



MODEL QUESTION 1

Read the passage below and answer the following questions:

Farabi is Flora's best friend. They live in the same area. Also they are both in class 7. But they go to different schools. It is a school holiday. Flora has come to visit Farabi. They are talking. Flora wants to know about the prize-giving ceremony of Farabi's school.

"Yesterday was our school prize-giving day," Farabi says. "On this occasion our school auditorium and its dais were brightly decorated. Prizes were also neatly displayed on a separate table on the dais. All the students were present at the function. Among others, the guardians and some eminent persons of the locality attended the function," Farabi continues. "The principal of PN College was the chief guest."

"When did the function start?" Flora asked. "Oh, it started on time—just at 4 pm," Farabi says. "Our Head teacher first read out the annual report. Then the Chief Guest gave a short speech. He highly praised the overall performance of the school and its excellent JSC and SSC Exam results. Then he gave away the prizes among the students for their outstanding activities." "Did you get any prize, Farabi?" Flora enquires.

"Yes, I did," Farabi replies. "I've got two prizes—one for regular attendance and the other for good results in the last year-ending exams."

1. Choose the correct answer and write in your answer script.

0.5x10=5

a) The word **visit** means

- i) go to see a person or place ii) vision iii) vigilant iv) a meeting place

b) The word **ceremony** means

- i) Function ii) annual iii) occasionally iv) visit

c) The word **eminent** means

- i) people having lots of power and influence ii) ungrateful iii) loyal iv) dishonorable

d) The word **praise** means

- i) speak highly of something or somebody ii) hate iii) piece iv) polite

e) The word **outstanding** means

- i) outside ii) polite iii) generally iv) extremely good

f) The word **display** means

- i) mirror ii) to keep close iii) put something in a place where you can see it easily iv) hidden

g) The word **dais** means

- i) a long place ii) wooden platform iii) platform iv) box

h) The word **chief** means

- i) valueless ii) main iii) precious iv) valuable

i) The word **enquire** means

- i) ask ii) answer iii) care iv) look after

j) The word **attendance** means

- i) nonattendance ii) presence iii) attention iv) presentation

k) The word **locality** is a /an _____

- i) noun ii) adjective iii) adverb iv) verb

l) The word **ending** is used in the passage as _____

- i) noun ii) gerund iii) infinitive iv) present participle

m) Which statement is correct?

- i) Farabi got not more than two prizes ii) Farabi got prizes for regular attendance
iii) Farabi got prizes for standing first in the exam iv) none of them

n) Which day is a school holiday?

- i) Prize – giving day ii) Farabi's Birthday iii) 9 January iv) 8 January

o) Who was the chief guest of the function?

- i) the class teacher ii) Principal of PN College iii) The headmaster iv) Education Minister

2. Answer the following questions.

2X5=10

- a) Where were the prizes displayed?
b) What did the chief guest do in the ceremony?
c) What prize did Farabi get?
d) When did the headmaster read out the annual report?
e) Who was the chief guest of the ceremony?

3. Read the text and answer the following questions.

Sir Isaac Newton was born on December 25, 1642 in Wools Thorpe, near Grantham in Lincolnshire, England. He was born in the same year that Galileo died. Newton is probably the most important scientist in the history. Newton published his work in two books. *Principia* is one of those books. Newton studied at Trinity College, Cambridge, from 1661 to 1696. In this period, he produced most of his important works. Then, in 1696, he moved to London, where he lived until his death on March 20, 1727.

Ludwig van Beethoven was a German composer and a musician of classical music. He was born in Bonn, Germany in 1770. Beethoven's father was a musician. He gave the young Beethoven his first music lessons.



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Beethoven composed Symphonies, a kind of western classical music, which became popular all over the world. Especially his fifth, sixth, and ninth symphonies are fabulously great! Beethoven had a complicated life. When he was 28, he started to go deaf. Beethoven was often in poor health, and in 1826 it suddenly got worse. His death the following year was probably the result of liver disease.

A. Complete the following table with the information given in the passage.

0.5x10= 5

| | Isaac Newton | Beethoven |
|------------------------------|--------------|-----------|
| 1. Born in (year, city/town) | | |
| 2. Nationality | | |
| 3. Occupation | | |
| 4. Major works | | |
| 5. Death | | |

B. Read the following statements. Write (T) in your answer script if the statement is true. Write (F) if the statement is false. If false, give the correct answer.

