (iii) rice (iv) both (i) and (ii)

(l) The excuse of the grocer was —. —

- (i) right (ii) proper (iii) lame (iv) foolish

(m) The fruit-seller checked his —. —

- (i) temper (ii) smile (iii) pain (iv) sorrow

(n) The grocer shouted angrily. Here 'angrily' is a/an —. 'angrily' —

- (i) verb (ii) adverb (iii) adjective (iv) noun

(o) "Please send your son with me." It is an — sentence. —

- (i) interrogative (ii) optative (iii) imperative (iv) assertive

6. Write one of the words that completes each sentence. There are three extra words which you do not need to use.  $1 \times 5 = 5$

controlled	return	lies	honest	liar	annoyed	weigh	town
------------	--------	------	--------	------	---------	-------	------

- (a) A balance is used to — things. —  
(b) A dishonest man tells —. —  
(c) The lame excuse of the grocer made the fruit-seller —. —  
(d) The fruit-seller — his temper. —  
(e) The grocer called the fruit-seller a —. —

**Extra Question :**

alone	excuse	sent	lame	angrily	liar	temper	went
-------	--------	------	------	---------	------	--------	------

- (a) The excuse of the grocer was —. —  
(b) The fruit seller checked his —. —  
(c) The grocer — his son with the fruit-seller. —  
(d) The fruit-seller came back — from the town. —  
(e) The grocer shouted —. —

7. Answer the following questions in a sentence or sentences. ()

$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

- (a) What did the fruit-seller ask the grocer to return?  
(b) What made the fruit-seller angry?  
(c) Why did the fruit-seller go to the town?  
(d) Why did the fruit-seller ask the grocer to send his son?  
(e) Why did the fruit-seller say to the grocer that crow had carried his son away?

**Extra Questions :**

- (f) What did the grocer borrow from the fruit-seller?  
(g) What kind of person was the grocer?  
(h) What was the lame excuse of the grocer?  
(i) Who checked his temper?  
(j) Why did the grocer shout angrily? 8.

Suppose you are Arif. Your friend is Mizan. He does not know the story of 'A Grocer and A fruit seller'. He wants to hear it from you. **Now write a letter to your friend describing it. Use the following cues.** 10

(Cues : borrow – a balance and weights – mice – town – to send his son – to carry his things – a crow – carry away)

9. Make five Wh questions with the underlined word(s) from the given statements. Wh

$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

- (a) Maria gets up early.  
(b) The day is very warm.  
(c) Maria cannot see because she is visually impaired.  
(d) Flowers smell sweet and fresh.  
(e) Maria has been unable to see since she was born.

10. Read the instructions/ directions/ procedures about presenting a speech, then answer the following questions :  $1+2+3=6$

**How to present a speech**

1. At first write the speech you intend to present.
2. Read it again and again so that you can keep it in mind as far as possible.
3. Practice presenting it with appropriate voice.
4. Practice presenting it before a mirror in order to make your gesture acceptable to the audience.

5. On the fixed day, present the speech before audience being well prepared and confident.

### Questions:

- (a) What is necessary to improve one's gesture at presentation? *Knowledge*  
 (b) Why should you write the speech? *Understanding*

(c) How can you present a speech? *Application* 11. Here is the schedule of an international film week on country basis. Write five sentences using days of the week when you watch these films. Monday is the first day of the week. 5

Days of the week	Events
1st day	Hollywood (American) Film
2nd day	Indian Film
3rd day	Iranian Film
4th day	Japanese Film
5th day	Bangladeshi Film

12. Rearrange the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences. 01 × 5 = 5

- (a) very/ football/ I/ much/ like.  
 (b) you/ often/ go/ how/ do/ cycling?  
 (c) not/ you/ did/ there/ go.  
 (d) fantastic/ going/ how/ is/ cycling!  
 (e) anthem/ to/ National/ listen/ the.

13. Fill in the following form for yourself to submit it with an application. 4

### Curriculum Vitae

- Name : .....
- Father's name : .....
- Mother's name : .....
- Date of birth : .....
- Present Address : .....
- Permanent Address : .....
- Gender : .....
- Name of School : .....
- Class : .....
- Nationality : .....
- Hobbies : .....
- Phone : .....

*Photo*

*Signature*

## Model Question-23

Time : 2 hours 30 minutes

Full Marks: 100

Read the passage and answer the questions 1, 2, 3 and 4. 0

Anita : Officer, we heard about the earthquake in Nepal. It was terrible.

Asad : Yes, I'm very sad about it.

Anita : I'm afraid. There are many disasters in the world. Last month, we lost some of our land because of river erosion, and last year, a cyclone destroyed many buildings and trees! What's next?

Officer : Well, the TV news can tell us about cyclones, and we can often see signs of river erosion. So far no one knows when an earthquake will happen.

Asad : What can we do? Officer : You shouldn't worry too much. We can p

### Word-meaning (ওয়ার্ড-মীনিং)-শব্দার্থ

**Hear** vt to be aware of sounds with ears. (*pt, pp*– heard) **Earthquake** *na* sudden, violent shaking of the earth's surface. **Terrible** *adj* very unpleasant. **Afraid** *adj* feeling fear. **Disaster** *m* natural calamity. **Destroy** vt to damage something so badly that it no longer exists, works etc. (*pt, pp*– destroyed) **Happen** vt to take place. (*pt, pp*–

happened) **Prepare** to make ready. (*pt, pp*– prepared) **Leaflet** a printed sheet of paper. **Experience** the knowledge and skill that you have gained through doing something. (*pt, pp*– experienced)

1. Write only the answer on the answer paper :  $1 \times 10 = 10$

(a) We heard about the earthquake in —.

- (i) Nepal (ii) Bhutan (iii) Sylhet (iv) Assam

(b) How was the earthquake in Nepal?

- (i) frightened (ii) terrible (iii) very high (iv) not so terrible

(c) Who is sad about the earthquake in Nepal?

- (i) Anita (ii) Officer (iii) Asad (iv) None

(d) There are many — in the world.

- (i) erosions (ii) cyclones (iii) tsunamis (iv) disasters

(e) River erosion causes loss of —.

- (i) land (ii) building (iii) trees (iv) crops

(f) Last year, a — destroyed many buildings and trees.

- (i) storm (ii) heavy rain (iii) flood (iv) cyclone

(g) What can TV news tell us about?

- (i) earthquake (ii) cyclones (iii) river erosion (iv) flood

(h) We can often see — of river erosion.

- (i) signs (ii) symbols (iii) foot prints (iv) damages

(i) No one knows when an earthquake will —.

- (i) begin (ii) happens (iii) happen (iv) occurs

(j) We can prepare — natural disasters.

- (i) for (ii) against (iii) about (iv) on

2. Match the words of column A with their meaning that is mentioned in the text in the column B (there are two extra meanings in column B)  $1 \times 5 = 5$

Column A	Column B
(a) Earthquake	(i) making one feel very unhappy, upset or frightened
(b) Terrible	(ii) hurricane, typhoon
(c) Disaster	(iii) to damage something so badly that it no longer exists
(d) Destroy	(iv) a sudden violent shaking of the earth's surface
(e) Cyclone	(v) natural calamity
	(vi) a violent tropical storm with strong winds moving in a circle
	(vii) an unexpected event that kills a lot of people.

Or, Fill in the gaps with suitable words from the text. ()

- (a) There are many — in the world.  
 (b) We lost some of our land — river erosion.  
 (c) A cyclone — many buildings and trees.  
 (d) We heard about — in Nepal.  
 (e) We shouldn't — too much.

3. Answer the following questions. ()

$2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) Where was the earthquake Anita talked about?  
 (b) Why did Anita's family lose some land?  
 (c) Who can know about an earthquake?  
 (d) What destroyed many buildings and trees last year?  
 (e) Which natural disaster can the TV news tell us about?

4. Write a short composition on 'Natural Disasters' in at least 5 sentences answering the following questions.

Natural Disasters 10

- (a) What is natural disasters?  
 (b) How many natural disasters are here?  
 (c) Is Bangladesh a land of natural disasters?  
 (d) How can we get news of natural disasters?  
 (e) What should we do to be safe from disasters?

Read the text and answer the questions 5, 6, 7 and 8. ()

There are six seasons in Bangladesh. These are summer, rains, autumn, late autumn, winter and spring. Each season consists of two months. Summer is the first season in Bengali calendar. Baishakh and Jaistha

constitute summer. The sun shines hotly in summer and water goes dry. Ponds, canals, lakes and small rivers go dry. Summer is also the season of various fruits. Sometimes Kalbaishakhi sweeps over the country. After summer comes the rainy season. The sky is overcast with cloud and rains heavily. The earth and roads are wet and muddy. Ponds, canals, lakes and rivers are full of water. This time people move by boats and sometimes it rains so heavily that it causes flood. Bhadra and Ashwin are the months of autumn season. The farmers look happy because they go to the market with loads of jute and earn money. The Hindus perform their Durga Puja in this season. The autumn rolls into the late autumn. The farmers are busy in harvesting. They perform the Nabanna.

Poush and Magh are the months of winter. Various kinds of pithas are made in this season. Days are very short and nights are very long. The poor suffer much from cold and burn dry leaves and straw to get warm. Delicious vegetables grow in this season. It is the season of fog.

Spring is the best of all seasons. Falgun and Chaitra are the months of spring. Trees get new leaves and flowers. The sweet song of the cuckoo is heard. In this way the six seasons cycle all the year round in Bangladesh.

**Constitute** *vbe* (a part) of a whole **Shine** *v* give out heat; give out bright light **Various** *adj* different from one another; of different kinds or sorts **Overcast** *adj* marked by a covering of grey cloud **Perform** *v* carry out, accomplish, or fulfil (an action, task, or function). **Delicious** *adj* highly pleasant to the taste

**5. Write only the answer on the answer paper : 1×10=10(a)** **Which one of the following is the third season according to Bangla Calendar?**

- |                 |             |              |             |
|-----------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| (i) late autumn | (ii) winter | (iii) autumn | (iv) spring |
|-----------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
- (b) **The sky is — in rainy season.**
- |            |            |             |                  |
|------------|------------|-------------|------------------|
| (i) cloudy | (ii) clear | (iii) fresh | (iv) transparent |
|------------|------------|-------------|------------------|
- (c) **The trees are looked — for new leaves and flowers.**
- |         |               |            |              |
|---------|---------------|------------|--------------|
| (i) old | (ii) youthful | (iii) ugly | (iv) special |
|---------|---------------|------------|--------------|
- (d) **Which bird sings in Spring?**
- |              |           |              |             |
|--------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|
| (i) parakeet | (ii) crow | (iii) cuckoo | (iv) parrot |
|--------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|
- (e) **The late autumn followed by —.**
- |                  |             |              |             |
|------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| (i) rainy season | (ii) autumn | (iii) winter | (iv) spring |
|------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
- (f) **Which season is special for various kinds of fruits?**
- |            |             |             |             |
|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| (i) winter | (ii) summer | (iii) rains | (iv) autumn |
|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
- (g) **In autumn which religious festival is performed?**
- |                    |              |                 |               |
|--------------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|
| (i) Saraswati Puja | (ii) Nabanna | (iii) Durgapuja | (iv) Kalipuja |
|--------------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|
- (h) **A season consists of — months.**
- |       |        |         |        |
|-------|--------|---------|--------|
| (i) 3 | (ii) 2 | (iii) 4 | (iv) 1 |
|-------|--------|---------|--------|
- (i) **In which month does the nature become dry and weather become hot?**
- |            |              |               |             |
|------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| (i) Bhadra | (ii) Chaitra | (iii) Jaistha | (iv) Falgun |
|------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|
- (j) **Which season is the best?**
- |            |            |              |             |
|------------|------------|--------------|-------------|
| (i) summer | (ii) rainy | (iii) autumn | (iv) spring |
|------------|------------|--------------|-------------|

**Extra Questions :**

- (k) **The sun shines — in summer. —**
- |              |               |             |             |
|--------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| (i) normally | (ii) smoothly | (iii) hotly | (iv) always |
|--------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|
- (l) **Kalbaishakhi occurs in —. —**
- |            |            |              |             |
|------------|------------|--------------|-------------|
| (i) summer | (ii) rains | (iii) autumn | (iv) spring |
|------------|------------|--------------|-------------|
- (m) **In which season is the sky overcast with clouds?**
- |            |             |              |                   |
|------------|-------------|--------------|-------------------|
| (i) summer | (ii) autumn | (iii) spring | (iv) rainy season |
|------------|-------------|--------------|-------------------|
- (n) **Bhadra and Ashwin are the months of — season. —**
- |                 |             |              |             |
|-----------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| (i) late autumn | (ii) autumn | (iii) spring | (iv) winter |
|-----------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
- (o) **In which season are the farmers busy with harvesting?**
- |            |             |              |                  |
|------------|-------------|--------------|------------------|
| (i) spring | (ii) autumn | (iii) summer | (iv) late autumn |
|------------|-------------|--------------|------------------|
- (p) **The sweet song of the cuckoo is heard in —. —**
- |            |             |              |                   |
|------------|-------------|--------------|-------------------|
| (i) spring | (ii) winter | (iii) summer | (iv) rainy season |
|------------|-------------|--------------|-------------------|

**6. Write one of the words that completes each sentence. There are three extra words which you do not need to use.**  $1 \times 5 = 5$

sufferings	scorching	cold	constant	festive	festival	juicy	pitha
------------	-----------	------	----------	---------	----------	-------	-------

- (a) The nature of Bangladesh is not — at all.
- (b) Rainy season causes the — of the people.

