

**Question Type 1 – 4 :**  
**SEEN PASSAGE**

**①**

**Read the text and answer the questions 1, 2, 3 and 4**  
(Text টি পড় এবং ১, ২, ৩ ও ৪ নং প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও) : [Unit 1: Lesson 4-5]

Sima and Tomal 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 practise English with friends. Today there is a new person in the club. 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.

**1. Write the answer on the answer paper** (সঠিক উত্তরটি উত্তরপত্রে লেখ) :

- i) **The story is about —.** **a**
  - Ⓐ a language club
  - Ⓑ speaking English
  - Ⓒ a foreigner
  - Ⓓ friendship
- ii) **People come to the Language Club to —.** **c**
  - Ⓐ listen to music
  - Ⓑ meet friends
  - Ⓒ practise language
  - Ⓓ sit alone
- iii) **Sima and Tomal watch —.** **b**
  - Ⓐ CD
  - Ⓑ DVD
  - Ⓒ TV
  - Ⓓ Computer
- iv) **— is reading a book in the club.** **c**
  - Ⓐ Tamal
  - Ⓑ Sima
  - Ⓒ Andy
  - Ⓓ Adam
- v) **Where does Andy Smith work?** **b**
  - Ⓐ Language Club
  - Ⓑ NGO
  - Ⓒ Bookshop
  - Ⓓ Bank
- vi) **Who met Andy at the book store?** **a**
  - Ⓐ Tamal
  - Ⓑ Sima
  - Ⓒ Sumon
  - Ⓓ Kamal
- vii) **Sima and Tamal—to the Language Club.** **c**
  - Ⓐ comes
  - Ⓑ coming
  - Ⓒ come
  - Ⓓ goes
- viii) **Andy is reading a book about** **a**
  - Ⓐ Bangladesh
  - Ⓑ America
  - Ⓒ England
  - Ⓓ India
- ix) **The word 'DVD' means —.** **c**
  - Ⓐ Digital Visual Disk
  - Ⓑ Digital Volume Disk
  - Ⓒ Digital Versatile Disk
  - Ⓓ Delete Video Dist
- x) **Who proposes to practise English with Andy?** **a**
  - Ⓐ Sima
  - Ⓑ Tamal

© Kamal

Ⓓ Sima & Tomal

**2. Fill in the blanks.** (শূন্যস্থান পূরণ কর।)

- a) Sima and Tomal come to the Town Hall Language Club for ——— speaking English.
- b) Sima and Tomal practise speaking English ——— their friends.
- c) Andy Smith works with ——— NGO.
- d) Tamal met Andy ——— the bookshop.
- e) Andy is a/an ——— man.

**Ans. a)** practising **b)** with **c)** an **d)** at **e)** young

**3. Answer the following questions.** (নিচের প্রশ্নগুলোর উত্তর দাও।)

**a) Why do Sima and Tamal go to the Town Hall Language Club?**

**Ans.** Sima and Tomal go to the Town Hall Language Club to practise speaking English.

**b) Who is reading in the Language Club?**

**Ans.** Andy is reading in the Language Club.

**c) Where did Tamal meet Andy for the first time?**

**Ans.** Tamal met Andy at the bookshop for the first time.

**d) Why does Sima want to meet Andy?**

**Ans.** Sima want to meet Andy so that she can practice English with him.

**e) What is Andy reading about?**

**Ans.** Andy is reading about Bangladesh.

**Additional Questions :**

**f) Where are Sima and Tamal?**

**Ans.** Sima and Tamal are in the Town Hall Language Club.

**g) Where does Andy Smith work?**

**Ans.** Andy Smith works with an NGO.

**h) Why do people go to Language Club?**

**Ans.** People go to Language Club to learn English.

**4. Write 5 sentences about an 'English Language Club'.** ('ইংরেজি ভাষা ক্লাব' সম্পর্কে পাঁচটি বাক্য লেখ।)

**Or, Write a short composition on 'An English Language Club' in five sentences by answering the following questions.** (অথবা, নিচের প্রশ্নগুলোর উত্তরের মাধ্যমে 'ইংরেজি ভাষা ক্লাব' সম্পর্কে পাঁচটি বাক্যে একটি সংক্ষিপ্ত রচনা লেখ।)

- a) What is an English Language Club?
- b) What do the language learners do there?
- c) How do the club help people?

**Ans.**

**"An English Language Club"**

An English Language Club is a place where people come to practise English. They read English newspapers and magazines there. They listen to CD and watch movies on DVD too. They also practise speaking English. The club plays an important role to improve their English.

**Additional Question**

**Write 5 sentences about how you can improve your English.**

**Or, Write a short composition on 'How to Improve English' in five sentences by answering the following questions.**

- What sort of language is English?
- Why should you improve English?
- The steps you should take to improve your English.

**Ans. "How to Improve English"**

English is an international language. We should improve English to communicate clearly with the people of other countries. We should watch English news and cartoons on TV and read English newspapers or story books daily to improve our English. In the classroom, we should practise speaking English with our classmates and teachers. Apart from these, we can go to English Language Club to improve our English.

**2**

**Read the text and answer the questions 1, 2, 3 and 4**  
(Text টি পড় এবং ১, ২, ৩ ও ৪ নং প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও) : [Unit 3: Lessons 1-2]

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 five. He is a good student. He wants to improve his English, so he watches cartoons on TV every day. He also reads English books. He likes books about animals, especially tigers and lions.

**1. Write the answers on the answer paper.** (সঠিক উত্তরটি উত্তরপত্রে লেখ।)

- What is the story about?** **d**  
 a) Saikat's father    b) Saikat's mother  
 c) Saikat's school    d) Saikat's life
- Saikat lives in —.** **c**  
 a) Dhaka    b) Comilla  
 c) Bogra    d) Sylhet
- Saikat watches cartoons on TV because —.** **a**  
 a) he wants to improve his English  
 b) he wants to be a cartoonist  
 c) he enjoys it very much  
 d) he is addicted to cartoon
- "Saikat lives with his parents in a flat." Here flat means.** **b**  
 a) slum    b) apartment  
 c) office    d) street
- Who loves sewing?** **c**  
 a) Saikat    b) Saikat's father  
 c) Saikat's mother    d) Saikat's friend
- English story books are read everyday by —.** **d**  
 a) Saikat's father    b) Saikat's mother  
 c) Saikat's friend    d) Saikat

- Mrs. Monwara loves sewing because —.** **b**  
 a) she is poor  
 b) she has free time  
 c) she is interested in sewing  
 d) she has no other way
- When Mr. Islam gets free time, he —.** **c**  
 a) plays games    b) watches TV  
 c) writes stories    d) teaches Saikat
- Saikat reads English story books because he —.** **d**  
 a) wants to be an English writer  
 b) wants to go abroad  
 c) wants to be a doctor  
 d) wants to improve his English
- Why does Mr. Islam write stories?** **c**  
 a) To be a story writer  
 b) So that he can improve his writing  
 c) It is his hobby  
 d) He has no other work to do

**Additional Questions :**

- Saikat lives with his —.** **b**  
 a) friends    b) parents  
 c) cousins    d) relatives
- Saikat lives in a —.** **a**  
 a) flat    b) hut  
 c) brick-built house    d) slum
- Saikat is the inhabitant of —.** **c**  
 a) Dhaka    b) Sylhet  
 c) Bogra    d) Rajshahi
- Saikat's father works in a —.** **b**  
 a) firm    b) bank  
 c) school    d) college
- In his free time Mr. Islam writes —.** **d**  
 a) novels    b) poems  
 c) dramas    d) stories
- What is Saikat's mother?** **b**  
 a) A female singer    b) A housewife  
 c) A dress-maker    d) A teacher
- Listening to music is Mr. Islam's —.** **a**  
 a) hobby    b) profession  
 c) extra work    d) main work
- Saikat wants to — his English.** **a**  
 a) develop    b) correct  
 c) teach    d) learn
- As a student Saikat is —.** **d**  
 a) dull    b) weak  
 c) lazy    d) brilliant
- The word 'free time' is similar to —.** **c**  
 a) busy time    b) working time  
 c) leisure    d) hobby
- Saikat does not —.** **b**  
 a) study in class five  
 b) make dresses  
 c) watch cartoons  
 d) want to improve his English

xxii) What does Saikat want to improve? **C**

- Ⓐ Listening Ⓑ Speaking  
Ⓒ English Ⓓ Math

xxiii) What is Saikat? **D**

- Ⓐ a worker Ⓑ a singer  
Ⓒ a cricketer Ⓓ a student

xxiv) Saikat is a student of a —. **D**

- Ⓐ university Ⓑ college  
Ⓒ high school Ⓓ primary school

xxv) In order to improve our English, we should —. **D**

- Ⓐ watch cartoons on TV  
Ⓑ read English story books  
Ⓒ Practice speaking English  
Ⓓ do all of these

xxvi) Saikat likes books about —. **C**

- Ⓐ cat & dogs Ⓑ horse & tigers  
Ⓒ tigers & lions Ⓓ lions & horse

2. Match the words of the column A with their meaning that is mentioned in the text in the column B (There are two extras) (কলাম A-তে দেওয়া শব্দের সাথে কলাম B-তে উল্লিখিত অর্থ মেলাও। দুইটা অতিরিক্ত অর্থ দেওয়া আছে) :

Column A	Column B
a) Flat	i) a formal evening meal
b) Housewife	ii) animated film
c) Cartoons	iii) in a way that is usual or normal
d) Usually	iv) a set of rooms for living in
e) Dinner	v) mistress of a house
	vi) a formal morning meal
	vii) very hussy

Ans. a) + iv, b) + v, c) + ii, d) + iii, e) + i.

#### Additional Question

Column A	Column B
a) Parents	i) of high quality or standard
b) Housewife	ii) father and mother
c) Want	iii) without delay
d) Improve	iv) a woman who completes the household work
e) Good	v) to wish to get something
	vi) to do better
	vii) direct

Ans. a) + ii, b) + iv, c) + v, d) + vi, e) + i.

Or, Fill in the blanks. (শূন্যস্থান পূরণ কর।)

- a) Saikat — with his parents.  
b) Mr. Islam is Saikat's —.  
c) Saikat and his family live in —.  
d) Mr. Islam writes stories in his — time.  
e) Saikat's mother is a —.

Ans. a) lives; b) father; c) Bogra; d) free; e) housewife.

#### Additional Question

- (i) a) — is liked by Monwara Islam.  
b) She often gets the — of making dresses from her friends and neighbours.  
c) Saikat — a student of class five.  
d) He wants his — in English.  
e) Watching cartoons and reading English story is — to learn English.

Ans. a) Sewing; b) orders; c) is; d) improvement; e) helpful.

- (ii) a) Saikat — in a flat.  
b) Saikat's father works in a —.  
c) Mr. Islam is fond of —.  
d) Monwara Islam looks after her —.  
e) Saikat is a — student.

Ans. a) dwells; b) bank; c) music; d) family; e) bright.

3. Answer the following questions. (নিচের প্রশ্নগুলোর উত্তর দাও।)

- a) What does Saikat watch daily on TV?  
Ans. Saikat watches cartoons on TV daily.  
b) What is Saikat's mother?  
Ans. Saikat's mother is a housewife.  
c) Write three sentences about Saikat's family.  
Ans. Saikat's father is a banker. Saikat's mother is a housewife and she loves sewing in her free time. Saikat reads in class five and he is a good student.  
d) Whom does Saikat live with?  
Ans. Saikat lives with his parents in a flat in Bogra.  
e) What does Mr. Islam write in his free time?  
Ans. Mr. Islam writes stories in his free time.

#### Additional Questions

- f) How do you spend your leisure?  
Ans. I spend my leisure by reading books, watching TV and playing with my friends.  
g) Where does Saikat's family live?  
Ans. Saikat's family lives in a flat in Bogra.  
h) What does Monwara Islam do in her free time?  
Ans. Monwara Islam loves sewing in her free time.  
i) Which class does Saikat read in?  
Ans. Saikat reads in class V.  
j) Why does Saikat want to watch cartoons on TV?  
Ans. Saikat wants to watch cartoons on TV because he wants to improve his English.

k) **Where and who does Saikat live with?**

**Ans.** Saikat lives with his parents in a flat in Bogra.

l) **What is Monwara Islam?**

**Ans.** Monwara Islam is a housewife.

m) **What does she love to do for her friends and neighbours?**

**Ans.** She loves to make dresses for her friends and neighbours.

n) **What does Saikat do to improve his English?**

**Ans.** Saikat watches cartoons on TV and reads English story books everyday to improve his English.

4. **Write five sentences about Saikat's family.**  
(সৈকতের পরিবার সম্পর্কে পাঁচটি বাক্য লেখ।)

**Or, Write 5 sentences about Saikat's family answering the given set of questions related to the text.** (অথবা, নিচের প্রশ্নগুলোর উত্তরের মাধ্যমে সৈকতের পরিবার সম্পর্কে ৫টি বাক্যে একটি সংক্ষিপ্ত রচনা লেখ।)

a) With whom and where does Saikat live?

b) What are his parents' names and what do they do?

c) What do his parents do in their leisure time?

**Ans. Saikat's Family**

Saikat lives with his parents in a flat in Bogra. His father's name is Mr. Islam and his mother's name is Monwara Islam. Mr Islam is a banker while Monwara Islam is a housewife. Mr. Islam writes stories or listen to music at his leisure. On the other hand, Monwara Islam enjoys sewing in her spare time.

#### Additional Question

**Write a short composition on "Your Family" by answering the following questions.**

a) Where do you live and what class do you read in?

b) What are your father and mother?

c) What does your father do in his free time?

d) What does your mother love in her free time?

e) What do you do to improve your English?

**Ans. My Family**

I live with my parents in a flat in Dhaka and read in class five. My father is a banker and my mother is a housewife. My father writes stories in his free time. My mother loves making clothes in her free time. I watch cartoons on TV and read English story books everyday to improve my English.

3

**Read the text and answer the questions 1, 2, 3 and 4**  
(Text টি পড় এবং ১, ২, ৩ ও ৪নং প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও) :

[Unit 4: Lessons 1-2]

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.