1x5=5

- i. Galileo died in 1642.
- ii. Newton lived in London from 1661 to 1696.
- iii. Beethoven got his first music lesson from his father.
- iv. Beethoven had a simple life.
- v. Beethoven probably died of liver disease.

MODEL QUESTION 2

Read the passage below and answer the following questions:

It took us half an hour to reach the school. I saw many students on the school campus. Some were playing and some were talking to each other. I didn't know anyone. So I was a little bit afraid.

My mother soon took me to the Head teacher. He asked me a few questions and I answered them intelligently.

The Headteacher was very pleased. He put his hand on my shoulder and said, "Good! You're a highly intelligent child. You know a lot. I'll take you in my school. I hope you'll be happy here." I was admitted to class 1. The Headteacher was a very nice person. He called a teacher and said to her, "Ms Laila, this is Flora. She is a new student in class 1. Take her to the class, please." Ms Laila took me to the class. The class teacher welcomed me and gave me a seat. All the students in the class were staring at me. I felt a bit nervous to see all the new faces. But soon I became easy. I could make friends with two or three students sitting close to me.

A new place is a new experience. So my first day at school is a new experience in my life. I will remember the day as long as I live.

1. Choose the correct answer and write in your answer script.

0.5x10=5

- a) How long did it take Flora to reach the school?
i) an hour ii) half an hour iii) less than half an hour iv) one and a half hour
- b) Flora was a little afraid when she reached the school campus because _____
i) the campus was full of students. ii) it was the first time she went there.
iii) all the people there were unknown.) iv) the school was a long way from home.
- c) The Head teacher was pleased with Flora because she (Flora) _____
i) looked very innocent. ii) had a sweet voice.
iii) could answer the Head teacher's questions. iv) was very smart.
- d) Who took Flora to the class after admission?
i) a teacher ii) a peon iii) her mother iv) the Head teacher
- e) Flora felt nervous in the class because _____
i) the class did not welcome her. ii) she did not know any student in the class.
iii) the class teacher was very strict. iv) it was a new place.
- f) What does the phrase **a little bit** refer to the text?
i) somewhat ii) a big amount iii) greatly iv) intensely
- g) What does the phrase **a few** refer to the text?
i) not more than one ii) few iii) a lot of iv) a small number
- h) What does the phrase **a lot** refer to the text?
i) several ii) a few iii) some iv) a little
- i) The word **afraid** means
i) frightened ii) harrow iii) bravery iv) clumsy
- j) The word **campus** means
i) arena ii) island iii) hills iv) yard
- k) The word **staring at** means
i) see ii) frightening at iii) looking for iv) glaring at
- l) The word **nervous** means
i) worried ii) scared iii) anxious iv) happy

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- m) The word **experience** means
- i) fun ii) mockery iii) foolishness iv) wisdom
- n) What does the phrase **as soon as** refer to the text?
- i) unless ii) slowly iii) just as iv) hardly
- o) The word **soon** is a /an _____
- i) noun ii) adjective iii) adverb iv) verb
- p) The word **sitting** is used in the passage as _____
- i) noun ii) gerund iii) infinitive iv) present participle
- q) The word **intelligently** is a /an _____
- i) noun ii) adjective iii) adverb iv) verb
- r) Which statement is correct?
- i) all the students were gazing at Flora ii) the headmaster was very rude
- iii) Flora was nervous because it was her first day at school iv) none of them
- s) Flora made friends with _____
- i) 3/4 students ii) 4/5 students iii) 1/2 students iv) 2/3 students
- t) Who knows a lot?
- i) Headteacher ii) Flora iii) Ms Laila iv) Class Teacher
- u) Who took Flora to the class?
- i) Ms Laila ii) headteacher iii) Mr Monju iv) Ms Karima

2. Answer the following questions. *Committed to better teaching* **2X5=10**

- a. Why was Flora afraid after reaching the school?
- b. What did she think about her new class?
- c. What happened after she went to the headmaster?
- d. Who stared at Flora?
- e. "A new place is a new experience." Is it special? Explain it 2/3 sentences.