- (c) In autumn there is a — look in villages.  
 (d) The people suffers a lot under the — sun.  
 (e) We enjoy various kinds of — fruits in summer season.

**Extra Question :**

various	lakes	consists	happy	heavily	get	season	Nabanna
---------	-------	----------	-------	---------	-----	--------	---------

- (a) Summer is the season of — fruits. —  
 (b) It rains — in the rainy season. —  
 (c) The autumn season — of Bhadra and Ashwin. —  
 (d) The — is performed in late autumn. —  
 (e) Trees — new leaves and flowers in spring. —

**7. Answer the following questions in a sentence or sentences. ()**

$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

- (a) What is "Kalbaishakhi"?  
 (b) Which is the most charming season among the six.  
 (c) How do the poor get themselves warm in winter?  
 (d) Why do the farmers look happy in autumn season?  
 (e) How does the sky look in the rainy season?

**Extra Questions :**

- (f) How many months are there in a season?  
 (g) How is the weather in summer?  
 (h) Why does flood occur in the rainy season?  
 (i) In which season are the farmers busy with harvesting?  
 (j) How are the days and the nights in winter? (k) When does the cuckoo sing sweetly?

**8. Suppose, you are Sabina living in Bangladesh. Your pen friend Mehenaz lives in Ireland. Now, write a letter to her about the rainy season of Bangladesh.109.**

**Make five Wh questions with the**

**underlined word(s) from the given statements.**Wh  $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) Maria wants to set up a school of her own.  
 (b) Maria wants to set up a school of her own so that she can reach visually impaired children.  
 (c) Maria wants to be a writer.  
 (d) Maria wants to write a book about her feelings and experiences.  
 (e) Maria wants to show other impaired people that they can do amazing things in their lives.

**10. Read the instructions about making a trip, then answer the following questions :**

$$1 + 2 + 3 = 6$$

**How to make a trip**

- Get a ticket (either of a bus or a train or a launch or an aeroplane)
- Get necessary money.
- Take necessary materials (for example clothes, sandal, toothbrush and paste, camera) and put those into a bag.
- Get ready on the fixed day.
- Go to the place of departure before time and ride on the vehicle.

**Questions :**

- (a) What are necessary materials for making a trip? (*Knowledge*)  
 (b) Why do you need a ticket in advance? (*Understanding*)  
 (c) How do you have a trip by a train? (*Application*)

**11. A boy takes different fast foods on five days. He takes it on his school days and the school is open from Sunday. Now, write five sentences on those five days based on the following schedule.**

5

**Schedule of a boy's taking food**

Days of the week	Food items
1 <sup>st</sup> day	Vegetable burger
2 <sup>nd</sup> day	Chicken roll
3 <sup>rd</sup> day	Pizza
4 <sup>th</sup> day	Ice-cream
5 <sup>th</sup> day	Chocolate cake

**12. Rearrange words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences. ()**  $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (a) it, a, tortoise, is.  
 (b) in, the, who, part, took, race?  
 (c) the, cannot, fast, tortoise, run.  
 (d) slowly, the, how, runs, tortoise!

(e) back, at, the, hare, looked, the, tortoise.

13. Imagine that you are a student in Dhaka. You want to be a member of swimming centre in your area. For that, you have to fill out a form. Look at the following form and fill it out.

4Sw

Centre, Dhaka

4/A Mirpur, Dhaka 1216

Phot  
o

Name :  
Father's name :  
Mother's name :  
Residential address :  
Phone number :  
Date of Birth :  
Class teacher :  
Hobbies :

Applicant's Signature Authorized Signature

## Model Questions-24

Time : 2 hours 30 minutes

Full Marks: 100

Read the passage and answer the questions 1, 2, 3 and 4. ()

Babul and his family live on the island of Dublar Char. Life is good for the family now, but that wasn't true after Cyclone Aila. Babul doesn't remember Cyclone Aila, but his parents often talk about that terrible night in 2009.

Babul's father had a grocery shop and his mother worked in a fish farm. They had a small house that they shared with Babul's grandparents. Babul was just a baby, but his sister Nipa was six years old.

Babul's father told him what happened that day. There was light rain in the morning on 25 May. In the afternoon, the wind started to blow and people began to run for their homes. Babul's father closed his shop and his mother came home. His grandparents checked the family's emergency kit. Their torch was working and they had extra batteries. They put the torch, batteries and first aid kit in plastic box.

By the evening, the river was rising. The winds of Cyclone Aila shook the walls of the house as if there was an earthquake. Everyone was afraid. Nipa began to cry. Suddenly, there was an awful noise and the family's roof blew away! The sky was dark, but the family could see trees flying over their heads. Grandmother still says she saw fish flying through the sky.

[Unit 24: Lessons 2-3/Island] a land surrounded by water.

**Remember** to recall to memory. (*pt, pp*—remembered) **Terrible** adjsomething that creates fear. **Grocery shop** a shop where daily necessary products are sold. **Light rain** drizzle. **Check** vto examine something. **Emergency kit** the bag used in emergency. **Torch** a light used when one travels. **Battery** a thing that stores static electricity. **Earthquake** a natural calamity. **Awful** adjsomething that creates fear.

1. Write only the answer on the answer paper : 1×10 = 10

(a) Where does Babul's family live?

- (i) Island (ii) England (iii) Naogaon (iv) Sylhet

(b) They had a small —.

- (i) factory (ii) village (iii) house (iv) hatchery

(c) — told him what had happened that day.—

- (i) Babul's mother (ii) Babul's father (iii) Babul's sister (iv) Babul's grandfather

(d) Nipa is Babul's —.

- (i) mother (ii) aunt (iii) friend (iv) sister

(e) Nipa was — years old.—

- (i) 5 (ii) 6 (iii) 7 (iv) 10

(f) Aila occurred in —.

- (i) 2006 (ii) 2007 (iii) 2008 (iv) 2009

(g) Babul was just a —.

- (i) baby (ii) young boy (iii) man (iv) school student

(h) The night was —.

- (i) beautiful (ii) terrible (iii) wonderful (iv) long

(i) The word 'suddenly' is synonymous to —. 'suddenly' —

- (i) unexpectedly (ii) expectedly (iii) gradually (iv) slowly

(j) What is the condition of the family now?

- (i) well-to-do (ii) same (iii) good (iv) bad

**Extra Questions :**

- (k) **How is the life of Babul and his family at Dublar Char?**  
(i) bad (ii) good (iii) normal (iv) not good
- (l) **On the day of Aila — was happening from the morning.**  
(i) drizzling (ii) heavy rain (iii) light rain (iv) sunny
- (m) **Aila is a —.**  
(i) earthquake (ii) river erosion (iii) cyclone (iv) tsunami
- (n) **The closest meaning of the word 'terrible' is —.**  
(i) bad (ii) severe (iii) dreadful (iv) great
- (o) **The wind started —.**  
(i) in the morning (ii) in the evening (iii) in the afternoon (iv) at night
- (p) **What did Babul's father have?**  
(i) a small grocery shop (ii) a small dispensary (iii) a poultry farm (iv) a garden
- (q) **— began to cry.—**  
(i) Father (ii) Mother (iii) Babul (iv) Nipa
- (r) **What did Babul's mother do?**  
(i) worked in a shop (ii) worked in a hatchery (iii) worked in a fish farm (iv) a housewife
- (s) **— the river was rising.**  
(i) In the evening (ii) In the morning (iii) At noon (iv) In the afternoon

2. (i) **Match the words of column A with their meaning that is mentioned in the text in the column B** (there are two extra meanings in column B) ABB  $1 \times 5 = 5$

Column A	Column B
(a) Island	(i) a violent tropical storm in which strong winds move in a circle
(b) Cyclone	(ii) water that falls from the sky in separate drops
(c) Rain	(iii) a piece of land that is completely surrounded by water
(d) Evening	(iv) the mother of your father or mother
(e) Grandmother	(v) the part of the day between the afternoon and the time you go to bed
	(vi) a curved band of different colours that appears in the sky
	(vii) the father of your father or mother

(ii) **Extra Question :**

Column A	Column B
(a) Grocery shop	(i) a light strong material that is produced by chemical processes
(b) Plastic	(ii) feeling fear
(c) Kit	(iii) very impressive, making you feel respect and admiration
(d) Afraid	(iv) a set of tools or equipment that you use for a particular purpose
(e) Awful	(v) feelings of being very impressed by something or somebody
	(vi) a shop that sells food and other things used in the home
	(vii) very bad or unpleasant

Or, (i) **Fill in the gaps with suitable words from the text.** ()

- (a) They shared their house with —.—  
(b) His mother worked in a —.—  
(c) Cyclone shook — of the house.—  
(d) They put the emergency kit in — box.—  
(e) Fish was flying through —.—

(ii) **Extra Question :**

- (a) Babul's father had a small — shop in Dublar Char. — (b) His grandparents checked the families — kit. — (c) Everyone was —. — (d) The sky was —. — (e) Nipa started to —. — **3. Answer the following**
- (a) How is the life now?  
(b) What did the grandmother see?  
(c) What happened to the house?  
(d) What was happening from the morning on the day of Aila?  
(e) What happened to the family's roof?

**Extra Questions :**

- (f) What wasn't true after the Aila?  
(g) What did Babul's family share with his grandparents?



(h) What did they put in the plastic?

(i) What did the Aila shake?

(j) What did the Aila do to their home?

4. Write a short composition about 'Your Experience of a Cyclone' by answering the following questions in at least 5 sentences. (Remember to use capital letters, full stops and correct spelling.) Your experience of a cyclone

10

(a) Where do you live in?

(b) When did the cyclone happen?

(c) What happened because of cyclone?

(d) How was your experience?

**Read the text and answer the questions 5, 6, 7 and 8. ()**

The 21<sup>st</sup> February of 1952, the language movement of Bangladesh, has been being observed every year as the 'International Mother Language Day' with due respect in almost all member states of the world organization UNO. In this context, the question of right exercise of mother-tongue has arisen. Our education system is differently tiered. Bangla is the main medium of our education. Bangla is the main medium at primary and secondary level of the running education system of the country. Education is also imparted in English version alongside Bangla version or medium. Though Bangla is applied in the field of education, offices and courts, scientific research and another research work, there is somewhat limitation regarding higher education. In the field of higher education, especially at university level, it is very hard to find books, journals, research papers and documents etc. in Bangla version. In this case, learners have to depend on the English version books. Of course, in order to remove this problem, university teachers and researchers are concentrating on the composing of books in Bangla version. Sometimes, problems arise in offices and courts while avoiding English. But, if there is an arrangement for making English synonyms in Bangla, such adversity can be avoided. Therefore, national progress and enrichment will be ratified and the sense of patriotism will rise if it is possible to enrich mother tongue through a wide range of exercise.

**Movement** a group of people working together to advance their shared political, social, or artistic ideas

**Observe** celebrate an anniversary **Medium** an agency or means of doing something **Research** investigation

**Limitation** a restriction **Journal** a newspaper or magazine that deals with a particular subject or professional activity **Enrichment** the action of improving or enhancing the quality or value of something

5. Write only the answer on the answer paper : 1×10=10(a)

When is the 'International

Mother Language Day'?