1. **Write the answers on the answer paper.** (সঠিক উত্তরটি উত্তরপত্রে লেখ।)

i) **The text is about —.**

- Ⓐ Interview Ⓑ Leisure time  
Ⓒ Campus life Ⓓ Student life

ii) **Who started the dialogue first?**

- Ⓐ Sima Ⓑ Nasreen  
Ⓒ Biju Ⓓ Tamal

iii) **The reporters are reporting for —.**

- Ⓐ Student Club Magazine  
Ⓑ Swimming Club Magazine  
Ⓒ English Club Magazine  
Ⓓ English Newspaper

iv) **— loves swimming.**

- Ⓐ Biju Ⓑ Nasreen  
Ⓒ Interviewer Ⓓ Sima

v) **Sima is in class —.**

- Ⓐ 3 Ⓑ 4  
Ⓒ 5 Ⓓ 6

vi) **Sima spends her leisure time —.**

- Ⓐ drawing Ⓑ painting  
Ⓒ singing Ⓓ dancing

vii) **How many persons are in the text?**

- Ⓐ one Ⓑ two  
Ⓒ three Ⓓ four

viii) **Who asked questions?**

- Ⓐ Tamal Ⓑ Sima  
Ⓒ Nasreen Ⓓ Biju

ix) **'Leisure time' means —**

Ⓑ

Ⓓ

Ⓒ

Ⓐ

Ⓒ

Ⓒ

Ⓓ

Ⓐ

Ⓑ

- ③ busy time      ⑥ free time  
 ④ work time      ⑦ school time
- x) **Who are the interviewees?**      **b**
- ③ Tamal and Nasreen  
 ⑥ Sima and Biju  
 ④ Tamal and Biju  
 ⑦ Nasreen and Sima

**Additional Questions :**

- xi) **Who are the interviewers?**      **a**
- ③ Tamal and Nasreen  
 ⑥ Sima and Biju  
 ④ Tamal and Biju  
 ⑦ Nasreen and Sima
- xii) **Biju is a student of class —.**      **a**
- ③ 5                      ⑥ 6  
 ④ 7                      ⑦ 8
- xiii) **How does Biju keep him fit?**      **d**
- ③ By walking      ⑥ By cycling  
 ④ By painting      ⑦ By swimming
- xiv) **Both Biju and Sima like —.**      **c**
- ③ walking      ⑥ swimming  
 ④ reading      ⑦ painting
- xv) **Who uses internet to communicate with people?**      **c**
- ③ Tamal                      ⑥ Nasreen  
 ④ Sima                      ⑦ Biju
- xvi) **— takes the advantage of modern technology.**      **a**
- ③ Sima                      ⑥ Nasreen  
 ④ Biju                      ⑦ Tamal
- xvii) **Where does Sima's cousin live?**      **d**
- ③ UAE                      ⑥ USA  
 ④ KSA                      ⑦ UK
- xviii) **What makes Biju happy?**      **b**
- ③ swimming      ⑥ painting  
 ④ reading      ⑦ walking
- xix) **Biju is fond of reading magazines about —.**      **c**
- ③ Handball and Cricket  
 ⑥ Football and Handball  
 ④ Cricket and Football  
 ⑦ Volleyball and Handball
- xx) **Sima loves the funny stories of —.**      **d**
- ③ Nasiruddin Sah  
 ⑥ Nasiruddin Haji  
 ④ Nasiruddin Sheikh  
 ⑦ Nasiruddin Hojja
- xxi) **There are — exclamatory signs in the text.**      **b**
- ③ 1                      ⑥ 2  
 ④ 3                      ⑦ 4

2. Match the words of the column A with their meaning that is mentioned in the text in the column B (There are two extras) (কলাম A-তে দেওয়া শব্দের সাথে কলাম B-তে উল্লিখিত অর্থ মেলাও। দুইটা অতিরিক্ত অর্থ দেওয়া আছে) :

Column A	Column B
a) Reporter	i) a thing that is difficult to deal with
b) Problem	ii) a person who collects and reports news
c) Magazine	iii) to blame somebody
d) Funny	iv) a thin book published monthly or weekly
e) Fit	v) a person who gives interview
	vi) making you laugh
	vii) healthy and strong

Ans. a) + ii, b) + i, c) + iv, d) + vi, e) + vii.

Or, Fill in the blanks with appropriate words. (উপযুক্ত শব্দ বসিয়ে শূন্যস্থান পূরণ কর।)

- a) — you tell me your name?  
 b) What class — you in?  
 c) — do you spend your time?  
 d) I like — walk.  
 e) Do either — you like reading?

Ans. a) Could/ Would; b) are; c) How; d) to; e) of.

3. Answer the following questions. (নিচের প্রশ্নগুলোর উত্তর দাও।)

- a) **Who are the interviewees?**  
Ans. Sima and Biju are the interviewees.
- b) **Why does Sima go to the park?**  
Ans. Sima goes to the park for walking.
- c) **How does Sima talk to her cousin and friends?**  
Ans. Sima talks to her cousin and friends on the internet.
- d) **Where does Sima's cousin live?**  
Ans. Sima's cousin lives in the UK.
- e) **What three things do the reporters want to know from the interviewees?**  
Ans. The reporters want to know the following three things—  
 i. Names  
 ii. Class  
 iii. Leisure time

**Additional Questions :**

- f) **What class is Biju in?**  
Ans. Biju is in class 5.
- g) **What class is Sima in?**  
Ans. Sima is in class 5.
- h) **How does Sima keep connected with her cousin?**  
Ans. Sima keeps connected with her cousin on the internet.
- i) **Whom do the reporter ask questions?**  
Ans. The reporter asks questions to Sima and Biju.
- j) **How does Biju get benefit from swimming?**  
Ans. Swimming Keeps Biju fit. Thus Biju gets benefit from swimming.

k) **What kind of stories does Sima like?**

**Ans.** Sima likes funny stories.

l) **Why does Sima read funny stories?**

**Ans.** Sima reads funny stories to get entertainment.

m) **Who takes the advantage of modern technology for communication?**

**Ans.** Sima takes the advantage of modern technology for communication.

n) **Whose stories does Sima love reading?**

**Ans.** Sima loves reading the stories of Nasiruddin Hojja.

4. **Write 5 sentences about your leisure time activities.** (তোমার অবসর সময় সম্পর্কে পাঁচটি বাক্য লেখ।)

**Or, Write a short composition on "Your Leisure Time Activities" in five sentences by answering the following questions.** (অথবা, নিচের প্রশ্নগুলোর উত্তরের মাধ্যমে তোমার অবসর সময় সম্পর্কে পাঁচটি বাক্যে একটি সংক্ষিপ্ত রচনা লেখ।)

- What does leisure time mean?
- What do you do in your leisure time?
- Why do you do that?
- What are your other leisure time activities?
- What is your opinion about leisure time activities?

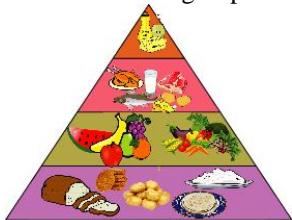
**Ans. "My Leisure Time Activities"**

Leisure time means free time. I usually play football in my leisure time. I play this game because it keeps me fit. Besides, I spend my leisure time drawing and painting. I think that leisure time activities refresh our mind.

4

**Read the text and answer the questions 1, 2, 3 and 4** (Text টি পড় এবং ১, ২, ৩ ও ৪ নং প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও) : [Unit 6: Lessons 4-5]

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, roti 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.

1. **Write the answers on the answer paper.** (সঠিক উত্তরটি উত্তরপত্রে লেখ।)

i) **If you eat healthy foods, you will be—** **b**

- Ⓐ fat Ⓑ healthy  
Ⓒ thin Ⓓ tall

ii) **"These make food delicious". Here the word 'delicious' is —.** **b**

- Ⓐ noun Ⓑ adjective  
Ⓒ verb Ⓓ adverb

iii) **Vitamins are found in —** **a**

- Ⓐ vegetables Ⓑ wheat  
Ⓒ rice Ⓓ potatoes

iv) **Which one is not a dairy product?** **a**

- Ⓐ fish Ⓑ yogurt  
Ⓒ milk Ⓓ cheese

v) **— is a dairy product.** **b**

- Ⓐ bread Ⓑ cheese  
Ⓒ fat Ⓓ cereal

vi) **Which of the following food items is not at the base of the food pyramid?** **a**

- Ⓐ fish Ⓑ rice  
Ⓒ potatoes Ⓓ noodles

vii) **Good food means —.** **c**

- Ⓐ rich food Ⓑ costly food  
Ⓒ healthy food Ⓓ cheap food

viii) **Healthy food makes our body —.** **d**

- Ⓐ lazy Ⓑ inactive  
Ⓒ weak Ⓓ fit

ix) **Foods made of — give us energy.** **c**

- Ⓐ meat Ⓑ milk  
Ⓒ grains Ⓓ fruits

x) **We eat more of the foods at the — of the Pyramid.** **d**

- Ⓐ top Ⓑ middle  
Ⓒ lower-middle Ⓓ bottom

**Additional Questions :**

xi) **Among the following food which one should we eat daily?** **b**

- Ⓐ pizza Ⓑ vegetables  
Ⓒ burger Ⓓ biriyani

xii) **Grains are the source of —.** **d**

- Ⓐ idleness Ⓑ inactivity  
Ⓒ tiredness Ⓓ energy

xiii) **We get energy from —.** **b**

- Ⓐ meat Ⓑ potatoes

- © fat                      ④ lentils
- xiv) **What is 'Food Pyramid'?** **d**  
 ① a huge pile of stone in Egypt  
 ② some recipes of foods  
 ③ a pyramid made of delicious foods  
 ④ a chart of four groups of food
- xv) **Our body requires to be —.** **d**  
 ① fat and strong    ② healthy  
 ③ fit                      ④ both (b) and (c)
- xvi) **Vitamins help our —.** **b**  
 ① hair                      ② eyes  
 ③ hands                      ④ hearts
- xvii) **We get — from fish.** **c**  
 ① vitamin                      ② mineral  
 ③ protein                      ④ fat
- xviii) **We get protein from —.** **a**  
 ① beans and lentils  
 ② fruit and vegetables  
 ③ potatoes and grains  
 ④ fat and oil
- xix) **What make our food delicious?** **c**  
 ① Potatoes                      ② Vegetables  
 ③ Fat and oil                      ④ Dairy Products
- xx) **Which one is a dairy product?** **d**  
 ① fish                      ② fruits  
 ③ juice                      ④ yoghurt
- xxi) **Our body does not need very much of —.** **b**  
 ① potatoes and dairy products  
 ② fat and oil  
 ③ fish and meat  
 ④ vegetables and fruits
- xxii) **Why should we need to make good choices about food?** **d**  
 ① to keep us fit  
 ② to keep us fat  
 ③ to keep us healthy  
 ④ both (a) and (c)

2. Match the words of the column A with their meaning that is mentioned in the text in the column B (There are two extras) (কলাম A-তে দেওয়া শব্দের সাথে কলাম B-তে উল্লিখিত অর্থ মেলাও। দুইটা অতিরিক্ত অর্থ দেওয়া আছে) :

Column A	Column B
a) understand	i) foods prepared from milk.
b) bottom	ii) with reasonable limits
c) energy	iii) having a very pleasant taste or smell.
d) dairy products	iv) the lowest part of something.
e) delicious	v) to know or realize the meaning of something
	vi) the ability to put effort into an activity.
	vii) without confusion

Ans. a) + v, b) + iv, c) + vi, d) + i, e) + iii.

Or, Fill in the blanks with appropriate words. (উপযুক্ত শব্দ বসিয়ে শূন্যস্থান পূরণ কর।)

- a) We should have good choices — food.  
 b) Food Pyramid is a food —.  
 c) Breads, potatoes, rice, etc. are seen — the base of the Food Pyramid.  
 d) Milk, Cheese, Yoghurt are — products.  
 e) Fat and oil are seen — the top of the Food Pyramid.

Ans. a) about; b) chart; c) at; d) dairy; e) at.

3. Answer the following questions. (নিচের প্রশ্নগুলোর উত্তর দাও।)

- a) **How can we keep ourselves healthy?**

Ans. We can keep ourselves healthy by eating healthy foods.

- b) **Why should we take the help of the Food Pyramid?**

Ans. We should take the help of the Food Pyramid to make the right choices about food for our good health.

- c) **What are the basic foods?**

Ans. Breads, cereals, rice, ruti, potatoes etc. are the basic foods.

- d) **Which foods do we eat in plenty?**

Ans. We eat rice, ruti, breads potatoes, etc. in plenty.

- e) **What kind of food should we avoid?**

Ans. We should avoid unhealthy foods.

#### Additional Questions

- f) **What does our body need?**

Ans. Our body needs a balanced diet.

- g) **What is Food Pyramid?**

Ans. Food Pyramid is a chart to show the four groups of foods.

- h) **How many groups of foods does the Food Pyramid show?**

Ans. The Food Pyramid shows the four groups of foods.

- i) **Which level of the Pyramid helps our eyes?**

Ans. The second level of the Pyramid helps our eyes.

- j) **How can we get energy?**

Ans. We can get energy from grains and potatoes.

- k) **What give us energy?**

Ans. Grains give us energy.

- l) **Which foods do vitamins contain?**

Ans. Fruits and vegetables contain vitamins.

- m) **How can we be healthy?**

Ans. We can be healthy by eating healthy foods.

- n) **What do you mean by healthy food?**

Ans. By healthy food we mean good food.

- o) **How much food should you eat?**

Ans. We should eat as much food as we need.

- p) **What do you mean by dairy products?**

**Ans.** Dairy products are those things which are made of milk and eggs.

**q) How does the food Pyramid help us?**

**Ans.** The food pyramid shows us the different food groups. It also tells us how much of each group we should eat. Thus the food pyramid helps us.

**r) Write the importance of healthy food in three sentences.**

**Ans.** Healthy food helps us to be strong and active. It keeps us fit and healthy. In fact, Healthy food is the source of our energy to lead a sound and happy life.

**s) What make food delicious?**

**Ans.** Fat and oil make food delicious.

**t) What should you do if you can't get food from all the different food groups?**

**Ans.** If we can't get food from all the different food groups, we should make good choices about food.

**4. Write a short composition on 'Healthy Food' in five sentences by answering the following questions. (নিচের প্রশ্নগুলোর উত্তরের মাধ্যমে স্বাস্থ্যসম্মত খাবার সম্পর্কে পাঁচটি বাক্যে একটি সংক্ষিপ্ত রচনা লেখ।)**

- What is healthy food?
- What does your body need?
- What type of foods should you eat to get energy?
- Which foods should you eat to get vitamins?
- What type of foods should you not eat very much?

**Ans. "Healthy Food"**

The food which keeps us fit is healthy food. Our body needs a good mix of foods. We should eat bread, ruti, rice, potatoes, etc. to get energy. We should eat fruits and vegetables to get energy. But we should not eat fat and oil very much.