3. Read the text and answer the following questions.

Begum Rokeya was a famous writer and a social worker. She lived in undivided Bengal in the early 20th century. She believed that women should have the same rights and opportunities as men have in the society. So she fought for their cause throughout her life. Begum Rokeya was born in a village called Pairabondh, Rangpur in 1880. Her father Jahiruddin uhammad Abu Ali Haider Saber was an educated landlord. Rokeya was married to Khan Bahadur Sakhawat Hussain in 1896. Her husband was the Deputy Magistrate of Bhagalpur, now a district in the Indian state of Bihar. He was very cooperative, and always encouraged Rokeya to go on with her activities. Her husband Sakhawat Hussain died in 1909. After the death of her husband Rokeya started the Sakhawat Memorial Girls' School at Bhagalpur. But the local people opposed it. She, therefore, left Bhagalpur for Calcutta and in 1911; she started the Sakhawat Memorial Girls' School in Calcutta with only 8 female students. In 1916, Begum Rokeya established the Muslim Mahila Samity. Begum Rokeya was a writer too. Begum Rokeya died at the age of 52.

A. Complete the following table.

1x5=5

| Date | Event |
|------------|---|
| i) _____ | Begum Rokeya was born |
| 1909 | ii) _____ |
| iii) _____ | started the Sakhawat Memorial Girls' School in Calcutta |
| 1916 | iv) _____ |
| v)----- | died |

B. Read the following statements. Write (T) in your answer script if the statement is true. Write (F) if the statement is false. If false, give the correct answer.

1x5=5

- a) Begum Rokeya tried to ensure the basic rights of women.
- b) She was a pioneer of women development.
- c) Begum Rokeya established a school after his name.
- d) Her husband died after the death of her.
- e) People opposed Begum Rokeya.

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MODEL QUESTION 3

Read the passage below and answer the following questions:

Farabi was sitting, bending his head down. He looked sad. His hair was untidy, ruffled. It was clear he did not brush it at all. "What happened, Farabi? Are you okay?" asked Flora. "I'm so shocked, Flora. I don't want to talk," said Farabi.

"But you have to. Any pain or hurt is like a load in the mind. If you tell or share it with your parents or friends, it will be lighter. On the other hand, if you don't share it, the load will become heavier and more painful. So please tell me what's wrong," Flora insisted.

Farabi looked at Flora and said, "One of my friends Harun is our school football team leader. Yesterday he just dropped my name from the coming Interclass Football Tournament. I wanted to know why, but he didn't even talk to me about it."



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"Don't be sad, Farabi, and don't think seriously about what your friend Harun did. ... I know a story about friends. Listen."

Two friends were walking through a desert. After a while they had a quarrel, and one friend slapped the other in the face. The friend who got slapped was hurt. But without saying anything he wrote in the sand: Today my best friend slapped me in the face. They kept walking until they found an oasis. There they decided to take a bath. The one who was slapped before got stuck in the quicksand and started going down, but his friend saved him. After he was saved he wrote on a stone: Today my best friend saved my life. The friend who slapped and saved his best friend asked, "After I hurt you, you wrote in the sand and now you write on a stone. Why?" The other friend replied, "When someone hurts us, we should write it down in the sand. The wind can erase it away. But when someone does something good for us, we should engrave it on stone, so no wind can erase it."

"Do you know the moral of the story?" Flora asked.

Farabi nodded and smiled, "Yes, we should forget our hurts, but remember our good deeds forever."

1. Choose the correct answer and write in your answer script.

0.5x10=5

a) The word **bending** means

- i) flexing ii) straightening iii) erecting iv) raising

b) The word **untidy** means

- i) tidy ii) messy iii) clear iv) clean

c) The word **ruffled** means

- i) neat ii) clean iii) disordered iv) tidy

d) The word **happened** means

- i) came out ii) occurrence iii) caused iv) occurred

e) The word **shocked** means

- i) hurt ii) shacked iii) surprised iv) pleased

f) The word **pain** means

- i) affliction ii) afflicted iii) hurtles iv) attraction

g) The word **lighter** means

- i) more burden ii) darker iii) heavier iv) airier

h) The word **insisted** means

- i) emphasized ii) resisted iii) desisted iv) continued

- i) The word **dropped** means
- i) picked up ii) cut out iii) carried on iv) going on
- j) The word **oasis** means
- i) water in an ocean ii) a fertile tract in a desert iii) sand in an ocean iv) trees in a forest
- k) The word **stuck** means
- i) fixed ii) loosen iii) tighten iv) lose
- l) The word **quicksand** means
- i) death sand ii) sucking sand iii) blowing sand iv) disturbing sand
- m) The word **erase** means
- i) covered ii) remove iii) burn iv) erosion
- n) The word **engrave** means
- i) inscribe ii) describe iii) curve iv) graveyard
- o) The word **nodded** means
- i) stood ii) moved iii) tied iv) bowed
- p) The word **deed** means
- i) perform ii) do iii) frequent iv) work
- q) The word **forever** means
- i) for a limited time ii) for a limitless time iii) never iv) short time
- r) Which statement is correct?
- i) Farabi was standing up. ii) Farabi was looking down.
 iii) Farabi was looking happy. iv) Farabi was looking unhappy.
- s) The word **through** is a /an _____
- i) noun ii) adjective iii) adverb iv) preposition
- t) The verb of **bath** is _____
- i) bath ii) bathe iii) embath iv) baths
- u) The phrase **after a while** means _____
- i) after a long time ii) after a short time iii) in the long run iv) none of them