(i) 21 August

(ii) 17 August

(iii) 15 August

(iv) 21 February

(b) Where is this day observed?

(i) In Bangladesh

(ii) all

(iii) UNO

(iv) all member states of UNO

(c) The 21<sup>st</sup> February is observed —.—.

(i) every year

(ii) every decade

(iii) every age

(iv) every century

(d) Across the world, the 21<sup>st</sup> February is observed as —.—

(i) the Mourning Day

(ii) the Language Martyrs' Day

(iii) the International Mother Language Day

(iv) the Bengali Day

(e) Here the 'UNO' stands for —.'UNO'—

(i) United Nest Ogranisation

(ii) United Nations' Organisation

(iii) Upazila Nirbahee Officer

(iv) United Nirbahee Office

(f) The UNO is a —.—

(i) national organization of Bangladesh

(ii) world organization

(iii) regional organization of Africa

(iv) South Asian organization

(g) What question has arisen here?

(i) of right exercise of Bangla

(ii) of right exercise of English

(iii) of rightly speaking of Bangla

(iv) of wrong exercise of English

(h) Which language is the main medium of our education?

(i) China

(ii) English

(iii) Arabic

(iv) Bangla

(i) Bangla is the main medium at — level.—

(i) primary

(ii) secondary

(iii) higher

(iv) both (i) and (ii)

(j) Most books of higher education are —.—

(i) in English

(ii) in Bengali

(iii) in Hindi

(iv) in Arabic

**Extra Questions :**

(k) 21<sup>st</sup> February of 1952 was the — of Bangladesh. —

(i) Liberation movement

(ii) Language movement

(iii) Mass movement

- (l) **International Mother Language Day is observed on —. —**  
 (i) 26 March (ii) 16 December (iii) 25 August (iv) 21 February
- (m) **Our education system is — tiered. —**  
 (i) differently (ii) uniformly (iii) indifferently (iv) none of the above
- (n) **— is the main medium of our education. —**  
 (i) mother tongue (ii) English (iii) Bangla (iv) both Bangla and English
- (o) **Bangla is the main medium at — level of the running education system. —**  
 (i) primary (ii) secondary (iii) higher secondary (iv) both primary and secondary
- (p) **— is also imparted in English version alongside Bangla version. (—)**(i) education (ii) training
- (q) **It is hard to get books, journals and documents in — at university level. (—)**(i) English (ii) Hindi
- (r) **So, — have to depend on English version books. (—)**(i) teachers (ii) researchers (iii) learners
- (s) **Sometimes, problems arise in — while avoiding English. (—)**(i) offices (ii) business (iii) courts
- (t) **The word 'synonym' means —. ('synonym' —)**(i) similar meaning (ii) equal meaning (iii) different meaning
6. **Write one of the words that completes each sentence. There are three extra words which you do not need to use.**  $1 \times 5 = 5$

Bangla	internatio nal	states	hard	be	level	taking	go
--------	-------------------	--------	------	----	-------	--------	----

- (a) 21<sup>st</sup> Feb. is our " — Mother Language Day."—  
 (b) All member — observe it.—  
 (c) — is the main medium of our education.—  
 (d) It is very — to find research papers in Bangla.—  
 (e) Such adversity can — avoided.—

**Extra Question :**

medium	UNO	level	exercise	states	observed	member	patriotism
--------	-----	-------	----------	--------	----------	--------	------------

- (a) February 21 is — as International Mother Language Day. —  
 (b) The question of right — of mother tongue has arisen. —  
 (c) Bangla is the main — of our education. —  
 (d) — stands for United Nations Organisation. —  
 (e) The sense of — will rise. —

7. **Answer the following questions in a sentence or sentences.** 0  $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) When do we observe 'International Mother Language Day'?  
 (b) What does the 'UNO' stand for?  
 (c) Which is our main medium of education?  
 (d) Where is Bangla applied?  
 (e) Where do the students depend on English version books?

**Extra Questions :**

- (f) When did the Language Movement of Bangladesh take place?  
 (g) How is the International Mother Language Day observed?  
 (h) How is our education system?  
 (i) Where is Bangla the main medium of education in our country?  
 (j) What are the different media of education prevailing in our country? (k) Why is it difficult to impart education in Bangla at higher levels? 8.

Suppose, you have a pen-friend named Alex in Australia. He has expressed his wish to know about the 21<sup>st</sup> February and the Bengali language. **Now, write a letter to him describing the 21<sup>st</sup> February and Bangla language. Use the following clues.** 10

(Cues : language movement – UNO – medium – enriching mother tongue)

9. **Make five Wh questions with the underlined word(s) from the given statements.** Wh  $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) Farzana and Jamil are from Kushtia.  
 (b) Farzana is nine years old.  
 (c) Farzana and Jamil's mother is Rehana Parvin.  
 (d) Farzana's mother works at a hospital in Kushtia.  
 (e) Aziz Ahmed loves to travel.

10. **Read the following instructions about making a mobile phone call, then answer the following questions :**  $1+2+3 = 6$

**How to make a mobile phone call**

- Take a mobile phone.
- Make sure you have the desired person's number.
- Open the dial pad from your mobile phone.

4. Press the number carefully.
5. Wait for ringing tone that indicates your phone is connected. 6. Wait patiently for receiving the call from other side.
7. With greetings start your conversation politely.

#### Questions:

- (a) What do you need first to make a mobile phone call? *Knowledge*
- (b) Why should you have the desired number to make a call? *Understanding*
- (c) How should you speak over a phone call? *Application*

Fill in the gaps by writing the

time so that the story makes sense.

5

Yesterday a grand cultural party was held in my school ground. The programme started at (a) — after announcement. Then the chief guest arrived at (b) — and enjoyed the party. Students from different classes attended the party. The party finished at (c) —. And the prize giving ceremony among the winners started at (d) —. We left school at (e) —.

#### 12. Rearrange words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences. $01 \times 5 = 5$

- (a) Friday/ up/ on/ get/ o'clock/ 10/ at/ I.
- (b) time/ start/ what/ you/ do/ reading?
- (c) rain/ don't/ in/ play/ the.
- (d) cyclone/ remember/ Babul/ Alia/ doesn't.
- (e) flower/ nice/ how/ looks/ the!

#### 13. Suppose, you want to send some money by Bangladesh Post Office. Now fill up the form in English.

Bangladesh Post Office

Money Order Service

Issue Form

#### Information about Beneficiary

1. Name of Beneficiary : .....
2. Address of Beneficiary : .....
3. Mobile Number of Beneficiary : .....

#### Information about Sender

1. Sender's name : .....
2. Sender's Address : .....
3. Sender's Mobile Number : .....
4. Amount of Money : .....

Sender's signature with date

### Model Question-25

Time : 2 hours 30 minutes

Full Marks: 100

Read the passage and answer the questions 1, 2, 3 and 4. ()

The next day was awful. Babul's family couldn't stop crying. Nipa and grandfather were gone. Babul's father went out to look for them. He found Nipa in a field. She was holding onto a tree and she was covered in mud. She didn't remember anything. He took Nipa at home and began looking for his father. He looked in the fields, the buildings and in the trees. Many people in Bangladesh were missing after Cyclone Aila, and Babul's grandfather was one of them. The family never found him.

[Unit-24; Lessons 4-5]

=== Word-meaning (ওয়াড-মীনিং)-শব্দার্থ ===

**Awful** *adj* something that creates fear. **Mud** *n* soft wet earth. **Shelter** *n* the place to live in temporarily and safely. **Repair** *v* to mend. (*pt, pp*—mended) **Rebuild** *v* to build again. (*pt, pp*—rebuilt)

#### 1. Write only the answer on the answer paper : $1 \times 10 = 10$

- (a) Babul's family cried for —.
  - (i) Babul's grandfather
  - (ii) lost house
  - (iii) Nipa
  - (iv) both (i) & (iii)
- (b) Babul's father went out to —.
  - (i) look for food
  - (ii) go to a shelter house
  - (iii) look for his father and Nipa
  - (iv) look for NGO workers
- (c) Nipa was in a —.
  - (i) jungle
  - (ii) field
  - (iii) school building
  - (iv) broken hut
- (d) What was Nipa holding?
  - (i) a tree
  - (ii) a pillar
  - (iii) a bamboo
  - (iv) a pipe

- (e) Nipa was covered in —.  
 (i) leaves (ii) water (iii) mud (iv) soil
- (f) Nipa remembered —.  
 (i) nothing (ii) everything  
 (iii) just the starting moment (iv) the moment of her being blown away
- (g) The meaning of 'awful' is —.'awful'  
 (i) laughable (ii) pathetic (iii) frightening (iv) odd
- (h) Nipa was taken to —.  
 (i) hospital (ii) school (iii) police station (iv) home
- (i) Nipa's grandfather was found —.  
 (i) after one year (ii) the next day (iii) never (iv) after a week
- (j) Babul's family couldn't stop —.  
 (i) scolding (ii) crying (iii) laughing (iv) sleeping

2. Match the words of column A with their meaning that is mentioned in the text in the column B (there are two extra meanings in column B)  $1 \times 5 = 5$

Column A	Column B
(a) Awful	(i) something very pleasant
(b) Field	(ii) one who is not being found
(c) Mud	(iii) something creating fear
(d) Missing	(iv) father of one's father or mother
(e) Grandfather	(v) a quicksand in a desert
	(vi) wet soil
	(vii) land where crops are grown

Or, Fill in the gaps with suitable words from the text. 0

- (a) People — for some sorrowful incident.  
 (b) — was found in a field.  
 (c) Nipa's father looked for Nipa and his —.  
 (d) He looked in the fields, the — and in the trees.  
 (e) Many Bangladeshis were missing after —.

3. Answer the following questions. 0  $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) How was the day?  
 (b) Who were missing among Babul's family?  
 (c) How was Nipa in the field?  
 (d) Where did Babul's father look for his own father?  
 (e) Who does Babul's grandfather belong to?

4. Write a short composition on 'Aftermath of Aila' in at least 5 sentences answering the following questions.  
 Aftermath of Aila 10

- (a) What is 'Aila'?  
 (b) What did happen during Aila?  
 (c) How did it affect on Babul's family?  
 (d) What did happen with the people of Bangladesh?

Read the text and answer the questions 5, 6, 7 and 8. 0

Flower is the symbol of beauty, purity, love and affection. It is the most beautiful gift of nature. Many kinds of flowers bloom all the year round in our country. There are various kinds of flower in our country. They differ in size, colour and smell. Some flowers are big and some are small in size. Some flowers are sweet scented while others are scentless. Flowers grow abundantly in the spring. They grow generally in the domestic gardens and in the jungles. They grow on land and water. The rose is the best of all flowers in colour and scent. It is called the queen of flowers for its beauty and scent. It is of different colours, but the red rose is the most beautiful and sweet scented. The lotus is another favorite flower in Bangladesh. It is loved for its beauty. The sunflower is very beautiful to look at. Sunflower is seen in different places. *Hasnahena* is another sweet-scented flower. It spreads its smell during the night only. Marigold is very handsome. It has beauty and scent. It decorates our garden in the spring. Besides those, there are *Kamini*, *bakul*, *beli*, *chameli*, *krishnachura*, *lily*, *mallika* and many others. Nowadays many people of our country cultivate the flowers on commercial purpose. There are a good number of flower shops in various places in our country.