**Additional Question :**

**Write a short composition on 'The Food Pyramid' in five sentences by answering the following questions. (নিচের প্রশ্নগুলোর উত্তরের মাধ্যমে খাদ্য পিরামিডটি সম্পর্কে পাঁচটি বাক্যে একটি সংক্ষিপ্ত রচনা লেখ।)**

- What is the Food Pyramid?
- Why is the Food Pyramid designed?
- How are the foods grouped in the Food Pyramid?
- What foods are there at the bottom of the Pyramid?
- What foods are there at the top of the Pyramid?

**Ans. "The Food Pyramid"**

The Food Pyramid is a chart to show the four groups of foods. It is designed to make healthy eating easier. Foods that contain the same type of nutrients

are grouped together on each of the selves of the Food Pyramid. There are bread, ruti, rice, potatoes etc. at the bottom of the Pyramid. There are fat and oil at the top of the Pyramid.

**5**

**Read the text and answer the questions 1, 2, 3 and 4 (Text টি পড় এবং ১, ২, ৩ ও ৪নং প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও) :**

**[Unit 8: Lesson 1-2]**

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 today. 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.'

**1. Write the answers on the answer paper. (সঠিক উত্তরটি উত্তরপত্রে লেখ।)**

- What does the story tell us?** **a**
  - Sima's illness
  - Sima's father
  - Sima's mother
  - Sima's sister
- Sima has got ———.** **b**
  - chicken pox
  - a cough
  - headache
  - stomach pain
- Sima is forced to stay at home because ———.** **c**
  - she is lazy
  - she cannot complete her homework
  - she is ill
  - it is a holiday
- 'Eat food that give your body energy.' Here 'energy' means ———.** **d**
  - food
  - water
  - body
  - strength
- Who has said she should "Take enough rest?"** **a**
  - Sima's doctor
  - Sima's brother
  - Sima's mother
  - Sima's friend
- Virus is spread by ———.** **b**
  - drinks
  - cough
  - food
  - bacteria
- The doctor told Sima to be careful to use her own glass and plate to ———.** **c**
  - save Sima from disease
  - show food manners
  - prevent others from diseases
  - keep herself clean
- When someone gets influenza they ———.** **d**
  - should drink liquids
  - should eat some food
  - should stay at home
  - all the above



ix) The doctor advised Sima to stay at home because she —. **a**

- Ⓐ might spread the disease
- Ⓑ was tired
- Ⓒ was weak
- Ⓓ was hungry

x) Why is Sima at home? **c**

- Ⓐ Because she has gone mad
- Ⓑ As she is weak
- Ⓒ Because of getting influenza
- Ⓓ To take rest

#### Additional Questions

xi) The flu is — disease. **c**

- Ⓐ an incurable                      Ⓑ a rare
- Ⓒ an infectious                    Ⓓ a common

xii) Which of the following is not to be done by Sima? **b**

- Ⓐ Taking enough rest
- Ⓑ Gossiping with friends
- Ⓒ Staying at home
- Ⓓ drinking a lot of liquids

xiii) Sima is —. **a**

- Ⓐ a student                      Ⓑ garment worker
- Ⓒ a teacher                      Ⓓ a housewife

xiv) Sima does not want to — the virus. **b**

- Ⓐ attack                      Ⓑ spread
- Ⓒ see                      Ⓓ experiment

xv) Who prescribed Sima some medicine? **b**

- Ⓐ Mother                      Ⓑ The doctor
- Ⓒ The nurse                    Ⓓ Teacher

xvi) Sima is taking —. **d**

- Ⓐ medicines                    Ⓑ rest
- Ⓒ doctor's advice              Ⓓ medicines and rest

xvii) Sima wants to go to —. **b**

- Ⓐ hospital                      Ⓑ school
- Ⓒ market                      Ⓓ playground

xviii) In the doctor's advice list of things to do, he asked Sima to do —. **d**

- Ⓐ 10 things                    Ⓑ 7 things
- Ⓒ 3 things                      Ⓓ 6 things

xix) 'Stay at home'. This is an — sentence. **c**

- Ⓐ Exclamatory                Ⓑ Interrogative
- Ⓒ Imperative                   Ⓓ Assertive

2. Match the words of column A with their meaning that is mentioned in the text in the column B (There are two extras). (কলাম A-তে দেওয়া শব্দের সাথে কলাম B-তে উল্লিখিত অর্থ মেলাও। দুইটা অতিরিক্ত অর্থ দেওয়া আছে) :

Column A	Column B
a) Ill	i) having or displaying heat.
b) Flu	ii) causing misery, pain or distress.
c) School	iii) sick.
d) Warm	iv) a place where children go to learn.
e) Sore	v) infectious disease with fever, aches and bad cold.
	vi) process of learning something.
	vii) completely.

Ans. a) + iii; b) + v; c) + iv; d) + i; e) + ii.

#### Additional Question :

Column A	Column B
a) Soon	i) hide.
b) Medicine	ii) doing nothing.
c) Rest	iii) in good health.
d) Well	iv) a short time from now.
e) Cover	v) a drug used to cure illness.
	vi) an infectious disease.
	vii) to tell a particular treatment.

Ans. a) + iv; b) + v; c) + ii; d) + iii; e) + i.

Or, Fill in the blanks. (শূন্যস্থান পূরণ কর।)

- a) Flu gives you a — nose.
- b) Flu is a — disease.
- c) Sima didn't go to school for her —.
- d) The doctor confirms Sima — she has got the flu.
- e) Sima — to drink a lot of liquids.

#### Additional Question :

- f) Cover your mouth — a tissue.
- g) Sima — some medicine.
- h) You need to — strong.
- i) — your mouth and nose!
- j) Wash your hands —.
- k) — your own plate, glass and cup.

Ans. a) runny; b) contagious; c) illness; d) that; e) needs; f) with; g) needs; h) be; i) Cover; j) regularly; k) Use.

3. Answer the following questions. (নিচের প্রশ্নগুলোর উত্তর দাও।)

a) What are the symptoms of the flu?

Ans. The symptoms of the flu are cough, sore throat, feeling warm and fever.

b) Where is Sima now?

Ans. Sima is at home now.

c) What will you do if you get the flu?

Ans. If I get the flu, I will go to the doctor. Then I will take medicines according to the prescription and follow other things said by the doctor.

d) What should we do while coughing or sneezing?

Ans. We should cover our mouth and nose with a tissue while coughing or sneezing.

e) Why should you use your own glass and plate carefully when you get the flu?

Ans. We should use our own glass and plate carefully so that the virus can't spread.

#### Additional Questions

f) Write the suggestions of the doctor which he gives Sima to get well soon from the flu.

Ans. The suggestions of the doctor are given below :

- i. Eating food.
- ii. Taking enough rest.
- iii. Drinking a lot of liquids.
- iv. Covering mouth and nose while coughing or sneezing.

- v. Washing hands regularly.
- vi. Using own glass and plate.

**g) Why does Sima feel very warm?**

**Ans.** Sima feels very warm because she has a fever.

**h) Who visited Sima?**

**Ans.** The doctor visited Sima.

**4. Write 5 sentences about sickness. (অসুস্থতা সম্পর্কে পাঁচটি বাক্য লেখ।)**

**Or,**

**Write a short composition on 'Sickness' in five sentences by answering the following questions.**

(অথবা, নিচের প্রশ্নগুলোর উত্তরের মাধ্যমে অসুস্থতা সম্পর্কে পাঁচটি বাক্যে একটি সংক্ষিপ্ত রচনা লেখ।)

- a) What is sickness?
- b) What happens if a man gets sick.
- c) What should he do to come round from sickness?

**Ans. "Sickness"**

The state of being ill is sickness. Nobody likes being sick. If a man gets sick it becomes tough for him to go outside his home. Sometimes he needs to go to a doctor to get well. He has to follow the doctor's advice and take proper rest to come round soon.

**Additional Question**

**Write 5 sentences about the 'Flu' answering the following questions :** (নিচের প্রশ্নগুলোর উত্তরের মাধ্যমে ফ্লু সম্পর্কে পাঁচটি বাক্যে একটি সংক্ষিপ্ত রচনা লেখ।)

- a) What is flu?
- b) What sufferings does a flu patient face?
- c) What should a flu patient do to get well soon?

**"The Flu"**

**Ans.** The Flu is an infectious disease. It makes the patient's nose runny. Usually, a flu patient suffers from cough, sore throat and fever. The patient may have a headache and pain all over his body. He should eat balanced eat, drink a lot of liquids and take proper rest to get well soon.

**6**

**Read the text and answer the questions 1, 2, 3 and 4 (Text টি পড় এবং ১, ২, ৩ ও ৪ নং প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও) :**

**[Unit 9: Lesson 1-2]**

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.

**1. Write the answers on the answer paper. (সঠিক উত্তরটি উত্তরপত্রে লেখ।)**

**i) What is the story about? a**

- a) Firefighter b) Free time
- c) Raju d) Raju's school

**ii) Raju got ——. d**

- a) panicked b) puzzled
- c) astonished d) afraid

**iii) Raju's main job is ——. b**

- a) to train the people b) to put out fires
- c) to teach the people d) to work in school

**iv) Fire is put out by ——. b**

- a) Raji b) firefighters
- c) students d) All kinds of people

**v) After college, Raju joined a volunteer fire department because ——. a**

- a) he could not forget the fire accident
- b) he was lazy
- c) he was weak
- d) he could not study more

**vi) When Raju was in class 5, there ——. a**

- a) was a fire in his school
- b) was a fire in his house
- c) was a bus accident
- d) was a train accident

**vii) In his free time Raju likes to ——. b**

- a) play chess b) visit schools
- c) go to cinema d) visit hospitals

**viii) Why did everyone get afraid? c**

- a) There was a tiger in front of the school
- b) There was a snake beside the river
- c) There was a fire in the school
- d) For nothing at all

**ix) Raju is a ——. c**

- a) rickshaw puller b) freedom fighter
- c) firefighter d) businessman

**x) There was a fire in his school building when ——. a**

- a) Raju was in class 5 b) Raju was in class 6
- c) Raju was in class 7 d) Raju was in class 8

**Additional Questions**

**xi) Raju joined a volunteer fire department ——. d**

- a) after finishing PEC
- b) after finishing JSC
- c) after finishing SSC
- d) after finishing HSC

**xii) Raju could not forget — for many days. a**

- a) fire accident in his school building
- b) road accident
- c) joining fire department
- d) collapse of his school building

**xiii) Raju tells the students ——. c**

- a) what to do if earthquake occurs
- b) what to do if flood occurs
- c) what to do if there is a fire
- d) what to do if climate changes

**xiv) What could not Raju forget? c**

- a) School days
- b) Fire brigade
- c) School building on fire

- Ⓓ Teachers
- xv) What is Raju's main job? Ⓒ  
 Ⓐ Keeping in fire Ⓑ Warming about fire  
 Ⓒ Putting out fire Ⓓ Alerting about fire
- xvi) Why was everybody of the school got afraid? Ⓓ  
 Ⓐ To see the fire brigade  
 Ⓑ To see the people  
 Ⓒ To see the firefighter  
 Ⓓ To see the fire
- xvii) When does Raju like to visit schools? Ⓐ  
 Ⓐ In his free time  
 Ⓑ In his vacation  
 Ⓒ In his working period  
 Ⓓ All the year round
- xviii) How is Raju's duty now? Ⓑ  
 Ⓐ Part time Ⓑ Full-time  
 Ⓒ Voluntary Ⓓ Free of cost
- xix) Raju teaches the ——. Ⓓ  
 Ⓐ elderly Ⓑ kids  
 Ⓒ women Ⓓ new firefighters
- xx) The word 'put out' means ——. Ⓒ  
 Ⓐ below Ⓑ fire  
 Ⓒ extinguish Ⓓ ignite
- xxi) A firefighter — fire. Ⓓ  
 Ⓐ ignites Ⓑ fans  
 Ⓒ blows Ⓓ puts out
- xxii) Raju speaks about ——. Ⓓ  
 Ⓐ spreading fire Ⓑ storing fires  
 Ⓒ using fires Ⓓ fire safety
- xxiii) The main job of a firefighter is ——. Ⓑ  
 Ⓐ lighting up fires Ⓑ putting out fires  
 Ⓒ running with fires Ⓓ working in fires

2. Match the words of the column A with their meaning that is mentioned in the text in the column B (There are two extras) (কলাম A-তে দেওয়া শব্দের সাথে কলাম B-তে উল্লিখিত অর্থ মেলাও। দুইটা অতিরিক্ত অর্থ দেওয়া আছে) :

Column A	Column B
a) Panicked	i) to stop something from burning.
b) Put out	ii) something that burns.
c) Volunteer	iii) worried about something.
d) Leave	iv) to burn something.
e) Safe	v) go away from a place.
	vi) free from danger.
	vii) a person who works without payment.

Ans. a) + iii; b) + i; c) + vii; d) + v; e) + vi.

- Or, Fill in the blanks. (শূন্যস্থান পূরণ কর।)

- a) There was a — in Raju's school building.  
 b) The — put out the fire.  
 c) Raju joined a — fire department after college.  
 d) Raju trains — firefighters.  
 e) Raju talks to the students about fire —.
- Ans. a) fire b) firefighters c) volunteer d) new e) safety.

#### Additional Question

Match the words of the column A with their meaning that is mentioned in the text in the column B (There are two extras) (কলাম A-তে দেওয়া শব্দের সাথে কলাম B-তে উল্লিখিত অর্থ মেলাও। দুইটা অতিরিক্ত অর্থ দেওয়া আছে) :

Column A	Column B
a) Panic	i) to become a member.
b) Prevent	ii) import skills or knowledge to.
c) Full-time	iii) for the entire time.
d) Join	iv) sudden fear and anxiety.
e) Teach	v) to stop something from happening.
	vi) to attach something.
	vii) smart and beautiful.

Ans. a) + iv; b) + v; c) + iii; d) + i; e) + ii.

3. Answer the following questions. (নিচের প্রশ্নগুলোর উত্তর দাও।)

- a) What is Raju?  
 Ans. Raju is a firefighter.
- b) When did Raju join as a volunteer firefighter?  
 Ans. Raju joined as a volunteer firefighter after college.
- c) Who helped the students to leave the building quietly and safely?  
 Ans. The teachers helped the students to leave the building quietly and safely.
- d) What is the main responsibility of a firefighter?  
 Ans. The main responsibility of a firefighter is putting out fires.
- e) Why does Raju teach the new firefighters?  
 Ans. Raju teaches the new firefighters to become skilled firefighters.