v) The one who was slapped before got stuck in the quicksand and started **going** down. Here the word **sitting** is used as _____

- i) noun ii) gerund iii) infinitive iv) present participle

w) Why was Farabi bending his head down?

- i) Because he was unhappy ii) Because it was his habit.
iii) Because he had a headache. iv) Because he was sick

x) His hair was ruffled. Here '**ruffled**' means _____

- i) brushed and tidy ii) clear and smooth. iii) not brushed or combed. iv) cleanliness

y) Farabi didn't want to talk to Flora, because _____

- i) something sad happened to him ii) he stopped talking to his friend.
iii) he was weak iv) he was unwell and sick.

z) Your pain in the mind will be _____ if you talk about it with your friend.

- i) heavy ii) less heavy iii) more heavy iv) heavily

2. Answer the following questions.

2X5=10

- a) Why was Farabi upset with it?
b) What happens when someone shares the painful incident with others?
c) Why was he looking so poor?
d) Which team was Farabi dropped from?
e) "If you don't share it, the load will become heavier and more painful." Is it special? Why/ why not?

3. Read the text and answer the following questions.

Thomas Alva Edison was born in 1847 in Ohio, America. As a little boy, he was very inquisitive. He always wanted to know how things were done. Very early in life, he showed that he was full of curiosity, a quality which is so important to inventors. In 1869, he went to New York where he worked for some time as telephone operator. But soon he became interested in invention. In a ver' short time he built a laboratory at Menlo Park to carry on his research. His first great invention was a system of telegraphy. Then he invented phonograph, the first form the instrument that we now know as gramophone or record player. The word 'phonograph' means something that can write or record sound. Other scientists before Edison had thought of instrument which acutely worked. He also invented incandescent lamp, a lamp in which the light is caused by a heated wire, called a filament. The wire is heated by an electric current. People could now use electricity to illuminate their homes. By the time Edison died in 1931, he had about a thousand inventions to his credit.

A. Complete the following table.

1x5=5

| Name of events | place | Year/ Time |
|--------------------|-------------|------------|
| Born | (i)..... | |
| (ii) | (iii) | in 1869 |
| Built a laboratory | (iv) | |
| Died | | (v) |

B. Read the following statements. Write (T) in your answer script if the statement is true. Write (F) if the statement is false. If false, give the correct answer. 1x5=5

- a) Alva Edison was a meritorious boy.
- b) He worked as a telephone operator.
- c) He first invented telegraph.
- d) Phonograph is used for writing or recording.
- e) Edison made our life uncomfortable.

MODEL QUESTION 4

Read the passage below and answer the following questions:

Shahana's husband Mr Zamil Huda works in a company office. His firm has a vacant position. On several days he told Shahana, "I want you to apply for the post." But Shahana said, "Please don't insist. I'm joining the local high school as a teacher." "What do you find in a teaching job, Shahana? I don't want you to do it". Her in-laws were also on his side. Yet Shahana joined the school against the will of the family. Weeks, months went by. Every day Shahana helps with the household work. Every day she works hard to prepare her lessons. Every day she goes to school, teaches her students and helps both weak and bright ones. They often come to her in the teachers' room, in the corridor and even on the road, and talk to her about any academic or personal problems. Within a year Shahana becomes a very good teacher. Students give her *salam* wherever they see her. Teachers, even the Headteacher, admire her. Parents and other people in the community come to see her at home and at the school and pay her great respect. One day her husband said, "You've opened my eyes, Shahana. Teaching is more than a job. I didn't know it. Congratulations!"

"Thank you," she smiled. "Tell me Shahana, how you could be such a great teacher!" Zamil wanted to know.

"I don't only teach my subject, I care for my students. I love them. I myself demonstrate good behaviour and inspire them to be good. That's all I do," replied Shahana.