**Symbol** *na* mark or character representing an idea, concept or object **Affection** *na* gentle feeling of fondness or liking **Bloom** *v* produce flowers **Abundantly** *adv* in large quantities; plentifully **Domestic** *adj* relating to the running of a home or to family relations **Spread** *v* to extend **Decorate** *v* make (something) look more attractive by adding extra items or images to it **Cultivate** *v* prepare and use land for crops or gardening **Purpose** *n* the reason for which something is done

5. Write only the answer on the answer paper : 1×10=10(a)  
of nature?

Which is the most beautiful gift

- (i) water (ii) soil (iii) flowers (iv) trees
- (b) — is very handsome.  
(i) Hasnahena (ii) Marigold (iii) Sunflower (iv) Rose
- (c) Flowers grow abundantly in the —.  
(i) winter (ii) spring (iii) summer (iv) autumn
- (d) Why do many people cultivate the flowers?  
(i) to decorate their houses (ii) to get pleasure  
(iii) to become rich (iv) to earn money
- (e) Flowers grow on land and —.  
(i) water (ii) pot (iii) room (iv) soil
- (f) The phrase "All the year round" means —."All the year round"  
(i) previous year (ii) throughout the year (iii) next year (iv) in the year
- (g) Marigold is very attractive because of its —.  
(i) beauty and scent (ii) colour and size (iii) scent only
- (h) What time does Hasnahena spread its smell?  
(i) morning (ii) night (iii) winter (iv) summer
- (i) Some flowers are liked because of their —.  
(i) colourlessness (ii) scentlessness (iii) sweet scent (iv) size
- (j) Which flower is very beautiful to look at?  
(i) Marigold (ii) Hasnahena (iii) The Sunflower (iv) Krishnachura

**Extra Questions :**

- (k) Flower is the symbol of beauty, purity, love and —. —  
(i) affection (ii) tenderness (iii) cleanliness (iv) goodness
- (l) Many kinds of flowers bloom — in our country. —  
(i) in the early part of the year (ii) in some parts of the year  
(iii) all the year round (iv) in winter only
- (m) Flowers differ in —. —  
(i) size (ii) colour (iii) smell (iv) all the above
- (n) When do flowers grow abundantly?  
(i) in autumn (ii) in winter (iii) in spring (iv) all the year round
- (o) Flowers generally grow in —. —  
(i) the domestic gardens (ii) the jungles (iii) the hills (iv) both (i) and (ii)
- (p) What is the best of all flowers?  
(i) the rose (ii) the hasnahena (iii) the sunflower (iv) the water lily
- (q) Why is the rose called the queen of flowers?  
(i) for its beauty (ii) for its scent (iii) for its size (iv) for its beauty and scent
- (r) — is the most beautiful and sweet scented. —  
(i) the white rose (ii) the yellow rose (iii) the red rose (iv) the black rose
- (s) The lotus is another — flower in Bangladesh. —  
(i) favourite (ii) dear (iii) sweet scented (iv) very large
- (t) Hasnahena spreads its smell during —. —  
(i) all day long (ii) during the day only (iii) during the night (iv) during the night only
- (u) — is very beautiful to look at. —  
(i) bakul (ii) sunflower (iii) Kamini (iv) beli
- (v) — is very handsome. —  
(i) Krishnachura (ii) Lily (iii) Marigold (iv) Kamini

6. Write one of the words that completes each sentence. There are three extra words which you do not need to use. 1 × 5 = 5

sunflower	handsome	winter	rose	spring	beautiful	sour	sweet
-----------	----------	--------	------	--------	-----------	------	-------

- (a) — is the most beautiful flower.  
(b) — is seen in different place.

- (c) Marigold is very —.  
 (d) Flowers grow abundantly in the —.  
 (e) Hasnahena is — scented flower.

**Extra Question :**

abundantly	handsome	scent	cultivate	kinds	beauty	symbol	decorate
------------	----------	-------	-----------	-------	--------	--------	----------

- (a) Flower is the — of beauty, purity and love. —  
 (b) There are various — of flowers in our country. —  
 (c) Flowers grow — in the spring. —  
 (d) The lotus is loved for its —. —  
 (e) Many people of our country — the flowers on commercial purpose. —

**7. Answer the following questions in a sentence or sentences. ()**

$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

- (a) What is the most beautiful gift of nature?  
 (b) When do flowers grow abundantly?  
 (c) Where is Hasnahena seen?  
 (d) Where do flowers generally grow?  
 (e) Why do many people cultivate flowers?

**Extra Questions :**

- (f) What is a flower?  
 (g) How do flowers differ?  
 (h) Where do flowers grow?  
 (i) Why is the rose called the queen of flowers?  
 (j) Where is the sunflower found? (k)

What does marigold do in the spring? (l) Where are flower shops found?

**words to help you:** 10 (cues : date — address — salutation — main points of the letter — closing.)

**9. Make five Wh questions with the underlined word(s) from the given statements. Wh**

$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

- (a) Samin went to the park with his family.  
 (b) They had some sandwiches and some fruits.  
 (c) It was a beautiful day.  
 (d) Samin played with his brother and sister.  
 (e) The traffic was heavy so they were late.

**10. Read the instructions about how to type Bangla in a computer, then answer the following questions : 1 + 2 + 3 = 6**

**How to type Bangla in a computer**

1. Start the computer.
2. Open MS Word/ programme. MS Word
3. Open/ Start a Bangla typing Software.
4. Select a Bangla font.
5. Start composing according to Bjoy Keyboard system or Avro method.

**Questions :**

- (a) What should you start first? start (*Knowledge*)  
 (b) Why should you select a Bangla font? (*Understanding*)  
 (c) How can you compose an application in Bangla? (*Application*)

**11. Write 5 sentences about the duties of a student considering the following points :**

5

[Use ordinal number in your writing ]

- What is the first duty of a student?  
 — What is the second duty of a student?  
 — What is the third duty of a student?  
 — Mention some other duties that a student should perform.

**12. Rearrange words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences. () 1 × 5 = 5**

- (a) is, a, reading, book, a, boy.  
 (b) does, live, Dhaka, he, in, not.  
 (c) stories, does, write, Mr. Islam?  
 (d) nice, a, has, family, he, what!  
 (e) everyday, English, books, read, story.

**13. Suppose you want to take part in an art competition. For that, you have to register yourself. Fill out the following form with necessary information.**

4Ekushey Art Com

12, Segunbagicha, Dhaka

Name

:

Phot  
o

Father's name :  
 Mother's name :  
 Gender :  
 Date of Birth :  
 Nationality :  
 Class :  
 School name :  
 Home address :  
 Phone number :  
 Hobbies :

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Applicant's Signature*      *Authorized Signature*

## Model Question-26

**Time : 2 hours 30 minutes**

**Full Marks: 100**

**Read the passage and answer the questions 1, 2, 3 and 4. ()**

After Cyclone Aila, people worked together. Nipa's school became the shelter for the survivors. Babul and his family went to live in the school. The government of Bangladesh and workers from NGOs came to help, but things were very hard. There wasn't enough safe drinking water or food, so many people became ill. In time, people repaired their homes and rebuilt their villages and bridges. They planted new trees and new crops in their fields. Babul feels happy when he looks at the trees and his sister Nipa, but he feels sad about his grandfather. His grandmother says, "Don't be sad, Babul, Grandfather wants us to live for the future."

*[Unit-24; Lessons 4-5]*

—== 🏰 **Word-meaning** 🌸 (ওয়াড্-মীনিঙ্)-শব্দার্থ 🏰 ==—

**Mud** *n* soft wet earth. **Shelter** *n* the place to live in temporarily and safely. **Repair** *v* to mend. (*pt, pp*— mended)  
**Rebuild** *v* to build again. (*pt, pp*— rebuilt)

**1. Write only the answer on the answer paper : 1×10 = 10**

**(a) When people worked together?**

- (i) before Aila                      (ii) after Aila                      (iii) before Sidr                      (iv) after Sidr

**(b) Which became the shelter for the survivors?**

- (i) Nipa's school                      (ii) Babul's school                      (iii) Babul's house                      (iv) the village hospital

**(c) Where did Babul's family go to live?**

- (i) at an NGO office                      (ii) at a school                      (iii) at a govt. quarter                      (iv) at a hospital

**(d) What is the meaning of the word 'government'?**

- (i) governor                      (ii) governess                      (iii) ruling body                      (iv) parliament

**(e) What is the elaborated form of NGO?**

- (i) New Government Organization                      (ii) Nepalese Growth Organization  
 (iii) Neo Government Office                      (iv) Non Government Organization

**(f) Who came to help the cyclone-affected people?**

- (i) workers of NGOs                      (ii) some volunteers of the village  
 (iii) the government of Bangladesh                      (iv) both (i) & (iii)

**(g) There wasn't enough —.**

- (i) water                      (ii) food                      (iii) drinking water or food                      (iv) disaster

**(h) What did people repair?**

- (i) watches                      (ii) tools                      (iii) houses                      (iv) bridges

**(i) Babul feels sad about —**

- (i) their house                      (ii) the bridge                      (iii) his grandfather                      (iv) the dead animals

**(j) Babul's grandmother tells him not to be —.**

- (i) angry                      (ii) sad                      (iii) happy                      (iv) excited

**2. Match the words of column A with their meaning that is mentioned in the text in the column B (there are two extra meanings in column B) ABB**                       $1 \times 5 = 5$

Column A	Column B
(a) Aila	(i) to build something again
(b) Cyclone	(ii) mother of one's parent
(c) Repair	(iii) severe flood
(d) Rebuild	(iv) the name of a particular cyclone
(e)	(v) one kind of storm

Grandmother	
	(vi) to remove the damages of something
	(vii) to make a new thing

Or, Fill in the gaps with suitable words from the text. ()

- (a) People worked together after Aila that is a —.  
 (b) Nipa's school was the — for the survivors.  
 (c) The people from the — and the NGOs came to help.  
 (d) There was scarcity of safe — water.  
 (e) People — their villages and bridges.

3. Answer the following questions. ()

$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

- (a) Which place became a shelter for Aila affected people?  
 (b) Who came to help them?  
 (c) What did people repair and rebuild?  
 (d) What did they plant?  
 (e) What does Babul feel happy and sad for?

4. Write a short composition on 'Babul's family and the villagers' activities after cyclone' in at least 5 sentences. Babul's family and the villagers' activities after cyclone 10

Read the text and answer the questions 5, 6, 7 and 8. ()

There lived many animals in a forest. There was no unity among them. But they were in peace. One day a lion came there. He was very big and cruel. He began to kill the animals each day— one for his breakfast, another for lunch and the other for supper. All the animals of the forest became anxious. But they had nothing to do. At last a fox went to the lion and said, "Please, don't kill us. Sir, be kind to us." The lion became very angry and said, "I am your king. So you must supply my food." The fox came back. He called a meeting. He said to other animals, "We cannot die silently in the hand of the lion. We should do something." All the animals became united and so they could drive the lion from the forest.

**Unity** the state of being united or joined as a whole **Peace** freedom from disturbance; tranquility  
**Cruel** adj causing pain or suffering **Anxious** adj feeling or showing worry, nervousness **Silently** adv without making any sound

5. Write only the answer on the answer paper : 1×10=10(a) among the animals.

In the jungle there was not —

- (i) love (ii) sympathy (iii) unity (iv) relation  
 (b) The meaning of the word 'meeting' is — 'meeting'  
 (i) conversation (ii) crowd (iii) speech (iv) conference  
 (c) Why did the lion kill the animals?  
 (i) for his hobby (ii) for his meal (iii) for his wish (iv) none  
 (d) Who is the king in the forest?  
 (i) fox (ii) lion (iii) tiger (iv) animals  
 (e) The other animals were — at the meeting.  
 (i) present (ii) playing (iii) praising (iv) watching  
 (f) — told the lion to be kind to them.  
 (i) Lion (ii) Dog (iii) Elephant (iv) Fox  
 (g) All the animals of the forest became —.  
 (i) angry (ii) worried (iii) happy (iv) sad  
 (h) What is the moral of the story?  
 (i) unity is essential (ii) unity is not essential (iii) unity is strength (iv) unity is simplicity  
 (i) The lion killed each day — animals.  
 (i) one (ii) two (iii) three (iv) four  
 (j) "We should do something." What does the sentence mean?  
 (i) to work unitedly (ii) to work peacefully (iii) to work unnecessarily (iv) to work for earning

Extra Questions :

- (k) Many animals lived in a —. —  
 (i) in a jungle (ii) in a forest (iii) in a countryside (iv) in the hills  
 (l) All the animals lived in —. —  
 (i) peace (ii) amity (iii) anxiety (iv) danger  
 (m) How was the lion  
 (i) big (ii) gentle (iii) cruel (iv) big and cruel



(n) How many animals did the lion kill each day?

- (i) one (ii) two (iii) three (iv) four

(o) All the of the — became anxious. —

- (i) beasts (ii) birds (iii) trees (iv) animals

(p) Who went to the lion?

- (i) a dog (ii) a fox (iii) a rabbit (iv) a hare

(q) "Be kind to us".— Who said this? —

- (i) the fox (ii) the hare (iii) the dog (iv) the rabbit

(r) "You must supply my food." — who said this? —

- (i) the fox (ii) the tiger (iii) the lion (iv) the rabbit

(s) What did the fox do?