#### Additional Questions

- f) Whom does Raju train about safety?  
 Ans. Raju trains new firefighters about safety.
- g) What memory/incident couldn't Raju forget for a long time?  
 Ans. Raju couldn't forget the memory/ incident of a fire in his school building for a long time.
- h) Where was the fire?  
 Ans. The fire was in Raju's school building.
- i) Why was everyone afraid?  
 Ans. Everyone was afraid because there was a fire in the school building.
- j) When does Raju like to visit schools? What does he tell students?  
 Ans. Raju likes to visit schools in his free time. He tells students about fire safety.
- k) What is Raju's work?  
 Ans. Raju's work is putting out fire.
- l) Who talks to the students?  
 Ans. Raju talks to the students.

4. Write 5 sentences about a fire you have witnessed. (তুমি দেখেছ এমন একটি অগ্নিকাণ্ড সম্পর্কে পাঁচটি বাক্য লেখ।)

Or, Write a short composition on 'A Fire you Have Witnessed' in five sentences by answering the following questions : (অথবা, নিচের প্রশ্নগুলোর উত্তরের মাধ্যমে তুমি দেখেছ এমন একটি অগ্নিকাণ্ড সম্পর্কে পাঁচটি বাক্যে একটি সংক্ষিপ্ত রচনা লেখ।)

- a) Where was the fire?  
 b) Who tried to put out the fire?  
 c) What did you do?  
 d) When was the fire subdued?  
 e) What losses were caused by the fire?
- Ans. "A Fire I have witnessed"

There was a terrible fire in my neighbour's house last week. I along with other neighbours ran towards the house and tried to put out the fire. We fetched water from the nearby pond and threw it to the fire. In the meantime, the firefighters also joined and it took two hours to subdue the fire. By that time, the house was completely gutted.

### Additional Questions

**Write a short composition in 5 sentences about "A firefighter" by answering the following questions.** (নিচের প্রশ্নগুলোর উত্তরের মাধ্যমে একজন ফায়ারফাইটার সম্পর্কে পাঁচটি বাক্যে একটি সংক্ষিপ্ত রচনা লেখ।)

- What does a firefighter do?
- How is his physical structure?
- What does he do more than his main job?
- How does he do his job?
- How is his work useful to people?
- What do you think about his job?

**Ans. "A Firefighter"**

A firefighter is he who is engaged in putting out fires. To be a firefighter a person should be physically fit, brave and careful. Besides his main job, a firefighter has to do many things. He has to train young people to become firefighters. He does his job bravely and carefully even at the risk of his life. His work is useful to people as it helps them save their valuable lives. I think his job is very important.

7

**Read the text and answer the questions 1, 2, 3 and 4** (Text টি পড় এবং ১, ২, ৩ ও ৪নং প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও) : [Unit 10: Lesson 1-5]

My home district is Kishoreganj. It is about 145 kilometers 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 fair grounds, 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 Upendro Kishore 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!

**1. Write the answers on the answer paper.** (সঠিক উত্তরটি উত্তরপত্রে লেখ।)

- What is the story about?** a
  - The history of Kishoreganj
  - The important places of a town
  - The culture of Kishoreganj
  - The origin of a town
- The district Kishoreganj consists of —.** d
  - 10 upazilas
  - 7 municipalities
  - 100 unions
  - 1745 villages
- The people of Kishoreganj are proud of —.** b
  - Protap Singh
  - Isha Khan
  - King Gopal
  - Queen Victoria
- "Two popular writers." Here 'Popular' means —.** c
  - notorious
  - mad
  - reputed
  - unknown
- Who has made Kishoreganj famous by his painting?** b
  - Rafiqun Nabi
  - Zainul Abedin
  - Kamrul Hasan
  - Ahsan Habib
- The first acting president of Bangladesh — was born in Kishoreganj.** c
  - Kazi Nazrul Islam
  - Monsur Ali
  - Syed Nazrul Islam
  - Taj Uddin Ahmed
- The name of Kishoreganj came from the name of an old —.** d
  - writer
  - poet
  - singer
  - landlord
- The largest Eid Ground of the country is situated at —.** c
  - Jangal Bari in Kishoreganj
  - Gouranga Bazar
  - Solakia in Kishoreganj
  - Kharampatti in Kishoreganj
- The Shah Muhammad Mosque is situated at —.** a
  - Egaroshindhur in Kishoreganj
  - Jangal Bari in Kishoreganj
  - Solakia in Kishoreganj
  - Battrish in Kishoreganj
- Who is famous to the children?** b
  - Ahsan Habib
  - Sukumar Roy
  - Shamsur Rahaman
  - Jahangir Alom Jahan

### Additional Questions

- Kishoreganj is only — from Dhaka.** d
  - 142 kilometres
  - 143 kilometres
  - 144 kilometres
  - 145 kilometres
- The area of Kishoreganj town is —.** a
  - 10 square kilometres
  - 11 square kilometres
  - 12 square kilometres
  - 13 square kilometres
- The fort of Isah Khan is situated at —.** b
  - Egaroshindhur in Kishoreganj
  - Jangal Bari in Kishoreganj
  - Solakia in Kishoreganj

- ④ Jamidar Bari in Kishoreganj
- xiv) Shiva Temple of Chandrabati is situated —. **a**
- ① on the bank of Fuleshwari river  
 ② on the bank of Narasunda  
 ③ on the bank of Ichamati  
 ④ on the bank of Jamuna
- xv) The first woman poet of Bangla literature is —. **d**
- ① Sufia Kamal ② Monica Ali  
 ③ Dilara Hashem ④ Chandrabati
- xvi) Kishoreganj has many — places. **a**
- ① significant ② insignificant  
 ③ unimportant ④ unknown
- xvii) Kishoreganj is a — town. **d**
- ① large ② wide  
 ③ huge ④ small
- xviii) The — Eid ground is in Kishoreganj. **a**
- ① biggest ② smallest  
 ③ tallest ④ shortest
- xix) Kishoreganj is an important town for —. **d**
- ① two mosques  
 ② an Eid ground  
 ③ a temple and a college  
 ④ all these places
- xx) The fort of Isah Khan is — the town. **d**
- ① in ② within  
 ③ beside ④ out of
- xxi) Kishoreganj is named — an old landlord. **c**
- ① before ② with  
 ③ after ④ from
- xxii) Kishoreganj is a place of many — personalities. **c**
- ① notorious ② infamous  
 ③ great ④ ignoble
- xxiii) — writers of children's literature were born in Kishoreganj. **a**
- ① Two ② Three  
 ③ Four ④ Five
- xxiv) Chandrabati was a —. **a**
- ① poet ② actor  
 ③ writer ④ novelist
- xxv) The district consists — 8 municipalities. **d**
- ① with ② between  
 ③ in ④ of
- xxvi) A small river flows — the town. **b**
- ① by ② across  
 ③ over ④ near
- xxvii) Brojakishore Pramanik was a —. **a**
- ① landlord ② governor  
 ③ president ④ peasant
- xxviii) Which one is a temple? **b**
- ① Naboratno ② Shiva  
 ③ Jamuna ④ Pagla
- xxix) Isah Khan built a — at Jangal Bari. **d**
- ① mosque ② temple  
 ③ church ④ fort
- xxx) The writer has mentioned the name of — mosques. **a**
- ① two ② three  
 ③ four ④ five
- xxxi) Which fort is in Kishoreganj? **b**
- ① Of Gurudayal  
 ② Of Isah Khan  
 ③ Of Shah Mohammad

- ④ Of Chandrabati
- xxxii) Who is not from Kishoreganj? **c**
- ① Syed Nazrul Islam  
 ② Zainul Abedin  
 ③ Dr. Muhammad Shahidullah  
 ④ Sukumar Roy

2. Match the words of the column A with their meaning that is mentioned in the text in the column B (There are two extra) (কলাম A-তে দেওয়া শব্দের সাথে কলাম B-তে উল্লিখিত অর্থ মেলাও। দুইটা অতিরিক্ত অর্থ দেওয়া আছে) :

Column A	Column B
a) Fort	i) from one side to the other.
b) Important	ii) a part of a place.
c) Famous	iii) a military building
d) through	defending from attack.
e) Area	iv) well-known.
	v) very urgent to do.
	vi) be happy.
	vii) landlord.

Ans. a) + iii, b) + v, c) + iv, d) + i, e) + ii.

Or, Fill in the blanks with appropriate words. (উপযুক্ত

শব্দ বসিয়ে শূন্যস্থান পূরণ কর।)

- a) Brojakishore Pramanik was — landlord.  
 b) Solakia Eid Ground is the — Eid ground in Bangladesh.  
 c) The fort of Isah Khan is — Jangal Bari.  
 d) Chandrabati is the — woman poet of Bangla literature.  
 e) The popular writer of children's literature, Sukumar Roy comes — Kishoreganj.

Ans. a) a; b) largest; c) at; d) first; e) from.

#### Additional Question

Match the words of the column A with their meaning that is mentioned in the text in the column B (কলাম A-তে দেওয়া শব্দের সাথে কলাম B-তে উল্লিখিত অর্থ মেলাও। দুইটা অতিরিক্ত অর্থ দেওয়া আছে) :

Column A	Column B
a) Landlord	i) a town having a local government.
b) Kilometer	ii) a building used for the worship of God.
c) Flow	iii) owner of many lands.
d) Municipality	iv) movement of water.
e) Temple	v) a unit of measurement of length.
	vi) a place where boys play.
	vii) owner of a big company.

Ans. a) + iii; b) + v; c) + iv; d) + i; e) + ii.

3. Answer the following questions. (নিচের প্রশ্নগুলোর উত্তর দাও।)

a) Where is the Shiva temple situated?

Ans. The Shiva temple is situated on the bank of the Fuleshwari river.

b) How many villages are there in Kishoreganj district?

Ans. There are 1745 villages in Kishoreganj district.

c) Why Kishoreganj is so important?

Ans. Kishoreganj is important for the largest Eid-ground known as Solakia, the fort of Isah Khan, the Shiva temple, the Pagla Mosque, the Shah Muhammad Mosque and the Govt. Gurudayal College.

d) **Who is the first acting President of Bangladesh?**

**Ans.** Syed Nazrul Islam is the first acting President of Bangladesh.

e) **Who are the writers of children's literature?**

**Ans.** Upendro Kishore Roy Chowdhury and Sukumar Roy are the writers of children's literature.

#### Additional Questions

f) **Why is Zainul Abedin famous for?**

**Ans.** Zainul Abedin is famous for his paintings.

g) **How far is Kishoreganj from Dhaka?**

**Ans.** Kishoreganj is about 145 kilometres from Dhaka.

h) **How was the place named 'Kishoreganj'?**

**Ans.** The name 'Kishoreganj' came from the name of an old landlord known as Brojakishore Pramanik or Nandakishore Pramanik.

i) **What is the size of Kishoreganj town?**

**Ans.** The size of Kishoreganj town is about 10 square kilometres.

j) **How many upazilas are there under Kishoreganj district?**

**Ans.** There are 13 upazilas under Kishoreganj district.

k) **Who is Chandrabati?**

**Ans.** Chandrabati is the first woman poet of Bangla literature.

l) **Make a list of three important places of Kishoreganj.**

**Ans.** Three important places of Kishoreganj are:

- i) The largest Solakia Eid Ground
- ii) The fort of Isha Khan
- iii) The Shah Muhammad Mosque

m) **Make a list of three famous persons of Kishoreganj.**

**Ans.** Three famous persons of Kishoreganj are:

- i) Chandrabati, the first woman poet of Bangla literature
- ii) Syed Nazrul Islam, the first acting president of Bangladesh
- iii) Zainul Abedin, the great master of painting

4. **Write 5 sentences about your home district.** (তোমার গ্রামের বাড়ি সম্পর্কে পাঁচটি বাক্য লেখ।)

**Or, Write a short composition on 'Your Home District' in five sentences by answering the following questions** (অথবা, নিচের প্রশ্নগুলোর উত্তরের মাধ্যমে তোমার গ্রামের বাড়ি সম্পর্কে পাঁচটি বাক্যে একটি সংক্ষিপ্ত রচনা লেখ।)

- a) What is the name of your home District?
- b) How far is it from Dhaka?
- c) What is the size of your home town?
- d) What are the important places of your home District?
- e) Name some important personalities of your home District.

**Ans. "My Home District"**

The name of my home district is Kishoreganj. It is about 145 kilometres from Dhaka. The area of Kishoreganj town is 10 square kilometres. The largest Eid ground known as Solakia Eid Ground, the Pagla Mosque, the Govt. Gurudayal College are some of the important places of the District. Chandrabati, Syed Nazrul Islam, Upendro Kishore Roy Chowdhury, Sukumar Roy, and Zainul Abedin are from Kishoreganj.

8

**Read the text and answer the questions 1, 2, 3 and 4** (Text টি পড় এবং ১, ২, ৩ ও ৪নং প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও) : [Unit 12:

**Lesson 1-4]**

**Andy** : Hi, Tamal! Can you help me with something?

**Tamal** : Sure, Andy!

**Andy** : What are the main tourist spots in Bangladesh? I know about Cox's Bazar. I visited it last month.

**Tamal** : Oh, Cox's Bazar is the most popular tourist spot.

**Andy** : And it's beautiful! I loved the sea and the beach! But I'd like to see some new places this time.

**Tamal** : Right! There are many places to see in our country. You can go to Srimangal. You can enjoy the beauty of the tea gardens there. From there you can go to Madhabkundu. There are some wonderful waterfalls there. You can also go to Saint Martin's Island. It's a special place.

**Andy** : What is special about Saint Martin's Island?

**Tamal** : It's an island in the Bay of Bengal, and it's the only coral island in Bangladesh. You can see coral in different shapes and colours. And the water in the Bay of Bengal is very clean and blue!

**Andy** : Oh, that sounds wonderful!

**Tamal** : Yes, it is! You can also see the turtles on the island. The turtles make their nests on the beach and then they lay their eggs in them. You can see many fish, too!

**Andy** : Wow! Really? Can I go sailing?

**Tamal** : Well, you can take a day cruise. You can go on wooden boats or sea truck. The cruises are exciting and safe. They are a great way to see the Bay.