1. Choose the correct answer and write in your answer script.

0.5x10=5

a) The word **company** means

- i) relatives
- ii) business
- iii) enemy
- iv) a meeting place



- b) The word **vacant** means
- i) veranda ii) vehicle iii) empty iv) fulfill
- c) The word **status** means
- i) designation ii) dignity iii) statue iv) high rank or social position
- d) The word **in-laws** means
- i) relatives by marriage especially husband's or wife's family members
- ii) law iii) loyal iv) polite
- e) The word **corridor** means
- i) coordinator ii) generally iii) co operate iv) a long narrow passage in a building
- f) The word **academic** means
- i) institution ii) connected with study iii) connected with law iv) uneducated
- g) The word **admire** means
- i) to love ii) affection iii) to show respect iv) to hate
- h) The word **demonstrate** means
- i) to describe ii) to show something by doing iii) to do something iv) detail
- i) The word **inspire** means
- i) to make dishearten ii) to make answer iii) ambition iv) to encourage somebody
- j) The word **community** means
- i) a group of people ii) communication iii) to communicate one another iv) people of a country
- k) **Teaching** is more than a job. Here the word **Teaching** is used as _____
- i) noun ii) gerund iii) infinitive iv) present participle
- l) The verb of **behaviour** is _____
- i) behave ii) behaving iii) misbehavior iv) belief
- m) Which statement is correct?
- i) Shahana joined the school against the consent of her family.
- ii) Shahana joined the school with the consent of her husband

- iii) Shahana joined the school with the consent of her family
- iv) Shahana joined the school with the consent of her in-laws
- n) The word **several** is a /an _____
- i) noun ii) adjective iii) adverb iv) preposition
- o) The word **personal** is a /an _____
- i) noun ii) adjective iii) adverb iv) preposition
- p) Shahana joined the school against the will of the family. Here the word **against** is used as _____
- i) supporting ii) neglecting iii) managing iv) opposing
- q) Parents and other people in the community came to _____
- i) quarrel with her ii) pay her great respect iii) dishonor her iv) criticize her for misbehavior
- r) Students often come to Shahana _____
- i) in the teachers 'room ii) on the road iii) in the corridor iv) all of them
- s) Shahana became a good teacher within _____
- i) a week ii) a month iii) a year iv) an era
- t) '**Teaching is more than a job.**' What does the sentence refer to?
- i) teaching is less important than other job. ii) teaching is not less important than other job
- iii) teaching is not only a job iv) none of them

2. Answer the following questions.

2X5=10

- a) What was Shahana's own plan?
- b) Why was the school job not easy for Shahana?
- c) What did Shahana's husband notice about her?
- d) How is Shahana a different teacher from others?
- e) "Within a year Shahana becomes a very good teacher." Is it special? If yes, explain in brief.

3. Read the text and answer the following questions

Kazi Nazrul Islam is a rebel poet and our national poet. Kazi Nazrul Islam was born in 1306 BS (1899 AD) in the village of Churulia near Asansol in the Burdwan District. He was born in a powerful Muslim Taluqdar family and was the second of three sons and a daughter, Nazrul's father Kazi Faqeer Ahmed was the imam and caretaker of the local mosque and mausoleum. Nazrul's mother was Zahida Khatun. His nickname was Dukhu Miañ. His family was devastated with the death of his father in 1908. At the age of ten he was admitted to a local primary school. He did not obey the hard and fast rule of the school. So he often fled away from the school. When he was 12, he fled away from home and took a job in a baker's shop in the town of Asansol. At the age of nineteen he joined the army as an ordinary soldier in the British army. Nazrul left the army in 1920 and settled in Calcutta and started writings. He wrote a lot of poems, short stories,



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gajals, novels etc. and travelled all the branches of Bengali Literature. He published his first novel "Bandhan-hara" in 1920. His famous poem "Bidrohi" stirred the whole nation.

His poems inspired our freedom fighters in the liberation war of Bangladesh. In 1942 at the age of 43 he began suffering from an unknown disease, losing his voice and memory. In 1972, he was brought to Bangladesh from Kolkata and was declared our national poet. He died on 29 August, 1976.

A. Complete the following table.

1x5=5

| Year | Activity | Description |
|-------------|----------|---------------------|
| 1909 | i) _____ | |
| ii) _____ | | Joined army |
| first novel | | iii) _____ |
| iv) _____ | | Fled away from home |
| 1972 | | v) _____ |

B. Read the following statements. Write (T) in your answer script if the statement is true. Write (F) if the statement is false. If false, give the correct answer.