- (i) called a meeting (ii) made a protest (iii) led a procession (iv) all the above

(t) What is the present form of the verb 'Came'? Came verb Present form

- (i) coming (ii) comes (iii) come (iv) comed

6. Write one of the words that completes each sentence. There are three extra words which you do not need to use.

$$1 \times 5 = 5$$

drive	called	harmony	worried	cruel	came	killed	big
-------	--------	---------	---------	-------	------	--------	-----

- (a) Once a lion — to a forest.  
(b) There was no — among the animals in the forest.  
(c) The lion — the animals and ate them as his meal.  
(d) They (animals) — a meeting finding no other way.  
(e) At last they — to drive the lion from the forest.

**Extra Question :**

nothing	anxious	silently	among	began	angry	unity	cruel
---------	---------	----------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

- (a) There was no — among the animals. —  
(b) The lion — to kill the animals each day. —  
(c) They had — to do. —  
(d) The lion became very —. —  
(e) We cannot die — in the hand of the lion. —

7. Answer the following questions in a sentence or sentences. ()

$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

- (a) How was the condition of the animals at the forest?  
(b) Why did the lion kill the animals?  
(c) How did the fox request the lion?  
(d) What did the lion demand from the animals and how?  
(e) What have been decided in the meeting?

**Extra Questions :**

- (f) How was the lion?  
(g) How many animals did he kill and why?  
(h) Why did the animals become anxious?  
(i) Who is the king of the forest?  
(j) What did all the animals in the forest do?

unity telling him the story. 109.

from the given statements.Wh

Write a letter to your friend about the importance of  
Make five Wh questions with the underlined word(s)

$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

- (a) A farmer grows food.  
(b) A doctor looks after the patient.  
(c) A photographer takes photos.  
(d) A driver drives a car.  
(e) A singer sings songs.

10. Read the instructions about how to be a good friend, then answer the following questions :

$$1+2+3 = 6$$

**How to be a good friend**

1. Be sincere, polite, modest and brave.
2. Be a man of word.
3. Help your friends anyhow when they are in danger.
4. Stand beside them in their weal and woe.
5. Respect your friends, parents and superiors.

**Questions :**

- (a) What should you be at first? (*Knowledge*)

- (b) Why should you help your friends when they are in danger? (*Understanding*)  
 (c) How can you gradually improve friendship with others with your behaviour? (*Application*)

**11. Fill in the gaps by writing the time so that the story makes sense.**

5

Jamila Akhter is a shop assistant. She works in shifts in a departmental store in Chittagong. On some days she works in the first shift from (a) — to 3.00 pm. On other days, she works in the second shift from (b) — to 9.00 pm. During the morning shift, she goes to her work by bus at (c) — in the morning and returns at (d) — in the afternoon. At night she always returns home by bus at (e) —.

**12. Rearrange words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.**  $01 \times 5 = 5$

- (a) got/ Raka/ influenza/ has.  
 (b) prescribed/ the/ some/ doctor/ has/ medicine.  
 (c) like/ does/ being/ sick/ she/ not.  
 (d) rest/ take/ enough.  
 (e) she/ consult/ doctor/ did/ a?

**13. Fill in the following form for yourself to submit it with an application.**

4Curriculum Vitae

1. Name : .....  
 2. Father's name : .....  
 3. Mother's name : .....  
 4. Date of birth : .....  
 5. Name of School : .....  
 6. Class : .....  
 7. Interests : .....

*Phot  
o*

*Signature*

## Model Question-27

**Time : 2 hours 30 minutes**

**Full Marks: 100**

**Read the passage and answer the questions 1, 2, 3 and 4.**

What sound does a frog make? Croak, croak! It isn't a beautiful sound. But, a long time ago, frogs had beautiful voices. They could sing more beautiful than the birds. This all changed because of one frog named Bluster. Bluster had the most beautiful voice of all the animals. When he sang, all the other animals came to hear him. They enjoyed listening to him. "Please teach us how to sing!" the animals asked. But Bluster always answered in the same way. "No, no. My voice is mine. I cannot share it," he said.

[Unit-25: Lessons 1]

**Sound** a sensation created in the ear. **Voice** the sound of one's vocal chord. **Animal** a living being having flesh and sensation. **Share** n part of something taken by someone.

**1. Write only the answer on the answer paper :  $1 \times 10 = 10$**

**(a) Which one of the following makes a 'croak....croak' sound?**

- (i) lizard (ii) frog (iii) crow (iv) cow

**(b) Which animal had beautiful voice?**

- (i) fox (ii) crow (iii) frog (iv) cat

**(c) Frogs could sing —.**

- (i) disgustingly (ii) foolishly (iii) beautifully (iv) harshly

**(d) Everything changed because of —.**

- (i) birds (ii) Bluster (iii) all frogs (iv) animals

**(e) Who had the most beautiful voice?**

- (i) birds (ii) Bluster (iii) all frogs (iv) animals

**(f) Who came to hear Bluster's song?**

- (i) all animals (ii) all birds (iii) all frogs (iv) all human beings

**(g) Which is a frog's name?**

- (i) Moxie (ii) Pluck (iii) Bluster (iv) Nimo

**(h) Who enjoyed Bluster's song?**

- (i) all frogs (ii) all men (iii) all birds (iv) all animals

**(i) Who was a singer?**

- (i) Bluster (ii) Moxie (iii) Pluck (iv) A bird

**(j) The meaning of the word 'enjoy' is —.**

- (i) have pleasure (ii) get annoyed (iii) become angry (iv) cry loudly

**Extra Questions :**

(k) The nearest meaning of 'sound' is —.'sound'

(i) voice

(ii) reply

(iii) say

(iv) noise

(l) — came to hear him.—

(i) Fox

(ii) Birds

(iii) Frogs

(iv) All animals

(m) — enjoyed listening to him.—

(i) All animals

(ii) Only birds

(iii) Only frogs

(iv) Only moxie

(n) 'Croak, croak' is — sound.—

(i) not beautiful

(ii) beautiful

(iii) bad

(iv) very nice

(o) Who said 'my voice is mine'?

(i) Moxie

(ii) Pluck

(iii) Bluster

(iv) All frogs

(p) 'Share' is a/ an —.'share' —

(i) Verb

(ii) Adverb

(iii) Preposition

(iv) Noun

(q) — could sing.—

(i) Pluck

(ii) Bluster

(iii) Moxie

(iv) lizard

2. Match the words of column A with their meaning that is mentioned in the text in the column B (there are two extra meanings in column B)ABB

$$1 \times 5 = 5$$

Column A	Column B
(a) Sound	(i) to celebrate or have pleasure
(b) Croak	(ii) to reply to a question or request
(c) Voice	(iii) musical effect
(d) Enjoy	(iv) the sound that a frog makes
(e) Answer	(v) the sensation created in the ear
	(vi) the intensity of one's tone
	(vii) nonsense talk

Or, (i) Fill in the gaps with suitable words from the text. ()

(a) Once frogs had — voice.

(b) Frogs once sang more beautifully than —.

(c) Bluster had the most beautiful voice of all —.

(d) The animals enjoyed — to him.

(e) Bluster always answered in the — way.

(ii) **Extra Question :**

(a) The sound a frog makes is —.—

(b) Frogs could sing — than the birds.—

(c) — had the sweetest voice.—

(d) Other animals enjoyed Bluster's —.—

(e) — is not a beautiful sound.—

3. Answer the following questions. ()

$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

(a) What is the sound of a frog?

(b) Once who had beautiful voice?

(c) Who sang most beautifully?

(d) How beautifully did Bluster sing?

(e) What answer did Bluster make to the animals' request?

**Extra Questions :**

(f) Whose voice was most beautiful among all the animals?

(g) Why did all animals come?

(h) What did all the animals ask Bluster?

(i) Why did all change?

(j) How did the Bluster answer?

4. Write a short composition on 'Frogs' Voice' in at least 5 sentences. Frogs' Voice

10

Read the text and answer the questions 5, 6, 7 and 8. ()

Once there lived a poor farmer. He was honest. He had seven children. With the small income of his few acres of land, he used to support his family. One day while walking through the fields, he was thinking of how he could add to his income. He found a purse of gold which had been dropped by a passer-by. He carried it home and showed it to his wife. His wife advised him to use it or at least a part of it for himself or her. The honest farmer told his wife that honesty is the best policy. He added that he would first try to find out the owner of the purse. The owner of the purpose, a wealthy man, was at last discovered by the farmer. The rich man took the purse and gave him thanks, but no reward. The wife rebuked the husband for his foolishness. The farmer

kept saying, "Honesty is the best policy."

**Income** money received, especially on a regular basis, for work or through investments **Support** give assistance to, especially financially **Purse** a small pouch of leather or plastic used for carrying money, typically by a woman **Policy** a course or principle of action adopted or proposed by an organization or individual **Owner** a person who owns something. **Reward** a thing given in recognition of service, effort, or achievement **Rebuke** express sharp disapproval or criticism

5. Write only the answer on the answer paper :  $1 \times 10 = 10$  (a) The farmer was —.
- (i) rich (ii) poor (iii) cruel (iv) greedy
- (b) The farmer used to support himself and his family members with the income of his —.
- (i) private job (ii) farming (iii) few acres of land (iv) cultivating
- (c) How many family members are there in the farmer's family?
- (i) six (ii) seven (iii) eight (iv) nine
- (d) He found a purse of —.
- (i) silver (ii) money (iii) gold (iv) coin
- (e) The purse was dropped by a —.
- (i) passer-by (ii) girl (iii) woman (iv) rich man
- (f) Who advised the farmer to use a portion of it?
- (i) his children (ii) his wife (iii) his neighbour (iv) his parents
- (g) The farmer showed — to his wife.—
- (i) purse of diamond (ii) purse of ornaments (iii) purse of gold (iv) purse of money
- (h) The word 'support' means —, 'support' —
- (i) maintain (ii) preserve (iii) carry (iv) take care
- (i) The wife rebuked her husband for his —.—
- (i) honesty (ii) foolishness (iii) cruelly (iv) selfishness
- (j) What could be the moral/ title of the story?
- (i) Honesty is a virtue (ii) Honesty is the best policy
- (iii) Only the fool fall in danger (iv) Always speak the truth

**Extra Questions :**

- (k) How many children did the farmer have?
- (i) five (ii) seven (iii) nine (iv) six
- (l) Where did he carry the purse of gold?
- (i) to the police station (ii) to his house (iii) to an orphans' trust (iv) to a school
- (m) Whom did he show the purse?
- (i) his brother (ii) his son (iii) his wife (iv) his friend
- (n) The rich man gave him —. —
- (i) reward (ii) the purse of gold (iii) thanks (iv) nothing
- (o) Who rebuked the farmer?
- (i) the rich man (ii) his wife (iii) his children (iv) his neighbour

6. Write one of the words that completes each sentence. There are three extra words which you do not need to use.  $1 \times 5 = 5$

proprietor	advise	increase	honesty	rebuke	honest	purse	field
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- (a) There was a poor but — farmer.
- (b) He was thinking how he could — to his income.
- (c) He found a purse of gold in the —.
- (d) A wealthy man was the — of the purse.
- (e) The farmer — saying, "Honesty is the best policy."—

**Extra Question :**

large	folly	worried	small	greedy	happy	honesty	lost
-------	-------	---------	-------	--------	-------	---------	------

- (a) The farmer had a — income. —
- (b) While walking through the fields, the farmer was —. —
- (c) A passer-by — a purse of gold. —
- (d) The farmer's wife was —. —
- (e) He was rebuked by his wife for his —. —

7. Answer the following questions in a sentence or sentences. ()  $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) How did the farmer use to support his family?
- (b) When did he find a purse of gold?

- (c) What did he do with the purse?  
 (d) What did the farmer tell his wife?  
 (e) Why did the wife rebuke her husband?

**Extra Questions :**

- (f) What was the farmer thinking of while he was walking through the fields?  
 (g) Who dropped the purse of gold?  
 (h) What was the farmer's policy?  
 (i) What did the farmer plan to do with the purse?  
 (j) What did the wealthy man do after getting his purse? 8.