**Andy** : Thanks for the information, Tamal!

1. **Write the answers on the answer paper.** (সঠিক উত্তরটি উত্তরপত্রে লেখ।)

i) **Cox's Bazar is known for the —** **a**

- Ⓐ sea beach                      Ⓑ port
- Ⓒ forest                              Ⓓ an island

ii) **We can see tea gardens —** **d**

- Ⓐ at Cox's Bazar              Ⓑ at Madhabkunda
- Ⓒ at Saint Martin's              Ⓓ at Srimangal

iii) **Madhabkundu is famous for —** **b**

- Ⓐ tea gardens                      Ⓑ waterfalls
- Ⓒ sea beach                              Ⓓ island

iv) **Cox's Bazar is well known for its —** **c**

- Ⓐ beautiful waterfalls              Ⓑ beautiful tea garden
- Ⓒ beautiful sea beach              Ⓓ beautiful coral

v) **Saint Martin's is a/an —** **d**

- Ⓐ country                              Ⓑ sea
- Ⓒ river                                      Ⓓ island

vi) **Island means —** **c**

- Ⓐ plain land surrounded by hills
- Ⓑ sea water
- Ⓒ plain land surrounded by water
- Ⓓ sea beach

vii) **Who loved the sea and the beach at Cox's bazar?** **b**

- Ⓐ Sharmin                              Ⓑ Andy
- Ⓒ Tamal                                      Ⓓ None of them

viii) **'Tourist spot' means —** **c**

- Ⓐ a spot where people go to live  
 Ⓑ a spot where people go to trade  
 Ⓒ a spot where people go to enjoy  
 Ⓓ none of them
- ix) The longest sea beach is at — **Ⓒ**  
 Ⓐ Madhabkundu Ⓑ Srimangal  
 Ⓒ Cox's Bazar Ⓓ Saint Martin's Island
- x) What is the most popular tourist spot in Bangladesh? **Ⓓ**  
 Ⓐ Saint Martin's Ⓑ Madhabkundu  
 Ⓒ Srimangal Ⓓ Cox's Bazar
- Additional Questions**
- xi) It's the only coral island in Bangladesh. Here 'coral' is a/an — **Ⓑ**  
 Ⓐ noun Ⓑ adjective  
 Ⓒ verb Ⓓ adverb
- xii) What is not available in St. Martin's Island? **Ⓑ**  
 Ⓐ Beautiful corals  
 Ⓑ Beautiful waterfalls  
 Ⓒ Turtles  
 Ⓓ Variety of sea fishes
- xiii) What is the opposite word of 'Special'? **Ⓒ**  
 Ⓐ Boring Ⓑ Ugly  
 Ⓒ Ordinary Ⓓ Particular
- xiv) The cruises are exciting and safe. Make a 'Wh-question' for the above sentence. **Ⓓ**  
 Ⓐ What are the trips?  
 Ⓑ Where are the trips?  
 Ⓒ Why are the trips?  
 Ⓓ How are the trips?
- xv) In St. Martin's Island, one can go — in the sea. **Ⓑ**  
 Ⓐ sail Ⓑ sailing  
 Ⓒ sailed Ⓓ sails
- xvi) Island is a place which is surrounded by — **Ⓐ**  
 Ⓐ water Ⓑ forest  
 Ⓒ trees Ⓓ hills
- xvii) You can see beautiful coral of different shapes and colours. Here 'coral' is a/an — **Ⓐ**  
 Ⓐ noun Ⓑ adjective  
 Ⓒ verb Ⓓ adverb
- xviii) The most popular tourist spot here is Cox's Bazar. Make a 'Wh-question' for the above sentence. **Ⓒ**  
 Ⓐ How is the most popular tourist spot here?  
 Ⓑ Why is the most popular tourist spot here?  
 Ⓒ What is the most popular tourist spot here?  
 Ⓓ Where is the most popular tourist spot here?
- xix) Andy became curious about — **Ⓒ**  
 Ⓐ Cox's Bazar  
 Ⓑ Srimangal  
 Ⓒ Saint Martin's Island  
 Ⓓ Madhabkunda
- xx) Andy — to go to St. Martin's Island. **Ⓐ**  
 Ⓐ likes Ⓑ hates  
 Ⓒ dislikes Ⓓ avoids
- xxi) Saint Martin's Island — Andy. **Ⓓ**  
 Ⓐ bores Ⓑ disturbs  
 Ⓒ disheartens Ⓓ attracts
- xxii) One can go to St. Martin's Island by — **Ⓓ**  
 Ⓐ bus Ⓑ train  
 Ⓒ truck Ⓓ sea-truck

xxiii) Tamal — Andy to give information about Saint Martin's Island. **Ⓐ**

- Ⓐ helps Ⓑ avoids  
 Ⓒ allows Ⓓ permits

2. Match the words of the column A with their meaning that is mentioned in the text in the column B (There are two extras) (কলাম A-তে দেওয়া শব্দের সাথে কলাম B-তে উল্লিখিত অর্থ মেলাও। দুইটা অতিরিক্ত অর্থ দেওয়া আছে) :

Column A	Column B
a) Coral	i) a journey by sea.
b) Nest	ii) a rocky substance.
c) Cruise	iii) the place where we live.
d) Spot	iv) living place for birds, animals.
e) Beach	v) muddy area in the sea.
	vi) a particular place.
	vii) sandy area near the sea.

Ans. a) + ii, b) + iv, c) + i, d) + vi, e) + vii.

Or, Fill in the blanks. (শূন্যস্থান পূরণ কর।)

- a) Cox's Bazar is — most popular tourist spot in Bangladesh.  
 b) We can go to Madhabkundu to see —.  
 c) Saint Martin's is an —.  
 d) You can — sailing in the deep sea.  
 e) The trips in the sea are exciting but not —.

Ans. (a) the; (b) waterfalls; (c) between; (d) go; (e) is/and.

**Additional Question**

Match the words of the column A with their meaning that is mentioned in the text in the column B (There are two extras) (কলাম A-তে দেওয়া শব্দের সাথে কলাম B-তে উল্লিখিত অর্থ মেলাও। দুইটা অতিরিক্ত অর্থ দেওয়া আছে) :

Column A	Column B
a) Wonderful	i) a person visiting for pleasure.
b) Visit	ii) beautiful.
c) Tourist	iii) very close.
d) Waterfall	iv) to go to see.
e) Island	v) land surrounded by water.
	vi) a place where people go.
	vii) water dropping.

Ans. a) + ii; b) + iv; c) + i; d) + vii; e) + v.

3. Answer the following questions. (নিচের প্রশ্নগুলোর উত্তর দাও।)

a) What is the most popular tourist spot in Bangladesh?

Ans. The most popular tourist spot in Bangladesh is Cox's Bazar.

b) Where can you go to enjoy the beauty of the tea gardens?

Ans. We can go to Srimangal to enjoy the beauty of the tea gardens.

c) Make a list of four tourist spots in Bangladesh.

Ans. A list of four tourist spots in Bangladesh :

- i) Srimangal ii) The St. Martin's Island  
 iii) Madhabkundu iv) Cox's Bazar.

d) Where can Andy go to see waterfalls?

Ans. Andy can go to Madhabkundu to see waterfalls.

e) Why doesn't Andy want to go to Cox's Bazar?

**Ans.** Andy doesn't want to go to Cox's Bazar because he had already gone there last time. This time he wants to see some new places.

#### Additional Questions

f) **Where does Andy love to go?**

**Ans.** Andy loves to go to St. Martin's Island.

g) **How would the trips in the sea be?**

**Ans.** The trips in the sea would be exciting and safe.

h) **Where had Andy been last time?**

**Ans.** Andy had been to Cox's Bazar last time.

i) **How can you go to a day cruise to see the Bay.**

**Ans.** We can go to a day cruise to see the bay by wooden boat or sea-truck.

j) **Make a list of two activities that you would like to do in Saint Martin's Island?**

**Ans.** The two activities that I would like to do in Saint Martin's Island are to take a day-long cruise in the deep sea and eat sea fishes.

4. **Write 5 sentences about your visit to Saint Martin's Island.** (সেন্ট মার্টিন দ্বীপ সম্পর্কে পাঁচটি বাক্য লেখ।)

Or, Write a short composition on "Your Visit to Saint Martin's Island" in five sentences by answering the following questions (অথবা, নিচের প্রশ্নগুলোর উত্তরের মাধ্যমে তোমার সেন্ট মার্টিন দ্বীপ পরিদর্শন সম্পর্কে পাঁচটি বাক্যে একটি সংক্ষিপ্ত রচনা লেখ।)

- Whom did you go with to the Saint Martin's Island?
- How did you go there?
- When did you reach the Island?
- What did you see there?
- What else did you do there?

**Ans.** "My Visit to Saint Martin's Island"

Last year I went to Saint Martin's Island with my parents. We went from Dhaka to Teknaf by bus and from Teknaf to the Island by seatruck. We reached the Island after two and a half hour journey by the seatruck. We saw beautiful coral of different shapes and colours, turtles and a variety of sea fishes in the blue water of the sea. We also played football there.

9

**Read the text and answer the questions 1, 2, 3 and 4** (Text টি পড় এবং ১, ২, ৩ ও ৪নং প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও) :

#### [Unit 14: Lesson 1-2]

One day, a hare was walking in the forest when he saw a tortoise. The hare was the fastest 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? Maybe 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!"

1. **Write the answers on the answer paper.** (সঠিক উত্তরটি উত্তরপত্রে লেখ।)

i) **What is the story about?**

- A hare
- A tortoise
- Slow but steady wins the race
- A journey

ii) **The hare saw —.**

- a cat
- a tortoise
- an elephant
- a horse

iii) **The tortoise felt angry because —.**

- the hare told him slow
- he was an angry animal
- he was annoyed
- he was sleeping

iv) **'They agreed to start.' Here 'start' means**

- finish
- continue
- begin
- first

v) **Who has said "I can see the finish line."**

- The tortoise
- The hare
- The dog
- The fox

vi) **The hare was defeated by —.**

- the tortoise
- the tiger
- the monkey
- the lion

vii) **The hare said to himself, "I have time for a nap!" Because —.**

- the tortoise was walking fast
- the tortoise was far behind
- the tortoise was weak
- the tortoise was sleeping

viii) **When the hare woke up, he —.**

- looked at the finish line
- began to run
- cried out
- started laughing

ix) **The tortoise had reached the finishing line before the hare because —.**

- he could run fast
- he was slow but steady
- he knew magic
- a horse helped him to reach

x) **Why did the hare laugh at the tortoise?**

- Because the hare was slow
- To defeat him
- So that she could win
- As she was a large animal

#### Additional Questions

xi) **The hare was walking —.**

- beside a river
- beside a tree
- in a forest
- beside a mountain



xii) The hare and the tortoise both agreed to begin their race —.

- Ⓐ next to big a tree  
Ⓑ next to the bank of a river  
Ⓒ next to a banyan tree  
Ⓓ next to the mountain

xiii) The hare took a nap —.

- Ⓐ under a bed Ⓑ under a tree  
Ⓒ under a hill Ⓓ under a river

xiv) The tortoise walked —.

- Ⓐ speedily Ⓑ quickly  
Ⓒ fastly Ⓓ slowly

xv) The hare laughed at the tortoise because —.

- Ⓐ the hare was proud of its speed  
Ⓑ the tortoise had a slow movement  
Ⓒ both (a) & (b)  
Ⓓ none of these

xvi) The hare was proud of his —.

- Ⓐ swiftiness Ⓑ sleep  
Ⓒ steady Ⓓ slow movement

xvii) How was the tortoise walking?

- Ⓐ Quickly Ⓑ Lazily  
Ⓒ Slowly Ⓓ Smilingly

xviii) Who invited to run a race?

- Ⓐ The hare Ⓑ The tortoise  
Ⓒ Both of them Ⓓ None of them

xix) The tortoise walked without any —.

- Ⓐ thought Ⓑ target  
Ⓒ eat Ⓓ interval

xx) Why was the hare surprised?

- Ⓐ the tortoise was sleeping  
Ⓑ the tortoise was defeated  
Ⓒ the tortoise was smiling  
Ⓓ the tortoise was about to win

xxi) Where was the finishing line?

- Ⓐ Beside a tree Ⓑ Near the forest  
Ⓒ At a river Ⓓ Near a tree

xxii) The tortoise won the race for his —.

- Ⓐ steadiness Ⓑ anger  
Ⓒ happiness Ⓓ laziness

xxiii) The similar meaning word of angry is —.

- Ⓐ delighted Ⓑ proud  
Ⓒ furious Ⓓ wicked

xxiv) The tortoise felt angry. Here 'angry' is a —.

- Ⓐ noun Ⓑ verb  
Ⓒ adjective Ⓓ adverb

xxv) The hare was —.

- Ⓐ clever Ⓑ cunning  
Ⓒ foolish Ⓓ brave

xxvi) Who looked back?

- Ⓐ The hare Ⓑ The tortoise  
Ⓒ The fox Ⓓ The dog

2. Match the words of the column A with their meaning that is mentioned in the text in the column B (There are two extras) (কলাম A-তে দেওয়া শব্দের সাথে কলাম B-তে উল্লিখিত অর্থ মেলাও। দুইটা অতিরিক্ত অর্থ দেওয়া আছে) :

Column A	Column B
a) Laugh	i) to run fast.
b) Nap	ii) a large jungle.
c) Surprise	iii) a competition for runners.
d) Forest	iv) smile with sound.

e) Race	v) to be happy.
	vi) to be astonished.
	vii) a short sleep.

Ans. a) +iv; b) + vii; c) + vi; d) + ii; e) + iii.

Or, Fill in the blanks. (শূন্যস্থান পূরণ কর।)

- (a) Once a hare was walking — the forest.  
(b) The hare laughed at the tortoise for its — speed.  
(c) The hare was proud — his speed.  
(d) The tortoise challenged the hare to — a race.  
(e) The tortoise came — in the race finally.

Ans. a) in, b) slow, c) of, d) have/run, e) first.

#### Additional Question

- Match the words of the column A with their meaning that is mentioned in the text in the column B (There are two extras) (কলাম A-তে দেওয়া শব্দের সাথে কলাম B-তে উল্লিখিত অর্থ মেলাও। দুইটা অতিরিক্ত অর্থ দেওয়া আছে) :

Column A	Column B
a) Next	i) gradually.
b) Steadily	ii) in a sleeping mood.
c) On and on	iii) nearest in space.
d) Move	iv) to walk slowly.
e) Asleep	v) to go continuously.
	vi) one piece of sleeping.
	vii) to go from one place.

Ans. a) + iii; b) + i; c) + v; d) + vii; e) + ii.

3. Answer the following questions. (নিচের প্রশ্নগুলোর উত্তর দাও।)

- a) Where was the hare walking?  
Ans. The hare was walking in the forest.  
b) How does a tortoise move?  
Ans. A tortoise moves very slowly.  
c) Why did the tortoise feel angry?  
Ans. The tortoise felt angry on hearing the hare's comment.  
d) Where did the race start from?  
Ans. The race started from next to a big a tree.  
e) Where did the hare take a rest?  
Ans. The hare took a rest under a tree.