Suppose, you are Mithila and your friend is Faria. Now, write a letter to your friend about the importance of honesty on the basis of the story. 10 (cues : farmer – honest – poor – purse of gold – wife – owner of the purse – moral)

9. Make five Wh questions with the underlined word(s) from the given statements. Wh 2 × 5 = 10

- (a) Mita gets up at six o'clock.  
 (b) Sagar's grandfather was a school teacher.  
 (c) His father works in a hospital.  
 (d) Mita helps her mother in the garden.  
 (e) Sagar is happy because his parents love him a lot.

10. Read the instructions about making a journey by plane, then answer the following questions : 1 + 2 + 3 = 6

**How to make a journey by plane**

1. Collect a ticket of the airlines.
2. Arrive at the airport at least two hours before the flight.
3. Collect your boarding card and get your luggage checked.
4. Face the security and immigration and wait in the lounge for boarding the plane.
5. Get on the board of plane with the announcement of boarding.

**Questions :**

- (a) What should you collect at first? (*Knowledge*)  
 (b) Why should you get your luggage checked? (*Understanding*)  
 (c) What should you do for making a journey by plane? (*Application*)

11. A foreign language school offers courses on five languages on five days. The school is open from Saturday. Write five sentences based on the following schedule. 5

**Schedule of Language Class**

Days of the week	Language
1 <sup>st</sup> day	French
2 <sup>nd</sup> day	German
4 <sup>th</sup> day	Spanish
5 <sup>th</sup> day	Chinese
6 <sup>th</sup> day	Russian

12. Rearrange words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences. 01 × 5 = 5

- (a) a/ friend/ have/ I/ got.  
 (b) want/ do/ play/ a/ you/ to/ game?  
 (c) he/ like/ not/ does/ football.  
 (d) a/ singing/ bird/ was/ colourful.  
 (e) some/ water/ take/ boiled.

13. Suppose, Abid is your friend. He wants to open a savings account with a bank. The following is the application form. Fill it in for him. 4

ABC Bank Ltd.

Gulshan, Dhaka

**Application Form for Account**

A/C No. .... (bank will use)

1. Name : .....
2. Father's name : .....
3. Mother's name : .....
4. Address : .....
5. Address for correspondence : .....
6. Phone : Home : ..... Office : .....
7. Nationality : .....

*Photo*

8. Date of birth : .....  
 9. Occupation : .....  
 10. Type of account : Savings/ Current

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

## Model Question-28

**Time : 2 hours 30 minutes**

**Full Marks: 100**

**Read the passage and answer the questions 1, 2, 3 and 4. ()**

One morning, Moxie the rabbit and Pluck the lizard talked to the fox and the rat. "Bluster has such a big, beautiful voice. Surely, he can share it with us," said Moxie. They agreed. Bluster should share his voice with them. It was such a big voice. Each animal could have just a small piece of it. Bluster could share his voice with each animal.

The animals talked and talked late into the afternoon. They made a plan to take Bluster's voice. They decided not to tell the birds. But, they didn't have to tell them! The birds were sitting in the tree and they heard the animals' plan.

At midnight, Pluck and Moxie quietly went to Bluster's home. Bluster was sleeping in his bed, and without making a sound, they took his voice! They put it into a glass jar.

Pluck and Moxie took the glass jar outside. The other animals were waiting. "Oh, give me my piece!" said the fox. "I want my piece!" said the rat. Suddenly, the jar fell to the ground and it broke. Bluster's voice and the jar were now in a hundred little pieces.

"Oh, no!" cried Moxie. The animals searched, but they couldn't find any of the pieces. It was too dark and the pieces were too small. "What are we going to do?" asked Pluck. "We will come back in the morning," said Moxie. And, all the animals went home without a piece of Bluster's beautiful voice. They were all very tired from looking for the voice, so they went to sleep. *[Unit-25; Lessons 2-3 & 4]*

**Rabbit** *na* animal. **Lizard** *na* reptile. **Voice** *n* the sound of one's vocal chord. **Afternoon** *n* the period of time between the noon and the evening. **Decide** *v* to take a decision. (*pt, pp*– decided) **Glass** *na* transparent and fragile matter. **Outside** *adj* out of the house. **Wait** *v* to long for something or someone. (*pt, pp*– waited) **Broke** *v* divided in pieces. **Come back** *v* to return. **Tired** *adj* cause to feel in need of rest.

**1. Write only the answer on the answer paper : 1×10 = 10**

- (a) **The name of the rabbit is —.—**  
 (i) Bluster (ii) Pluck (iii) Moxie (iv) Jerry
- (b) **The name of the lizard is —.—**  
 (i) Bluster (ii) Pluck (iii) Moxie (iv) Jerry
- (c) **Bluster's voice was —.—**  
 (i) low and beautiful (ii) low and harsh (iii) big and beautiful (iv) big and harsh
- (d) **The animals agreed that with them, Bluster should share his —.—**  
 (i) beauty (ii) knowledge (iii) strength (iv) voice
- (e) **They thought that Bluster could share his voice with —.—**  
 (i) Pluck (ii) Moxie (iii) each animal (iv) each bird
- (f) **The animals planned to take —.—**  
 (i) riches (ii) jewels (iii) Bluster's voice (iv) food
- (g) **They decided not to tell —.—**  
 (i) other animals (ii) the birds (iii) the frogs (iv) the insects
- (h) **The animals put Bluster's voice into a —.—**  
 (i) bottle (ii) glass jar (iii) box (iv) can
- (i) **Bluster's voice was at last —.—**  
 (i) broken in pieces (ii) intact (iii) distorted (iv) damaged
- (j) **The animals went to —.—**  
 (i) play (ii) work (iii) make fun (iv) sleep

**2. Match the words of column A with their meaning that is mentioned in the text in the column B (there are two extra meanings in column B)ABB**  $1 \times 5 = 5$

Column A	Column B
(a) Lizard	(i) a snake
(b) Voice	(ii) to seek for something
(c) Plan	(iii) the intensity of one's tone
(d) Morning	(iv) intention to do something

(e) Search	(v) a reptile
	(vi) one's power of speech
	(vii) the early part of a day

Or, Fill in the gaps with suitable words from the text. ()

- Moxie was a —.—
- Pluck and Moxie talked to the — and the rat.—
- Bluster had a big and — voice.—
- Pluck and Moxie took the — outside.—
- The animals were — from searching the voice.—

3. Answer the following questions. ()

$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

- What did the animals plan to do?
- What did the animals want Bluster to share with them?
- How did the birds come to know of their plan?
- How did Pluck and Moxie steal Bluster's voice?
- How did the animals fail to get Bluster's voice?

4. Write a short composition on "The Planning of Taking Bluster's Voice" in at least 5 sentences answering the following questions. The Planning of taking Bluster's voice

10

- Who talked to whom?
- What did they talk about?
- What did they take?
- What was Bluster doing?
- How did they take?

Read the text and answer the questions 5, 6, 7 and 8. ()

There are many problems in Bangladesh. Pollution is one of them. Water pollution has assumed a serious shape in our country. Due to industrialization and urbanization pollution has become serious in Bangladesh. In the northern part of Bangladesh people are suffering from arsenic poisoning in water. The government should take necessary steps to prevent us from the effects of water pollution. Air pollution is also a great threat to our existence. It is carbon dioxide that pollutes our environment seriously. Oil, coal, gas and electricity cause many problems to us. We have to prevent it with a heavy hand. Sound pollution is also very disturbing. It is injurious to our body and mind. We should control sound pollution effectively.

**Pollution** = presence of a substance in environment that has harmful effects **Assume** = take or begin to have power or responsibility. **Serious** = significant or worrying **Suffer** = experience or be subjected to (something bad or unpleasant). **Prevent** = keep something from happening **Effect** = a change which is a result or consequence of an action or other cause **Threat** = the possibility of trouble, danger, or ruin

5. Write only the answer on the answer paper : 1×10=10(a)

The passage is about —.—

- |               |             |                       |                      |
|---------------|-------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| (i) pollution | (ii) wealth | (iii) sound pollution | (iv) water pollution |
|---------------|-------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
- What is pollution?  
(i) A problem (ii) Crisis (iii) Wealth (iv) An asset
  - What has assumed a serious shape in Bangladesh?  
(i) Water pollution (ii) Air pollution (iii) Sound pollution (iv) Food adulteration
  - Why has pollution become serious in Bangladesh?  
(i) Because of industrialization (ii) Due to cold (iii) Because of rainfalls (iv) Due to wind
  - In which part of Bangladesh people are suffering from arsenic poisoning in water?  
(i) Northern (ii) Southern (iii) Eastern (iv) Western
  - What should the government take to save us?  
(i) necessary steps (ii) ways (iii) means (iv) devices
  - What is a great threat to our existence?  
(i) Air pollution (ii) Food adulteration (iii) Traffic jam (iv) Entertainment
  - pollutes our environment seriously. —  
(i) Carbon dioxide (ii) Nitrogen (iii) Hydrogen (iv) Oxygen
  - What is the synonym of the word 'shape'? 'shape'  
(i) form (ii) from (iii) shadow (iv) shade
  - What should be prevented with a heavy hand?  
(i) Air pollution (ii) Water pollution (iii) Environment pollution (iv) Earth pollution

Extra Questions :

(k) Pollution is mainly of — kinds. —

- |         |            |            |           |
|---------|------------|------------|-----------|
| (i) two | (ii) three | (iii) four | (iv) many |
|---------|------------|------------|-----------|

- (l) **Urbanization increases** —. —  
 (i) happiness (ii) peace (iii) pollution (iv) affection
- (m) **Sound pollution is injurious to** —. —  
 (i) traffic system (ii) green trees (iii) automobiles (iv) people's health
- (n) **What does 'industrialization' mean?** 'industrialization'  
 (i) progress of civilization (ii) increase of hard work  
 (iii) building mills and factories (iv) urbanization
- (o) **Arsenic poisoning occurs in** —. —  
 (i) air (ii) water (iii) land (iv) soil

6. **Write one of the words that completes each sentence. There are three extra words which you do not need to use.**  $1 \times 5 = 5$

safety	control	threat	conscious	assumed	take	stop	pollution
--------	---------	--------	-----------	---------	------	------	-----------

- (a) Water pollution is a — to our existence on earth. —  
 (b) We have to — sound pollution. —  
 (c) Air pollution has — a serious shape in Bangladesh. —  
 (d) The government should — necessary steps for our safety. —  
 (e) We should be — of all types of pollution. —

**Extra Question :**

mind	electricity	North	solar energy	south	environment	farming	industrialization
------	-------------	-------	--------------	-------	-------------	---------	-------------------

- (a) — is largely responsible for pollution. —  
 (b) — Bengal is suffering from arsenic poisoning. —  
 (c) Carbon dioxide is polluting the — seriously. —  
 (d) — causes many problems. —  
 (e) Sound pollution is detrimental to —. —

7. **Answer the following questions in a sentence or sentences.** 0

$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

- (a) Where has water pollution assumed a serious shape?  
 (b) Why has pollution become serious in Bangladesh?  
 (c) Who are suffering from arsenic poisoning in water? (d)

Why should the government take necessary steps?

- (e) What is a great threat to our existence? 8.

Suppose, you are Fema. Your friend is Nidhi who lives in France. Nidhi wants to know about the present situation of pollution in Bangladesh. **Now, write a letter to your friend about it.** 109.

**Make five Wh questions with the underlined word(s) from the given statements.** Wh  $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) Rabindranath Tagore wrote our National Anthem.  
 (b) Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman is the father of our nation.  
 (c) Our Independence Day is on 26 March.  
 (d) Our Victory Day is on 16 December.  
 (e) Kazi Nazrul Islam is our national poet.

10. **Read the instructions about maintaining the rules of using a library card, and then answer the following questions :**  $1+2+3=6$

#### How to use a library card

1. Make a Library card.
2. Use the library card to collect and return the books.
3. Take the help of the librarian to collect and return books.
4. Do not tear any page or commit any harm to the book.
5. Return the book in time or renew it as per rule.

**Questions:**

- (a) What is a library? (*Knowledge*)  
 (b) How does a library help students? (*Understanding*)  
 (c) Does your school have any library? Describe it. (*Application*) 11.