#### Additional Questions

- f) What did the hare see when he woke up?  
Ans. When the hare woke up he saw the tortoise near the finishing line.  
h) How was the tortoise walking?  
Ans. The tortoise was walking slowly.  
i) Why did the hare have a nap.  
Ans. As the hare was ahead, he had a nap.  
j) How long did the hare sleep?  
Ans. The hare slept longer than he thought.  
k) What is the moral of the story?  
Ans. The moral of the story is 'Slow but steady wins the race!'

4. Write 5 sentences about The Race You Participated in. (তুমি অংশগ্রহণ করেছ এমন একটি দৌড় প্রতিযোগিতা সম্পর্কে ৫টি বাক্য লেখ।)

Or, Write a short composition on "The Race you participated in" in five sentences answering the following set of questions. (অথবা, নিচের প্রশ্নগুলোর উত্তরের মাধ্যমে তুমি অংশগ্রহণ করেছ এমন একটি দৌড় প্রতিযোগিতা সম্পর্কে পাঁচটি বাক্যে একটি সংক্ষিপ্ত রচনা লেখ।)

- Where did the race take place?
- Who were the spectators?
- How many contestants were there?
- When did the race start?
- Who won the race?

**Ans. The Race I Participated in**

I took part in a 100 metre race in the last annual sports of our school. It was attended by a crowd of spectators including our guardians and the students and teachers of our school. There were 12 contestants. The race started when the referee blew his whistle. I ran as fast as I could and won the race at last!

#### Additional Question

Write five sentences about the race between a hare and a tortoise.

- When did a hare see a tortoise?
- How was the tortoise moving?
- Why and how did they run a race?
- Who won the race and why?
- What lesson do we get from this incident?

**Ans. The Race between A Hare and a Tortoise**

One day when a hare was walking in a forest, he saw a tortoise. The tortoise was moving slowly. The hare laughed at the tortoise for his slow movement. At this, the tortoise got angry and finally they agreed to run a race. The tortoise won the race because the hare slept on the way. From this, we learn the lesson that slow but steady wins the race.

10

Read the text and answer the questions 1, 2, 3 and 4 (Text টি পড় এবং ১, ২, ৩ ও ৪নং প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও) :

[Unit 15: Lesson 1]



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.

How old is the birthday girl in the picture? 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.

1. Write the answer on the answer paper. (সঠিক উত্তরটি উত্তরপত্রে লেখ।)

- A birthday is a — in one's life.** **C**  
 Ⓐ normal day      Ⓑ work-day  
 Ⓒ special day      Ⓓ holiday
- A birthday is the day when you were—** **B**  
 Ⓐ active      Ⓑ born  
 Ⓒ recognized      Ⓓ loved
- What are lit on a birthday?** **B**  
 Ⓐ torches      Ⓑ candles  
 Ⓒ lamps      Ⓓ lanterns
- What does the number of candles indicate?** **D**  
 Ⓐ happiness      Ⓑ sadness  
 Ⓒ delight      Ⓓ age
- Children around the world — birthday.** **A**  
 Ⓐ enjoy      Ⓑ forget  
 Ⓒ avoid      Ⓓ neglect
- A — is arranged on a birthday.** **C**  
 Ⓐ talk show      Ⓑ concert  
 Ⓒ party      Ⓓ meeting
- The number of candles indicates the —.** **C**  
 Ⓐ days      Ⓑ months  
 Ⓒ years      Ⓓ hours
- Birthday is celebrated —.** **C**  
 Ⓐ in Bangladesh only  
 Ⓑ in India only  
 Ⓒ around the world  
 Ⓓ in Asia only
- The word 'children' is —.** **B**  
 Ⓐ singular number of 'child'  
 Ⓑ plural number of 'child'  
 Ⓒ both of these  
 Ⓓ none of these
- Why do children sing songs?** **C**  
 Ⓐ To make noise  
 Ⓑ To say prayer  
 Ⓒ To wish happiness  
 Ⓓ To express sorrow

#### Additional Questions

- A birthday is a special day. Here 'special' is a/an —.** **B**  
 Ⓐ noun      Ⓑ adjective  
 Ⓒ verb      Ⓓ adverb
- What do candles symbolize?** **C**  
 Ⓐ Maturity of the child  
 Ⓑ Class of the child  
 Ⓒ Age of the child  
 Ⓓ Symbolize nothing
- A birthday is —.** **C**  
 Ⓐ a hot day      Ⓑ a sad day

- © a memorable day @ a funny day  
 xiv) What is the past form of enjoy? **(b)**  
 @ Enjoys @ Enjoyed  
 © Enjoying @ Enjoy  
 xv) One candle is the symbol of —. **(a)**  
 @ one year @ two years  
 © four years @ five years  
 xvi) The main food item of a birthday party is —. **(b)**  
 @ biriani @ birthday cake  
 © rice @ sweet  
 xvii) Parents arrange on this day —. **(a)**  
 @ a party @ a talk show  
 © sports @ nothing

2. Match the words of the column A with their meaning that is mentioned in the text in the column B (There are two extra) (কলাম A-তে দেওয়া শব্দের সাথে কলাম B-তে উল্লিখিত অর্থ মেলাও। দুইটা অতিরিক্ত অর্থ দেওয়া আছে) :

Column A	Column B
a) Celebrate	i) a sweet food mixture of many items.
b) Often	ii) to get pleasure.
c) Party	iii) may be happy.
d) Cake	iv) to have a gathering.
e) Enjoy	v) to make noise.
	vi) frequently.
	vii) to dignify.

Ans. a) + vii, b) + v, c) + iv, d) + i, e) + ii.

- Or, Fill in the blanks. (শূন্যস্থান পূরণ কর।)

- (a) The day in which a man is born is celebrated as —.  
 (b) Children — on their birthday.  
 (c) The number of candles indicated —.  
 (d) Candles are lit on birthday —.  
 (e) The gifts are wrapped — colourful paper.

Ans. (a) birthday; (b) enjoy; (c) age; (d) cake; (e) in.

3. Answer the following questions. (নিচের প্রশ্নগুলোর উত্তর দাও।)

- a) What is a birthday?

Ans. A birthday is a day on which someone is born.

- b) What do children around the world do on their birthday?

Ans. Children around the world play games and sing on their birthday.

- c) Make a list of what children do in a birthday party?

Ans. A list of what children do in a birthday party :

(i) Children wear new cloths.

(ii) They sing songs.

(iii) They play games.

- d) Why do the children sing songs at a birthday party?

Ans. Children at a birthday party sing songs to wish happiness for the child who is having a birthday party.

- e) Who wears new clothes on birthday?

Ans. Children wear new clothes on birthday.

#### Additional Questions

- f) How do you pass your birthday?

Ans. I pass my birthday wearing new clothes, singing songs, playing games and enjoying the day in different ways.

- g) Who sings birthday song?

Ans. All the people of the birthday party sing birthday song.

- h) What kind food is served on this day?

Ans. Special food like sweets is served on this day.

- i) How do the gifts remain?

Ans. The gifts remain wrapped.

- j) What the gifts can be?

Ans. The gifts can be a toy, a book or some clothes.

- k) What do the candles indicate?

Ans. The candles indicate the person's age.

- l) Why is it a special day?

Ans. It is a special day because on this day a person was born.

- m) What is the most vital thing of a birthday?

Ans. The most vital thing of a birthday is the birthday cake.

- n) Do you celebrate the day?

Ans. Yes, I celebrate the day.

4. Write five sentences about your last birthday party answering the following questions. (নিচের প্রশ্নগুলোর উত্তরে মাধ্যমে তোমার শেষ জন্মদিন পালন সম্পর্কে সংক্ষিপ্ত রচনা লেখ।)

- a) When was your birthday party held?  
 b) Where did you celebrate it?  
 c) Whom did you invite?  
 d) Who cut the birthday cake?  
 e) How did you enjoy the day?

#### 'My Last Birthday Party'

My last birthday party was held last December, 2016. I celebrated it in our house. I invited some of my friends and relatives. I cut my birthday cake and everybody wished me singing the birthday song. I enjoyed the day doing a lot of fun with my friends.

11

Read the text and answer the question 1, 2, 3 and 4 (Text টি পড় এবং ১, ২, ৩ ও ৪নং প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও) :

[Unit 19: Lessons 1-4]

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, news-paper 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 note-book, 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.

**1. Write the answers on the answer paper. (সঠিক উত্তরটি উত্তরপত্রে লেখ।)**

- i) — wrote the news story. **(c)**
  - a) A teacher
  - b) A reporter
  - c) A student of class 5
  - d) A group of students
- ii) The Liberation War Museum is situated at — **(c)**
  - a) Shahbagh
  - b) Kathalbagan
  - c) Segunbagicha
  - d) Begunbari
- iii) — the bus reached the museum. **(b)**
  - a) At 9 a.m.
  - b) At 10 a.m.
  - c) At 4 p.m.
  - d) At 5 p.m.
- iv) — was waiting for the students. **(c)**
  - a) Farhan Ahmed
  - b) A guide
  - c) A teacher
  - d) An officer
- v) How many galleries were there in the museum? **(c)**
  - a) Four galleries
  - b) Five galleries
  - c) Six galleries
  - d) Three galleries
- vi) Some visitors stopped at Gallery 3 — **(c)**
  - a) to see the photographs of freedom fighters
  - b) to accompany the students
  - c) to listen to the Declaration of Independence by Bangabandhu
  - d) to listen to the music
- vii) — showed the students around the museum. **(b)**
  - a) Their teacher
  - b) A guide
  - c) A caretaker of the museum
  - d) An officer
- viii) — the students left the museum. **(a)**
  - a) At 12.30
  - b) At 1.30
  - c) At 2.30
  - d) At 3.30
- ix) "It was an experience we will never forget." What kind of sentence is it? **(b)**
  - a) Simple
  - b) Complex
  - c) Compound
  - d) Interrogative
- x) Where did the students fall silent? **(b)**
  - a) At Gallery 3
  - b) At Gallery 6
  - c) In the Museum
  - d) At Gallery 4

**Additional Questions**

- xi) On — the class went on a field trip. **(b)**

- a) 16 December
  - b) 14 December
  - c) 26 March
  - d) 15 August
- xii) A guide was waiting at —. **(d)**
  - a) bus stand
  - b) the school
  - c) the gallery
  - d) the museum
- xiii) The students left the museum with —. **(b)**
  - a) a video film
  - b) an experience
  - c) some personal belongings of martyrs
  - d) some documents
- xiv) The Declaration of Independence was at —. **(d)**
  - a) Gallery 4
  - b) Gallery 7
  - c) Gallery 6
  - d) Gallery 3
- xv) Who declared the independence of Bangladesh? **(c)**
  - a) freedom fighters
  - b) intellectuals
  - c) Bangabandhu Shiekh Mujibur Rahman
  - d) teachers
- xvi) The student fell silent because —. **(d)**
  - a) they enjoyed the trip
  - b) they were watching a film
  - c) they were listening to music
  - d) they were sad
- xvii) The personal belongings of some martyrs were at —. **(d)**
  - a) Gallery 2
  - b) Gallery 3
  - c) Gallery 4
  - d) Gallery 6
- xviii) Who took the students on a quick tour of the different galleries? **(c)**
  - a) The school authority
  - b) The teachers
  - c) The guide
  - d) The martyrs
- xix) The students went on a trip on the —. **(d)**
  - a) week holiday
  - b) Independence Day
  - c) Victory Day
  - d) Martyred Intellectual Day
- xx) How long did the students stay at the museum? **(b)**
  - a) 1 hour
  - b) 2.5 hours
  - c) 10 hours
  - d) 12 hours
- xxi) The students watched a video film —. **(a)**
  - a) before leaving
  - b) after leaving
  - c) before entering
  - d) after entering
- xxii) The students will never — the visit. **(a)**
  - a) forget
  - b) remember
  - c) make
  - d) ever
- xxiii) Who is describing the story? **(c)**
  - a) The guide
  - b) The teacher
  - c) the writer
  - d) the visitors

2. Match the words of the column A with their meaning that is mentioned in the text in the column B (There are two extra) (কলাম A-তে দেওয়া শব্দের সাথে কলাম B-তে উল্লিখিত অর্থ মেলাও। দুইটা অতিরিক্ত অর্থ দেওয়া আছে) :

Column A	Column B
a) Museum	i) a journey to a place.
b) Trip	ii) to receive somebody.
c) Experience	iii) building where historical objects are kept and shown.
d) Document	iv) the knowledge and skill that
e) Declaration	

	you have gained through doing something.
v)	a formal statement.
vi)	an official paper.
vii)	done something carefully.

Ans. a) + iii, b) + i, c) + iv, d) + vi, e) + v.

Or, Fill in the blanks. (শূন্যস্থান পূরণ কর।)

- The Liberation War Museum is located — Dhaka.
- The guide of the museum helps the — to see the different galleries and exhibits of the museum.
- There are — galleries in the museum.
- Gallery 6 is decorated — the personal belongings of some of our martyred intellectuals and freedom fighters.
- We can — a video film on our liberation war and our independence in the museum.

Ans. a) in; b) visitors; c) six; d) with; e) watch.

#### Additional Questions

Match the words of the column A with their meaning that is mentioned in the text in the column B (There are two extra) (কলাম A-তে দেওয়া শব্দের সাথে কলাম B-তে উল্লিখিত অর্থ মেলাও। দুইটা অতিরিক্ত অর্থ দেওয়া আছে) :

Column A	Column B
a) Silent	i) a person who shows the way to other people.
b) Global	ii) a place where war things are kept.
c) Guide	iii) covering the whole word.
d) Objects	iv) noiseless.
e) Freedom	v) things used by freedom fighters.
	vi) things.
	vii) the right to do or say.

Ans. a) + iv; b) + iii; c) + i; d) + vi; e) + vii.

3. Answer the following questions. (নিচের প্রশ্নগুলোর উত্তর দাও।)

a) Why was the trip planned?

Ans. The trip was planned as a part of Bangladesh and global studies course.

b) Who helped them to visit the museum well?

Ans. A guide helped them to visit the museum well.

c) Who declared the independence of Bangladesh?

Ans. Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman declared the independence of Bangladesh.

d) How many galleries are there in the museum?

Ans. There are six galleries in the museum.

e) Make a list of three things exhibited in the museum.

Ans. A list of three things exhibited in the museum :

- rare photographs
- documents
- objects used by freedom fighters

#### Additional Questions

f) When did the class go on a field trip?

Ans. The class went on a field trip on 14 December.

g) Where did the class go on a field trip?

Ans. The class went on a field trip to the Liberation War Museum.

h) Who welcomed the students warmly?

Ans. A guide welcomed the students warmly.

4. Write 5 sentences about the Liberation War Museum. (মুক্তিযুদ্ধ যাদুঘর সম্পর্কে ৫টি বাক্য লেখ।)

Or, Write a short composition on "The Liberation War Museum" in five sentences by answering the following question. (অথবা, নিচের প্রশ্নগুলোর উত্তরের মাধ্যমে মুক্তিযুদ্ধ যাদুঘর সম্পর্কে পাঁচটি বাক্যে একটি সংক্ষিপ্ত রচনা লেখ।)

- Where is the Liberation War Museum?
- What are presented in the galleries?
- What is available at gallery 3?
- What are kept at gallery 6?
- Why should we visit the museum?

Ans.

#### "The Liberation War Museum"

The Liberation War Museum is at Segunbagicha, Dhaka. There are six galleries in the museum that present rare photographs, documents, newspaper clippings and objects used by the freedom fighters. The Declaration of Independence by Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman is at gallery 3. Some belongings of our martyred intellectuals and freedom fighters are at gallery 6. We should visit the museum to know our glorious past.

12

Read the text and answer the questions 1, 2, 3 and 4 (Text টি পড় এবং ১, ২, ৩ ও ৪নং প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও) :

[Unit 20: Lesson 1-2]

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. 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 because she is visually impaired. She has been unable to see since she was born. 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 she is a good learner.

1. Write the answers on the answer paper. (সঠিক উত্তরটি উত্তরপত্রে লেখ।)

- i) The day is — **b**  
 Ⓐ boring Ⓑ nice  
 Ⓒ tedious Ⓓ ugly
- ii) Maria wakes up early feeling — **a**  
 Ⓐ delighted Ⓑ sad  
 Ⓒ loneliness Ⓓ warmth
- iii) It comes to Maria's — that the day is nice. **d**  
 Ⓐ know Ⓑ knows  
 Ⓒ learning Ⓓ knowledge
- iv) Who says that Maria is a good learner? **c**  
 Ⓐ her parent Ⓑ her friend  
 Ⓒ her teacher Ⓓ her sister
- v) Maria has no power of — **c**  
 Ⓐ listening Ⓑ see  
 Ⓒ sight Ⓓ touching
- vi) Maria lost her eyesight — **c**  
 Ⓐ by an accident Ⓑ by a disease  
 Ⓒ gradually Ⓓ since her birth
- vii) Maria goes to school with her —. **c**  
 Ⓐ father Ⓑ mother  
 Ⓒ sister Ⓓ friends
- viii) Braille is a —. **a**  
 Ⓐ way of reading Ⓑ way of listening  
 Ⓒ way of swimming Ⓓ way of sleeping
- ix) In a Braille script, the letters are written in —. **b**  
 Ⓐ hidden dots Ⓑ raised dots  
 Ⓒ leveled dots Ⓓ without any dots
- x) 'She is a good learner.' It means that — **b**  
 Ⓐ she fails to understand her lesson  
 Ⓑ she is good at learning  
 Ⓒ she fails in the exam  
 Ⓓ she can walk quickly

Additional Questions

- xi) When Maria wakes up, she feels —. **b**  
 Ⓐ sad Ⓑ happy  
 Ⓒ gloomy Ⓓ angry
- xii) Maria can smell the flowers because —. **b**  
 Ⓐ she knows that it is a nice day  
 Ⓑ it's a beautiful spring day  
 Ⓒ it's a sunny day  
 Ⓓ it's a rainy day
- xiii) Maria can't see the — flowers. **c**  
 Ⓐ green Ⓑ white  
 Ⓒ lovely Ⓓ ugly
- xiv) Maria is — impaired. **c**  
 Ⓐ physically Ⓑ mentally  
 Ⓒ visually Ⓓ usually
- xv) Maria is learning to read by —. **a**  
 Ⓐ Braille  
 Ⓑ touching the text books  
 Ⓒ listening to others  
 Ⓓ reading books
- xvi) In — beautiful flowers bloom in the trees. **b**  
 Ⓐ Summer Ⓑ Spring  
 Ⓒ Winter Ⓓ Autumn
- xvii) At the time of — up Maria feels happy. **c**  
 Ⓐ got Ⓑ get  
 Ⓒ getting Ⓓ gotten
- xviii) It is known by — that it is a nice day. **a**

- Ⓐ Maria Ⓑ Maya  
 Ⓒ Mahi Ⓓ Monia
- xix) Maria is —. **b**  
 Ⓐ dumb Ⓑ blind  
 Ⓒ lame Ⓓ deaf
- xx) In school she is — to read. **c**  
 Ⓐ learn Ⓑ learned  
 Ⓒ learning Ⓓ learns
- xxi) In Braille script, — are written in raised dots. **c**  
 Ⓐ word Ⓑ sentences  
 Ⓒ letters Ⓓ words
- xxii) What kind of student is Maria? **c**  
 Ⓐ dull Ⓑ weak  
 Ⓒ brilliant Ⓓ bad
- xxiii) Maria enjoys reading —. **c**  
 Ⓐ poems and novels Ⓑ poems and history  
 Ⓒ poem and dramas Ⓓ history and dramas

2. Match the words of the column A with their meaning that is mentioned in the text in the column B (There are two extras) (কলাম A-তে দেওয়া শব্দের সাথে কলাম B-তে উল্লিখিত অর্থ মেলাও। দুইটা অতিরিক্ত অর্থ দেওয়া আছে) :

Column A	Column B
a) Smell	i) a symbol like a full stop.
b) Visually	ii) mentally or physically unfit.
c) Dot	iii) a flexible container with a single opening.
d) bag	iv) connected with eyes.
e) impaired	v) scent of something.
	vi) a small mark.
	vii) a blind man.

Ans. a) + v, b) + iv, c) + i, d) + iii, e) + ii.

Or, Fill in the blanks. (শূন্যস্থান পূরণ কর।)

- a) Nature looks beautiful — spring.  
 b) Maria can't see the beauty of nature because of her —.  
 c) Maria can read — the Braille.  
 d) Maria goes — school daily.  
 e) Maria has to move her fingers — the raised dots to read.

Ans. a) in; b) blindness; c) using; d) to; e) across.

Additional Question

Match the words of the column A with their meaning that is mentioned in the text in the column B (There are two extras) (কলাম A-তে দেওয়া শব্দের সাথে কলাম B-তে উল্লিখিত অর্থ মেলাও। দুইটা অতিরিক্ত অর্থ দেওয়া আছে) :

Column A	Column B
a) Braille	i) a written text.
b) Script	ii) to come in contact.
c) Spring	iii) a visual text.
d) Touch	iv) a system of reading for blind people.
e) Since	v) from the beginning.
	vi) a season between winter and summer.

	vii) from the time.
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Ans. a) + iv; b) + i; c) + vi; d) + ii; e) + vii.

3. Answer the following questions. (নিচের প্রশ্নগুলোর উত্তর দাও।)

a) Why can't Maria see anything?

Ans. Maria can't see anything because she is visually impaired.

b) How does Maria know that the day is nice?

Ans. By putting her hand on the warm glass of the window, Maria knows that the day is nice.

c) How is Maria learning?

Ans. Maria is learning using the Braille.

d) Why can't Maria see the colours?

Ans. Maria cannot see the colours because she is visually impaired.

e) Where does Maria go to learn Braille?

Ans. Maria goes to a school to learn Braille.

Additional Questions

f) Write at least three sentences about what Maria fails to see because of her visually impairment.

Ans. The three sentences about what Maria fails to see because of her visually impairment:

- i) Maria can't see the lovely flowers.
- ii) She can't see the blue sky.
- iii) She can't see the green new leaves.

g) Who is visually impaired?

Ans. Maria is visually impaired.

h) When does Maria wake up?

Ans. Maria wakes up early in the morning.

i) Why does Maria feel happy?

Ans. Maria feels happy because she can smell the flowers, feel the soft warmth of the sun and hear the birds singing.

j) Who says that Maria is a good learner?

Ans. Maria's Teacher says that Maria is a good learner.

4. Write 5 sentences about spring season. (বসন্ত কাল সম্পর্কে পাঁচটি বাক্য লেখ।)

Or, Write a short composition on "Spring Season" in five sentences by answering the following questions. (অথবা, নিচের প্রশ্নগুলোর উত্তরের মাধ্যমে বসন্ত কাল সম্পর্কে সংক্ষিপ্ত রচনা লেখ।)

- a) How is the spring season?
- b) When does it come?
- c) How does nature look in spring?
- d) What do the birds do in spring?
- e) How do you feel in spring?

Ans.

"Spring Season"

Spring is a beautiful season. It comes after the winter season. Nature takes a new look with new green leaves and beautiful flowers. The birds specially the cuckoos go mad with joy and sing in trees. We feel delight and forget our cares and sorrows to see the beauties of spring.

Additional Question

Write five sentences about "A Visually Impaired Girl". ("একজন দৃষ্টিপ্রতিবন্ধী বালিকা" সম্পর্কে পাঁচটি বাক্যে একটি সংক্ষিপ্ত রচনা লেখ।)

Ans.

"A Visually Impaired Girl"

Maria is a visually impaired girl. She wakes up early feeling happy. She knows that it is a nice day. She can smell the flowers, hear the sweet songs. She goes to school and reads using Braille.

13

Read the text and answer the questions 1, 2, 3 and 4 (Text টি পড় এবং ১, ২, ৩ ও ৪নং প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও) :

[Unit 21: Lesson 1-4]

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 Srimangal. To get there, we first travelled from Dhaka to Sylhet. From Sylhet, we took a train to Srimangal. 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 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 Srimangal. 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.

1. Write the answers on the answer paper. (সঠিক উত্তরটি উত্তরপত্রে লেখ।)

i) Where did the cub camporee take place. **b**

- Ⓐ In Sylhet                      Ⓑ In Srimangal
- Ⓒ In Dhaka                      Ⓓ In Jaflong

ii) Who told the story about the cub camporee? **d**

- Ⓐ A teacher                      Ⓑ A reporter

- © A tourist                      © A student
- iii) How did the cubs go to Srimangal from Sylhet? **d**  
 © on foot                      © by bus  
 © by rickshaw                      © by train
- iv) Where did they stay at night? **b**  
 © in the building                      © in the tents  
 © in the school                      © in the open field
- v) When did they go to the cub camporee? **c**  
 © in June                      © in July  
 © in January                      © in May
- vi) What is the past form of verb 'take'. **b**  
 © took                      © took  
 © taken                      © took
- vii) How did they go to the camp from Srimangal? **b**  
 © by rickshaw                      © on foot  
 © by train                      © by bus
- viii) The writer went to a — last January. **d**  
 © study tour                      © visit  
 © personal tour                      © a cub camporee
- ix) The team had — with them. **b**  
 © one leader                      © two leaders  
 © four leaders                      © six leaders
- x) The Lowachara National park is in—. **a**  
 © Srimangal                      © Sylhet  
 © Dhaka                      © Madhabkunda

## Additional Questions

- xi) The team consists of — members. **d**  
 © 9                      © 10  
 © 11                      © 12
- xii) Actually it was a two — programme. **a**  
 © days                      © months  
 © years                      © hours
- xiii) How did they start their first day? **b**  
 © washing                      © cleaning  
 © singing                      © digging
- xiv) What did they do after cleaning? **c**  
 © prepared breakfast                      © cleaned the camp  
 © set up the tents                      © had a scout class
- xv) In the — they enjoyed a cultural programme. **d**  
 © morning                      © evening  
 © afternoon                      © both (b) and (c)
- xvi) What is the passage about? **b**  
 © a visit                      © a camporee  
 © a journey                      © a trip
- xvii) The story is narrated by —. **b**  
 © the reporter  
 © the writer himself  
 © the teacher  
 © the scouts
- xviii) Srimangal is famous for —. **c**  
 © camporee                      © waterfall  
 © tea-garden                      © nothing
- xix) It was the writer's — experience to a cub camporee. **a**  
 © first                      © second  
 © third                      © fourth
- xx) What is the synonym of 'cubs'? **d**  
 © scraps                      © scores  
 © schools                      © scouts

- xxi) How many districts are mentioned in the story? **b**  
 © one                      © two  
 © three                      © four
- xxii) When did the cubs arrive in Srimangal? **a**  
 © in the morning                      © at noon  
 © in the evening                      © at midnight
- xxiii) How was the weather in the morning? **b**  
 © hot                      © nice  
 © cool                      © rough
- xxiv) The scouts didn't take any rickshaws because they were a — group. **d**  
 © small                      © minor  
 © medium                      © big
- xxv) The scouts walked —. **c**  
 © separately                      © alone  
 © together                      © singly
- xxvi) The cub camporee teaches us to be —. **d**  
 © dependent                      © selfish  
 © self loving                      © self dependent
- xxvii) Who told the cubs to be quiet? **c**  
 © The teachers                      © The forest officers  
 © The leaders                      © The senior cubs
- xxviii) While walking quietly up a small hill, the cubs saw a —. **b**  
 © monkey                      © gibbon  
 © snake                      © elephant
- xxix) The Nilkantha Tea Cabin serves a glass of tea of — colours. **c**  
 © five                      © six  
 © seven                      © eight
- xxx) What was amazing to the writer of the story? **d**  
 © The gibbon  
 © The Lowachara National Park  
 © The small stream in the forest  
 © The tea of the Nilkantha Tea Cabin

2. Match the words of the column A with their meaning that is mentioned in the text in the column B (There are two extras) (কলাম A-তে দেওয়া শব্দের সাথে কলাম B-তে উল্লিখিত অর্থ মেলাও। দুইটা অতিরিক্ত অর্থ দেওয়া আছে) :

Column A	Column B
a) Visit	i) wonderful.
b) Camporee	ii) significant day.
c) Frightened	iii) bad day.
d) Amazing	iv) a gathering of cubs.
e) Grate day	v) afraid.
	vi) a tour to a place.
	vii) picnic.

Ans. a) + vi, b) + iv, c) + v, d) + i, e) + ii.

Or, Fill in the blanks. (শূন্যস্থান পূরণ কর।)

- a) A camporee is a gathering — cubs.  
 b) The cubs went to Srimangal — train.  
 c) The weather was nice — the morning.  
 d) The cubs slept in their tents — night.  
 e) The Nilkantha Tea Cabin is — Srimangal.

Ans. a) of; b) by; c) in; d) at; e) in.