**Here is a schedule of daily activities of a farmer named Abdus Samad. Write five sentences using the hours of the day when he does these activities.** 5

#### Daily Activities of a Farmer

Hours of the day	Subjects
------------------	----------



6:00 am	waking up and taking pantabhat
6:30 am	going to the field with bulls
7:00 am	starting working
2:00 pm	taking food at noon and taking rest for some time
3:00 pm	again starting working

12. Rearrange words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.  $01 \times 5 = 5$

- to/ I/ tea/ prefer/ coffee.
- him/ not/ I/ know/ do.
- in/ class/ you/ what/ read/ do?
- like/ you/ foods/ underline/ the.
- is/ nice/ beach/ how/ sea/ Cox's Bazar/ the/ at!

13. Suppose, Tamanna lives with her parents. Recently her father has been transferred from Dhaka to Bogra. Her father's name is Md. Karim and mother's name is Taslima Begum. Now she wants to get admitted to class five in a local primary school on transfer. Her date of birth is 29<sup>th</sup> June. **By using the above information, you have to fill up the following admission form :** 4

#### Admission Form

- Name of the applicant :
- Father's name :
- Mother's name :
- Date of Birth :
- Seeking admission to class :

Photo

### Model Question-29

Time : 2 hours 30 minutes

Full Marks: 100

Read the passage and answer the questions 1, 2, 3 and 4. 0

Pluck and Moxie took the glass jar outside. The other animals were waiting. "Oh, give me my piece!" said the fox. "I want my piece!" said the rat. Suddenly, the jar fell to the ground and it broke. Bluster's voice and the jar were now in a hundred little pieces.

"Oh, no!" cried Moxie. The animals searched, but they couldn't find any of the pieces. It was too dark and the pieces were too small. "What are we going to do?" asked Pluck. "We will come back in the morning," said Moxie. And, all the animals went home without a piece of Bluster's beautiful voice. They were all very tired from looking for the voice, so they went to sleep. *[Unit-25; Lesson 4]*

**suddenly** *ad*/quickly and unexpectedly. **piece** *na* a portion of and object or of material. **search** *v*try to find something by looking. **dark** *ad*/with little or no light.

1. Write only the answer on the answer paper :  $1 \times 10 = 10$

- They took the glass jar —.—  
 (i) inside (ii) outside (iii) left side (iv) right side
- 'Oh, give me my piece!' said —.—  
 (i) Rat (ii) Fox (iii) Other animals (iv) Birds
- The jar — to the ground.—  
 (i) fall (ii) fell (iii) fallen (iv) felt
- Who cried?  
 (i) Moxie (ii) Pluck (iii) The birds (iv) The animals
- searched it.—  
 (i) Bluster (ii) Pluck (iii) The birds (iv) The animals
- What is the nearest meaning of 'ground'? 'ground'  
 (i) dirt (ii) earth (iii) bottom (iv) set
- The animals — to find out any of the pieces.—  
 (i) succeed (ii) failed (iii) finish (iv) could
- 'Oh, no!' what type of sentence is it?  
 (i) Assertive (ii) Negative (iii) Exclamatory (iv) Interrogative
- It broke into — pieces.—  
 (i) 1,000 (ii) 100 (iii) 200 (iv) 10
- Who told them to give his piece?  
 (i) the lizard (ii) Pluck (iii) Bluster (iv) the fox

2. Match the words of column A with their meaning that is mentioned in the text in the column B (there are two extra meanings in column B)ABB  $1 \times 5 = 5$

Column A	Column B
(a) Ground	(i) a feeling to become sleepy and take rest
(b) Search	(ii) an attempt to find something
(c) Piece	(iii) to say something
(d) Dark	(iv) to break something
(e) Tired	(v) having an absolute or relative lack of light.
	(vi) a part of a large whole
	(vii) the surface of the earth

Or, Fill in the gaps with suitable words from the text. ()

- (a) The — were waiting.—  
 (b) The rat — "I want my piece!"—  
 (c) Bluster's voice was — into hundred pieces.—  
 (d) They could not find any of the pieces — it was too dark.—  
 (e) All the animals went to —.—

3. Answer the following questions. ()  $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) Who were waiting?  
 (b) What were they waiting for?  
 (c) What happened to the jar and voice?  
 (d) What were they looking for?  
 (e) Why did they go to sleep?

4. Write a short composition on 'Bluster's Voice and Other Animals' in at least 5 sentences answering the following questions. Bluster's Voice and Other Animals 10

- (a) Why did they ask for a piece?  
 (b) How did the jar break?  
 (c) What happened to the voice?  
 (d) What did they not find?  
 (e) What did they do then?

Read the text and answer the questions 5, 6, 7 and 8. ()

Bayazid was a small boy. His mother was ill. One night he was studying by his sick mother. All on a sudden his mother woke up, and told her son to give her a glass of water. Bayazid took the glass to take water from the pitcher. But the pitcher was empty. There was not a single drop of water in the house.

Bayazid could remember a stream but it was far from his house and was in one corner of the village. The night was dark. Bayazid took the pitcher and went to fetch water from the stream. When he returned with water, he found his mother in deep sleep. Bayazid thought that if he made his mother awaken, she might feel disturbed. So, he decided to stand beside his mother's bed with the glass of water. When she woke up, he would give her the water.

The whole night passed. Bayazid's mother opened eyes in the morning and saw her son standing with a glass of water. Seeing that, her eyes became full of tears. She took him in her arms with motherly affection and blessed him from her heart. Her blessings made him a great saint later.

**Pitcher** *na* large jug **Empty** *adj* containing nothing; not filled or occupied **Remember** *v* bear in mind **Fetch** *v* to bring something **Disturb** *v* interrupt the sleep, relaxation, or privacy of **Bless** *v* ask God to look favourably on

5. Write only the answer on the answer paper :  $1 \times 10 = 10$  (a)

What was Bayazid doing?

- (i) playing (ii) crying (iii) studying (iv) laughing  
 (b) Bayazid's mother woke up —. —  
 (i) instantly (ii) suddenly (iii) occasionally (iv) regularly  
 (c) There was no — in the pitcher. —  
 (i) glass (ii) pitcher (iii) water (iv) bed  
 (d) How was the night?  
 (i) dark (ii) light (iii) gray (iv) moonlit  
 (e) Where was the stream?  
 (i) in the heart of the village (ii) in one corner of the village  
 (iii) in the middle of the village (iv) at the beginning of the village  
 (f) After returning, Bayazid found his mother —. —  
 (i) in deep sleep (ii) ill (iii) awaken (iv) opened eyes  
 (g) Taking the — Bayazid went to fetch water. —

- (i) jar (ii) pot (iii) mug (iv) pitcher
- (h) Bayazid did not want to —. —  
 (i) help his mother (ii) bring water (iii) disturb his mother (iv) take the pitcher
- (i) Bayazid waited —. —  
 (i) till evening (ii) the whole day (iii) the whole night (iv) a day
- (j) With what was Bayazid standing the whole night?  
 (i) a glass of water (ii) a stream (iii) a jar (iv) a pitcher

**Extra Questions :**

- (k) Bayazid's mother was —. —  
 (i) happy (ii) sick (iii) healthy (iv) injured
- (l) The stream was —. —  
 (i) near their house (ii) next to their neighbour's house  
 (iii) far from their house (iv) in another village
- (m) Bayazid's mother woke up from sleep in the —. —  
 (i) morning (ii) noon (iii) night (iv) both (i) & (iii)
- (n) Bayazid went to fetch water from a —. —  
 (i) pond (ii) river (iii) well (iv) stream
- (o) What did his mother give him?  
 (i) money (ii) property (iii) blessing (iv) thanks
- (p) In his childhood, Bayazid was very —. —  
 (i) disobedient (ii) loyal (iii) careless (iv) wicked
- (q) Bayazid was especially obedient to his —. —  
 (i) mother (ii) parents (iii) father (iv) sister
- (r) The surrounding atmosphere was —. —  
 (i) noisy (ii) soundful (iii) soundless (iv) chattering
- (s) What is the synonym of the word 'core'? 'core'—  
 (i) surface (ii) exterior (iii) centre (iv) perimeter
- (t) Bayazid's mother asked him to give her —. —  
 (i) a glass of milk (ii) a cup of tea (iii) a glass of water (iv) a cup of coffee
- (u) Bayazid went to the —. —  
 (i) big jug (ii) big jar (iii) big mug (iv) big bucket
- (v) He found — water in the pitcher. —  
 (i) a lot of (ii) a little (iii) not a drop of (iv) much
- (w) Bayazid went to a — fountain. —  
 (i) nearby (ii) remote (iii) closest (iv) adjacent
- (x) Returning home, he found his mother —. —  
 (i) asleep (ii) awake (iii) senseless (iv) dead

6. Write one of the words that completes each sentence. There are three extra words which you do not need to use.  $1 \times 5 = 5$

pitcher	found	was	the whole night	fetch	steady	wake	one
---------	-------	-----	-----------------	-------	--------	------	-----

- (a) His mother ——— ill. —  
 (b) Bayazid ——— no water in the house. —  
 (c) He brought water with ———. —  
 (d) Bayazid was standing ———. —  
 (e) The stream is in ——— corner of the village. —

(i) **Extra Questions :**

tender	lying	festless	stream	standing	jar	asleep	sage
--------	-------	----------	--------	----------	-----	--------	------

- (a) Bayazid was a — boy. —  
 (b) He took a glass to take water from a —. —  
 (c) His mother was —. —  
 (d) Bayazid's mother found him —. —  
 (e) In course of time, Bayazid became a —. — (ii)

fell	wondered	whole	woke	saint	rise	man	happy
------	----------	-------	------	-------	------	-----	-------

- (a) Bayazid Bostami was a great —. —  
 (b) Bayazid stood beside his mother — night. —

- (c) Again his mother — asleep. —  
 (d) In the morning, his mother — up. —  
 (e) She was — to see Bayazid standing with a glass of water. —

**7. Answer the following questions.**

2×5=10

- (a) How was Bayazid's mother?  
 (b) Who wanted water?  
 (c) How much water was in the pitcher?  
 (d) Where was the stream?  
 (e) How was the night?

**Extra Questions :**

- (f) How long did Bayazid sleep that night?  
 (g) Where was his mother sleeping?  
 (h) What was the mother's reaction at the sight of Bayazid's standing by her bed?  
 (i) Who was Bayazid Bostami?  
 (j) How was he in his childhood?  
 (k) What did Bayazid's mother ask him? (l) From where did he bring water? What did Bayazid do with the glass of water?

(m) Why was his mother surprised to see Bayazid? 8. Suppose your mother is ill. Now write a simple personal letter to your elder brother informing him of your elder mother's illness and telling him to come home. 10

(Cues : ill – headache – fever – medicine – consultancy – come round)

**9. Make five Wh questions with the underlined word(s) from the given statements. Wh**

2 × 5 = 10

- (a) Hason Raja was born in 1854.  
 (b) He came from a wealthy landlord's family in Sylhet.  
 (c) In his youth, he led a life of luxury.  
 (d) He started to think deeply about the Creator, about life, death and mankind.  
 (e) His book called "Hason Udash" contains 206 songs in it.

**10. Read the instructions about the preparation for coming exam, then answer the following questions : 1+2+3=6**

**How to prepare for examination**

1. Check and double-check your exam date and time.
2. Budget your time to complete your lessons as well as to revise all the lessons as many times as you can.
3. Keep everything ready that will have to be necessary in the exam hall i.e. pen. pencil, admit card etc.
4. Don't do anything that might cause you to be ill.
5. Maintain rules of health and study sincerely and regularly.

**Questions :**

- (a) What things must be ready? (*Knowledge*)  
 (b) Why should you budget your time before your exam? (*Understanding*)  
 (c) How do you prepare for exam? (*Application*)

**11. Fill in the gaps by writing the time so that the story makes sense. 5**

Today is Friday. I get up from bed at (a) —. Then I take my breakfast at (b) —. As today is my holiday, I have not to go to school. So I start to watch TV at (c) —. At (d) — I take my lunch. After lunch I take some rest, and get ready to play with my friend at (e) —.

**12. Rearrange words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences. () 1 × 5 = 5**

- (a) one/ fearful/ it/ incidents/ of/ was/ the  
 (b) Sima/ many/ ghost/ has/ stories/ about/ heard?  
 (c) up/ did/ she/ not/ wake.  
 (d) finish/ your/ room/ supper/ to/ your/ study/ and/ go/  
 (e) big/ a/ it/ is/ house/ what!