## Additional Question

Fill in the Gaps. (শূন্যস্থান পূরণ কর।)



- a) The writer looked —— and saw a gibbon.
- b) The gibbon was moving quickly —— the trees.
- c) The —— are frightened by noise.
- d) The writer —— a small walk beside a small team.
- e) The Nilkantha Tea Cabin serves tea of —— colours.

Ans. a) up; b) through; c) animals; d) took; e) seven.

**3. Answer the following questions.** (নিচের প্রশ্নগুলোর উত্তর দাও।)

- a) **How did the first day start?**

Ans. The first day started with cleaning.

- b) **What is a camporee?**

Ans. A camporee is a gathering of cubs from different parts of Bangladesh.

- c) **What did the cub do in the morning?**

Ans. In the morning the cub cleaned the camp area, set up the tents and then they prepared their breakfast.

- d) **When did the writer go to a cub camporee?**

Ans. The writer went to a cub camporee last January.

- e) **Where did the cub camporee take place?**

Ans. The cub camporee took place in Srimangal.

**Additional Questions**

- f) **How did the team go to Srimangal?**

Ans. The team went to Srimangal by train.

- g) **How many members were in the group?**

Ans. There were twelve members in the group.

- h) **How many leaders were with the group?**

Ans. There were two leaders with the group.

- i) **Why didn't the cubs take Rickshaw?**

Ans. The cubs didn't take Rickshaw because they were a big group.

- j) **How was the weather?**

Ans. The weather was nice.

- k) **From where the cubs gather to a camporee?**

Ans. Cubs from different parts of Bangladesh gather in a camporee.

- l) **How far was the camp from the train station?**

Ans. The camp was not very far from the train station.

- m) **What did the cubs cook for lunch?**

Ans. The cubs cooked rice and chicken for lunch.

- n) **Why did the leaders tell the cubs to be quiet?**

Ans. The leaders told the cubs to be quiet because the animals are frightened by noise.

- o) **Where did the writer and his group heard something?**

Ans. The writer and his group heard something in the trees above their heads.

- p) **What did they see in the trees?**

Ans. They saw a gibbon in the trees.

- q) **What was the gibbon doing?**

Ans. The gibbon was moving quickly through the trees.

- r) **What is a famous place to drink tea in Srimangal?**

Ans. The Nilkantha Tea Cabin is a famous place to drink tea in Srimangal.

- s) **What kind of tea the Nilkantha Tea Cabin sells?**

Ans. The Nilkantha Tea Cabin sells tea of different colours and different flavours.

**4. Write 5 sentences about your experience in a scout jamboree/cub camporee.** (স্কাউট জাম্বুরি/কাব ক্যাম্পুরির অভিজ্ঞতা সম্পর্কে ৫টি বাক্য লেখ।)

**Or, Write a short composition on "Your Experience in a Scout Jamboree/Cub Camporee in five sentences by answering the following questions.** (অথবা, নিচের প্রশ্নগুলোর উত্তরের মাধ্যমে স্কাউট জাম্বুরি/কাব ক্যাম্পুরির অভিজ্ঞতা সম্পর্কে পাঁচটি বাক্যে একটি সংক্ষিপ্ত রচনা লেখ।)

- a) Have you ever been to a cub camporee?
- b) Where did you go?
- c) How many members were in your group?
- d) Where did you stay and who cooked your food?
- e) How was the programme ended?

**"My Experience in a Scout Jamboree"**

**Or,**

**"My Experience in a Cub Camporee"**

I went to a cub camporee/scout jamboree last January. We went to Sylhet from Dhaka by train. Our group had ten members. We stayed in tents and cooked food by ourselves. We visited many beautiful places like tea gardens, rubber gardens, forests, mountain streams etc. The two days programme was ended with a bonfire and the scout oath.

**14**

**Read the text and answer the questions 1, 2, 3 and 4** (Text টি পড় এবং ১, ২, ৩ ও ৪নং প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও) :

[Unit 24: Lesson 2-5]

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.

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 her grandfather. 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.

After Cyclone Aila, People worked together. Nipa's school became the shelter for survivors. Babul and his family went to live in the school. The government of Bangladesh and workers from NGO's 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 village 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."

**1. Write the answer on the answer paper. (সঠিক উত্তরটি উত্তরপত্রে লেখ।)**

- i) Babul's parents are — **C**  
 Ⓐ sick Ⓑ injured  
 Ⓒ alive Ⓓ dead
- ii) Cyclone Aila hit Dublar Char in — **D**  
 Ⓐ 2006 Ⓑ 2007  
 Ⓒ 2008 Ⓓ 2009
- iii) Now, Babul's family consists of — members. **B**  
 Ⓐ four Ⓑ five  
 Ⓒ six Ⓓ seven
- iv) Dublar Char is a — **D**  
 Ⓐ small house Ⓑ small hatchery  
 Ⓒ small distant land Ⓓ small island
- v) On the day of Ayla the wind became strong — **C**  
 Ⓐ in the morning Ⓑ in the afternoon  
 Ⓒ in the evening Ⓓ at night
- vi) A strong wind carried and threw Nipa in — **B**  
 Ⓐ an island Ⓑ a field  
 Ⓒ a hatchery Ⓓ in a house
- vii) The night was — **B**  
 Ⓐ funny Ⓑ fearful  
 Ⓒ interesting Ⓓ amesing
- viii) There was sign of — **A**  
 Ⓐ devastation Ⓑ construction

- ix) What did Babul's father have? **D**  
 Ⓐ a fish farm Ⓑ a fish market  
 Ⓒ a grocery market Ⓓ a grocery shop
- x) Who was the youngest member of the family? **A**  
 Ⓐ Nipa Ⓑ Nipa's mother  
 Ⓒ Babul Ⓓ Babul's father

**Additional Questions**

- i) Babul's father was a —. **C**  
 Ⓐ farmer Ⓑ worker  
 Ⓒ shopkeeper Ⓓ teacher
- ii) Babul's mother works in a —. **B**  
 Ⓐ grocery shop Ⓑ fish farm  
 Ⓒ house Ⓓ school
- iii) The age of Nipa was — in 2009. **B**  
 Ⓐ 5 Ⓑ 6  
 Ⓒ 7 Ⓓ 8
- iv) The rain and the wind became too strong —. **C**  
 Ⓐ since morning Ⓑ in the afternoon  
 Ⓒ by the evening Ⓓ at night
- v) Drizzling started —. **A**  
 Ⓐ in the morning of Ayla  
 Ⓑ before the day of Ayla  
 Ⓒ after the day of Ayla  
 Ⓓ at the night of Ayla
- vi) Who told Babul about Aila? **B**  
 Ⓐ Babul's grandfather  
 Ⓑ Babul's father  
 Ⓒ Babul's mother  
 Ⓓ Babul's grandmother
- vii) The family will never find Babul's —. **A**  
 Ⓐ grandfather  
 Ⓑ grandmother  
 Ⓒ sister  
 Ⓓ grandparents and sister
- viii) When did the wind began to blow? **C**  
 Ⓐ In the morning Ⓑ At dawn  
 Ⓒ In the afternoon Ⓓ At night
- ix) Who was Nipa? **B**  
 Ⓐ Babul's cousin Ⓑ Babul's sister  
 Ⓒ Babul's neighbour Ⓓ Babul's relative
- x) People thought their homes —. **D**  
 Ⓐ dangerous Ⓑ unsafe  
 Ⓒ risky Ⓓ safe
- xi) Where did Babul's mother come from? **C**  
 Ⓐ Grocery shop Ⓑ field  
 Ⓒ fish farm Ⓓ school
- xii) Everyone was afraid because of the —. **B**  
 Ⓐ earthquake Ⓑ cyclone  
 Ⓒ flood Ⓓ light rain
- xiii) Nipa began to cry because she was —. **B**  
 Ⓐ unafraid Ⓑ afraid  
 Ⓒ fearless Ⓓ dauntless
- xiv) Who saw fish flying through the sky? **D**  
 Ⓐ Babul's father  
 Ⓑ Babul's mother  
 Ⓒ Babul's grandfather  
 Ⓓ Babul's grandmother
- xv) What blew their roof away? **C**  
 Ⓐ an awful noise Ⓑ an earthquake  
 Ⓒ a strong wind Ⓓ a gentle wind

- xvi) Nipa was found holding onto a —. **(b)**  
 Ⓐ roof Ⓑ tree  
 Ⓒ wall Ⓓ timber
- xvii) Who rescued Nipa? **(a)**  
 Ⓐ Nipa's father Ⓑ Nipa's mother  
 Ⓒ Nipa's brother Ⓓ Nipa's grandfather
- xviii) Babul's father went out to look for —. **(d)**  
 Ⓐ Nipa and Babul  
 Ⓑ Nipa and her grandmother  
 Ⓒ Nipa and her father  
 Ⓓ Nipa and her grandfather
- xix) Babul's — was missing after cyclone. **(c)**  
 Ⓐ mother Ⓑ father  
 Ⓒ grandfather Ⓓ grandmother
- xx) Who was lost for ever? **(d)**  
 Ⓐ Babul Ⓑ Nipa  
 Ⓒ grandmother Ⓓ grandfather
- xxi) Where did Babul and his family take shelter? **(b)**  
 Ⓐ Babul's school  
 Ⓑ Nipa's school  
 Ⓒ Government office  
 Ⓓ NGO office
- xxii) People worked together — cyclone Aila. **(c)**  
 Ⓐ before Ⓑ during  
 Ⓒ after Ⓓ just before
- xxiii) Why did many people become ill? **(d)**  
 Ⓐ for lack of unsafe drinking water  
 Ⓑ for lack of impure drinking water  
 Ⓒ for lack of drinking water  
 Ⓓ for lack of safe drinking water
- xxiv) Babul feels happy when he looks at the —. **(b)**  
 Ⓐ crops and his mother  
 Ⓑ trees and his sister  
 Ⓒ school and his father  
 Ⓓ bridges and his mother
- xxv) Why does Babul feel sad? **(d)**  
 Ⓐ Because of his grandmother  
 Ⓑ Because of his sister  
 Ⓒ Because of his father  
 Ⓓ Because of his grandfather
- xxvi) Who consoles Babul? **(b)**  
 Ⓐ grandfather Ⓑ grandmother  
 Ⓒ father Ⓓ mother

2. Match the words of the column A with their meaning that is mentioned in the text in the column B (There are two extra) (কলাম A-তে দেওয়া শব্দের সাথে কলাম B-তে উল্লিখিত অর্থ মেলাও। দুইটা অতিরিক্ত অর্থ দেওয়া আছে) :

Column A	Column B
a) Island	i) something that covers the top of a house.
b) Light rain	ii) with little or no light.
c) Roof	iii) a piece of land completely surrounded by water.
d) Dark	iv) a strong wind.
e) Mud	v) rain in small drops.
	vi) damaged badly.
	vii) wet earth that is soft and sticky.

Ans. a) + iii; b) + v; c) + i; d) + ii; e) + vii.

Or, Fill in the blanks. (শূন্যস্থান পূরণ কর।)

- a) The wind was stronger in the —.  
 b) People worked — after Aila.  
 c) The name of the storm was —.  
 d) After the storm, Nipa was found in a —.  
 e) Babul grandfather was —.

Ans. a) evening; b) together; c) Ayla; d) field; e) missing.

3. Answer the following questions. (নিচের প্রশ্নগুলোর উত্তর দাও।)

- a) When was the life of Babul's family got deteriorated?

Ans. The life of Babul's family got deteriorated after cyclone Aila.

- b) Where did Babul's family live in?

Ans. Babul's family lived in a small house on the island of Dublar char.

- c) Make a list of three events happened on the day of Ayla.

Ans. A list of three events happened on the day of Ayla :

- (i) light rain from morning.  
 (ii) rising up the water in the river.  
 (iii) houses were ruined.

- d) What is Babul's father?

Ans. Babul's father is a shopkeeper.

- e) Whom did Babul live with?

Ans. Babul lived with his parents, sister and grandparents.

#### Additional Questions

- f) Why can't Babul remember cyclone Aila?

Ans. Babul can't remember cyclone Aila because he was just a baby at the time of cyclone.

- g) When did the wind become too strong?

Ans. The wind became too strong by the evening.

- h) How did the village become a valley of death?

Ans. The village was completely ruined by Ayla. Tress and buildings were broken and many people were found missing. Thus the village became a valley of death.

- i) Where did Babul's mother work?

Ans. Babul's mother worked in a fish farm.

- j) When did Cyclone Aila strike?

Ans. Cyclone Aila struck on 25 May, 2009.

- k) Where did people take shelter at the very beginning of the Cyclone Aila?

Ans. At the very beginning of the Cyclone Aila, people took shelter in their houses.

- l) What did people do when the wind had started to blow?

Ans. People began to run for their homes when the wind had started to blow.

- m) When did the wind begin to blow?

Ans. The wind began to blow in the afternoon.

**n) What precautions did Babul's grandparents take for the cyclone?**

**Ans.** Babul's grandparents took the following precautions for the cyclone :

1. They checked the family's emergency kit.
2. They put the torch, batteries and first aid kit in a plastic box.

**o) Why did Babul's grandparents check their emergency kit?**

**Ans.** Babul's grandparents checked their emergency kit to meet their emergency need.

**p) When was the river rising?**

**Ans.** The river was rising in the evening.

**q) Why did the family's roof blow away?**

**Ans.** The family's roof blew away because of the strong wind of cyclone Aila.

**r) Where was Nipa found the next day?**

**Ans.** Nipa was found in a field the next day.

**s) How did the people work after Aila?**

**Ans.** The people worked together after Aila.

**t) Who came to help the survivors?**

**Ans.** The government of Bangladesh and workers from NGOs came to help the survivors.

**u) Why did people became ill?**

**Ans.** People became ill because there wasn't enough safe drinking water or food.

**v) When does Babul feel sad?**

**Ans.** Babul feels sad when he thinks of his grandfather.

**4. Write a short composition on "A Storm You Have Experienced" in five sentences by answering the following questions. (নিচের প্রশ্নগুলোর উত্তরের মাধ্যমে তুমি সম্মুখীন হয়েছো এমন একটি ঝড় সম্পর্কে পাঁচটি বাক্যে একটি সংক্ষিপ্ত রচনা লেখ।)**

- a) When did the storm occur?
- b) How was the condition of the weather?
- c) What was happened?
- d) How did you feel?
- e) What news did you get after the storm?

**Ans.**

#### **"A Storm I Have Experienced"**

On 25 June 2014, a terrible storm occurred in my village. On the day of the storm the wind was blowing strongly. I heard the breaking sounds of trees. I was screaming and crying. After the storm, I heard the death news of some cattles.