**13. Suppose you want to be a member of a health club. Now fill the form out with the information about yourself. 4**

Goran Health Club  
 15, Goran, Dhaka

1. Name :
2. Father's name :
3. Mother's name :
4. Date of Birth :

Photo

5. Home Address :  
6. Contact No. :

Signature

## Model Question-30

Time : 2 hours 30 minutes

Full Marks: 100

Read the passage and answer the questions 1, 2, 3 and 4. ()

In the morning, as the sun came up, the birds went out to have their breakfast. With their good eyes, the birds saw the little pieces of the beautiful voice on the ground. They carefully picked up the pieces. They didn't leave one piece of the beautiful voice behind.

That afternoon, the animals finally woke up. They ran to get the pieces of Bluster's voice, but all they found there was broken glass. They searched and searched, but there were no pieces of the voice. Then, suddenly, they heard a beautiful song coming from the trees. Bluster's voice was coming from the trees. They looked up and saw the birds singing!

And to this day, the birds sing with Bluster's beautiful voice, and Bluster, and all the other frogs, can only say croak ... croak.

[Unit-25: Lessons 5-6]

Word-meaning (ওয়ার্ড-মীনিং)-শব্দার্থ

**Breakfast** food taken in the morning. **Ground** the land. **Carefully** with cautiousness. **Pick up** to lift something. (*pt, pp*—picked up) **Woke up** arose. **Search** to look for. (*pt, pp*—searched)

1. Write only the answer on the answer paper : 1×10 = 10

- (a) The birds went out to —.—  
(i) have breakfast (ii) have a race (iii) have fun (iv) sing
- (b) What did the birds see?  
(i) sleeping animals (ii) dead lizards (iii) pieces of Bluster's voice (iv) various lights
- (c) What did they do with the pieces?  
(i) destroyed (ii) picked up (iii) spread (iv) wiped
- (d) The animals woke up in the —.—  
(i) morning (ii) noon (iii) afternoon (iv) evening
- (e) They found —.—  
(i) treasure (ii) broken glass (iii) broke string (iv) dead birds
- (f) The animals searched for —.—  
(i) jewels (ii) food (iii) water (iv) Bluster's voice
- (g) What was coming from the trees?  
(i) light (ii) beautiful song (iii) laughter (iv) cry
- (h) The animals saw the birds —.—  
(i) playing (ii) fighting (iii) singing (iv) flying
- (i) The birds now sing with —.—  
(i) microphone (ii) their original voice (iii) Bluster's voice (iv) a lizard's voice
- (j) All frogs now only say —.—  
(i) mow (ii) roar (iii) croak (iv) caw

Extra Questions :

- (k) In the morning, the sun —.—  
(i) raise (ii) risen (iii) rose (iv) raised
- (l) The birds have —.—  
(i) broken glass (ii) the eyes (iii) the beautiful voice (iv) breakfast
- (m) The birds picked up —.—  
(i) the pieces (ii) breakfast (iii) the glass jar (iv) None of the above
- (n) — sing with Bluster's voice.—  
(i) The lizard (ii) The animals (iii) The birds (iv) The rats
- (o) Who were singing?  
(i) The birds (ii) The animals (iii) Bluster (iv) Pluck
- (p) The birds left — piece of voice.—  
(i) every (ii) all (iii) none (iv) no
- (q) — looked up.—  
(i) The birds (ii) The animals (iii) The rat (iv) The lizard

(r) The word 'finally' is a/ an —. 'Finally' —

(i) Noun

(ii) Pronoun

(iii) Verb

(iv) Adverb

(s) What is the synonym of 'finally'? 'finally'

(i) in the end

(ii) final

(iii) last

(iv) finish

2. (i) Match the words of column A with their meaning that is mentioned in the text in the column B (there are two extra meanings in column B) ABB  $1 \times 5 = 5$

Column A	Column B
(a) Breakfast	(i) to end sleep
(b) Beautiful	(ii) the main food of a day
(c) Pick up	(iii) the food taken in the morning
(d) Wake up	(iv) attractive to see or hear
(e) Croak	(v) fair in colour
	(vi) to collect
	(vii) the sound that a frog makes

(ii) **Extra Question :**

Column A	Column B
(a) Come up	(i) the part of the day from 12 midday until about 6 o'clock
(b) Carefully	(ii) at the back of
(c) Afternoon	(iii) to appear or rise
(d) Behind	(iv) take up from the ground.
(e) Suddenly	(v) in the end
	(vi) unexpectedly
	(vii) giving attention with care

(i) **Fill in the gaps with suitable words from the text.** ()

(a) In the morning, the — came up.—

(b) The bird's eyes were —.—

(c) That afternoon, the — finally woke up.—

(d) Bluster's voice was coming from the —.—

(e) Bluster was a —.—

(ii) **Extra Question :**

(a) The birds picked up the pieces with —.—

(b) They picked up — the pieces of the voice.—

(c) The animals woke up when it was —.—

(d) The animals — no piece of voice.—

(e) All the birds were — with Bluster's voice.—

3. **Answer the following questions.** ()  $2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) When did the birds go out and why?

(b) What did the birds see?

(c) When did the animals wake up?

(d) What did they search?

(e) What was coming from the trees?

(f) What did the birds do when the sun rose?

(g) What happened in the afternoon?

(h) What did the animals see when they looked up?

(i) What was coming from the trees?

(j) How were the birds singing?

**Extra Questions :**

4. Write a short composition on "Beautiful Singing of Birds" in at least 5 sentences answering the following questions. **Beautiful Singing of Birds** 10

(a) How do the birds sing?

(b) What is the reason of their singing?

(c) Where did they get the voice?

(d) Whose voice did they have?

(e) Why do the frogs say croak.....croak?

**Read the text and answer the questions 5, 6, 7 and 8.** ()

Trees play an important role in our life and economy. The trees present us the flowers, the most beautiful things on earth. They bring rain to keep the atmosphere cool and fresh. The trees give us food when we are

hungry and medicine when we are sick. They also give us oxygen to live. Trees bear a great impact on the climate. They keep the balance of the climate suitable for the people. Trees keep the soil strong. They save us from many natural calamities. We should not destroy the trees without any cause. Rather we should plant more trees to ensure a happy life.

**Role** *n* the function assumed or part played by a person or thing in a particular situation **Atmosphere** *n* the envelope of gases surrounding the earth or another planet **Hungry** *adj* feeling or showing the need for food **Impact** *na* marked effect or influence **Suitable** *adj* right or appropriate for a particular person, purpose, or situation **Calamity** *nan* an event causing great and often sudden damage or distress; a disaster **Ensure** *v* make certain that (something) will occur or be the case

5. Write only the answer on the answer paper : 1×10=10(a) What are trees important for?

- |  |                 |                      |                |
|--|-----------------|----------------------|----------------|
| (i) moon   | (ii) sun        | (iii) environment    | (iv) river     |
| (b) What keeps the atmosphere cool and fresh?                          |                 |                      |                |
| (i) climate  | (ii) rain       | (iii) carbon dioxide | (iv) gases     |
| (c) What do trees give us in our sickness?                             |                 |                      |                |
| (i) leaves   | (ii) money      | (iii) food           | (iv) medicine  |
| (d) What should we not do?   |                 |                      |                |
| (i) plant trees  | (ii) rear trees | (iii) save trees     | (iv) cut trees |
| (e) What are the most beautiful things on earth?                       |                 |                      |                |
| (i) trees  | (ii) birds      | (iii) animals        | (iv) flowers   |
| (f) What play an important role in our economy?                        |                 |                      |                |
| (i) animals  | (ii) grass      | (iii) flowers        | (iv) trees     |
| (g) What does tree give us?  |                 |                      |                |
| (i) Sulphur  | (ii) Sodium     | (iii) Oxygen         | (iv) Hydrogen  |
| (h) Rain keeps the atmosphere —. —                                     |                 |                      |                |
| (i) strong   | (ii) hot        | (iii) fresh          | (iv) polluted  |
| (i) What is the most important for us?                                 |                 |                      |                |
| (i) sand   | (ii) flower     | (iii) brick          | (iv) tree      |
| (j) What kind of part of speech is 'natural'? 'natural' part of speech |                 |                      |                |
| (i) verb   | (ii) noun       | (iii) adverb         | (iv) adjective |

**Extra Questions :**

- |  |                  |                   |                   |
|--|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| (k) Trees play an important role in our —. —   |                  |                   |                   |
| (i) politics                                   | (ii) technology  | (iii) finance     | (iv) architecture |
| (l) Rain is brought by —. —                    |                  |                   |                   |
| (i) factories                                  | (ii) economy     | (iii) automobiles | (iv) trees        |
| (m) What do trees give us?                     |                  |                   |                   |
| (i) oxygen                                     | (ii) medicine    | (iii) food        | (iv) all of these |
| (n) What is oxygen?                            |                  |                   |                   |
| (i) solid                                      | (ii) gas         | (iii) liquid      | (iv) acid         |
| (o) What do you mean by 'calamity'? 'calamity' |                  |                   |                   |
| (i) disturbance                                | (ii) destruction | (iii) disaster    | (iv) tragedy      |

6. Write one of the words that completes each sentence. There are three extra words which you do not need to use. 1 × 5 = 5

oxygen	existence	intimate	natural	medicine	life	flower	shelter
--------	-----------	----------	---------	----------	------	--------	---------

- (a) Trees are our — friends. —  
 (b) They give us not only food but also —. —  
 (c) They give us —. —  
 (d) They save us from — calamities. —  
 (e) In a word we are to plant trees for our — on earth. —

**Extra Question :**

climatic	pollutes	temperature	alcohol	chill	drug	existence	refreshes
----------	----------	-------------	---------	-------	------	-----------	-----------

- (a) oxygen is necessary for our —. —  
 (b) Rain lessens — in the atmosphere. —  
 (c) Rainfall — the environment. —  
 (d) — helps us in sickness. —  
 (e) Trees save us from — disasters. —

7. Answer the following questions in a sentence or sentences. ()

2 × 5 = 10

- (a) Who save us from natural calamities?

- (b) What do trees give us to live?  
 (c) What do trees present us? (d) On which trees have a great impact?  
 (e) Where do trees play an important role? **Extra Questions :**  
 (f) What is the impact of rainfall on the atmosphere?  
 (g) What are the things that we need most for living?  
 (h) How is the climate supported by trees?  
 (i) How is the soil helped by trees?  
 (j) What should we do with trees to ensure a happy life? 8.

Suppose you are Biku and your friend's name is Topu. Now, write a letter to your friend about the importance of tree plantation using the following cues.

10

(Cues : important – save –

oxygen – shelter – natural calamities)

9. Make five Wh questions with the underlined word(s) from the given statements. Wh

2 × 5 = 10

- (a) His father's name is Abdul Malek.  
 (b) We will leave school at 3pm today.  
 (c) Rahat sits next to Hasan in school.  
 (d) Today they came to school by bus.  
 (e) They are going to Sylhet.

10. Read the instructions about reading newspaper and, then answer the following questions :

1 + 2 + 3 = 6

#### How to read a newspaper

1. Read the headlines of the news.
2. Go through the news in detail in which you feel interest.
3. Read the editorials.
4. Read the articles written by the columnist.
5. Read newspaper daily and make it a habit.

#### Questions:

- (a) What does newspaper bring for us? (*Knowledge*)  
 (b) Why should you read newspaper? (*Understanding*)  
 (c) How do you read newspaper? (*Application*) 11. Write 5 sentences about your daily school activity considering the following points : 5

[Write the time in cardinal numbers and period sequence in ordinal numbers.]

- What time does your school start?  
 – How many periods do you attend?  
 – What time does each period last? 12.

Rearrange words in the correct

order to make meaningful sentences. 01 × 5 = 5

- (a) much/ he/ very/ teaching/ likes.  
 (b) book/ them/ your/ in/ write/ exercise.  
 (c) work/ does/ time/ what/ start/ he?  
 (d) how/ we/ nicely/ house/ decorated/ our!  
 (e) boys/ mix/ don't/ bad/ with.

13. Suppose you want to take part in an Essay Competition. For that, you have to register yourself. Fill out the following form with necessary information. 4

Ekushey Essay Competition  
 12, Segunbagicha, Dhaka

Name :  
 Father's name :  
 Mother's name :  
 Gender :  
 Date of Birth :  
 Class :  
 School name :  
 Home address :  
 Phone number :

Photo

Applicant's Signature Authorized Signature