1x5=5

- Kazi Nazrul Islam's family fell in extreme poverty before his father's death.
- Nazrul joined army in 1920.
- Bandhan-hara is his first novel to be published.
- He was very interested to study.
- He was declared national poet after he had been brought in Bangladesh.

MODEL QUESTION 5

Read the passage below and answer the following questions:

Mrs Nazma and Mr Joynul Ali live in a small village with their daughters, Mitu aged 7 and Nitu aged 5. Joynul is a carpenter. He is hired by the villagers to make chairs, tables, pira (low stool) and other furniture. He is also asked to do small repair work. But Joynul does not find work every day. He lives from hand to mouth.

Nazma does all the work at home from morning to night, rain or shine. Sometimes she sits with Mitu and Nitu, and teaches them Bangla and English alphabets and some numbers. They do not go to school. Nazma could study only up to class 5. Joynul is illiterate.

One day Joynul looked for work in his village and in the next village. But his luck did not favour him. He was angry—angry with everybody. When he was back home, Nazma failed to serve his meal. That made him shout at Nazma.

"I had a severe headache and a fever," said Nazma.

Joynul was trembling in anger.

"The cooking is almost done. Wash your hands and feet. I'll bring the food soon," she said.

"Soon! It will take ages!" Joynul shouted wildly.

"What do you do the whole day at home? I work and earn money to run the family. You can't even cook my meals in time!"

"I don't earn money, but I also run the family. I do all the work at home cooking, cleaning, washing, husking, taking care of the children- everything, said Nazma. "Remember, you work for money and my work in the home can make the family stick together and make it happy. So both types of work are equally important."

Never before has Joynul thought about these things. He feels guilty. Never before has he looked at Nazma with so much admiration and gratitude.

1. Choose the correct answer and write in your answer script.

0.5x10=5

a) The word **carpenter** means

- i) a worker making things with clay ii) a worker making things wood
iii) a worker making things iron iv) a worker making things brick

b) The word **favour** means

- i) assist ii) avoid iii) flavor iv) punish

c) The word **severe** means

- i) violent ii) quite iii) quiet iv) calm

d) The word **trembling** means

- i) shake ii) show iii) settle iv) forward

e) The word **wildly** means

- i) openly ii) gently iii) rudely iv) quietly

f) The word **guilty** means

- i) wrong ii) faulty iii) imperfect iv) responsible

g) The word **admiration** means

- i) respect ii) admixture iii) aggression iv) admonition

h) The word **gratitude** means

- i) grateful ii) ungrateful iii) thankfulness iv) none of them

i) The word **severe** is a /an _____

- i) noun ii) adjective iii) adverb iv) preposition



- j) The cooking is **almost** done. Here the word **almost** is used as _____
- i) often ii) all iii) rarely iv) nearly
- k) I do all the work at home **cooking**..... Here the word **cooking** is used as _____
- i) noun ii) gerund iii) infinitive iv) present participle
- l) He lives **from hand to mouth**. The phrase **from hand to mouth** means _____
- i) well off ii) live by hard labor
iii) live by earning with hand iv) live by earning a lot of
- m) The phrase **look for** means _____
- i) notice at ii) look at iii) search for iv) care for
- n) Joynul was angry with everybody because _____
- i) he was looking for work in his village and in the next village.
ii) he was hungry and Nazma could not cook food at the proper time.
iii) he did not find any work in his village and in the next village.
iv) all of them
- o) Joynul shouted loudly at Nazma because _____
- i) she could not give him food in time. ii) she was sick
iii) she forgot to cook food in time. iv) she went to work
- p) It will take ages. The sentence indicates _____
- i) Nazma is suffering from old age. ii) a very long time will be needed.
iii) Joynul is willing to wait long. iv) a very short time will be needed
- q) Who should run the family?
- i) Joynul ii) Nazma iii) Joynul and Nazma iv) none of them
- r) What can make a family happy?
- i) money and housework ii) work that Nazma does at home
iii) work that Joynul does to earn money iv) all of them

- s) All members in a family should _____
- i) do their individual work separately. ii) live together and support each other.
 iii) earn and spend money equally. iv) quarrel each other
- t) What do you think Joynul should do from now?
- i) He should work harder to earn more money. ii) he should not waste any time doing housework
 iii) he should help Nazma with her work when he can. iv) he should not help Nazma
- u) Why does Joynul finally look at Nazma with deep admiration and gratitude? Because _____
- i) he is not sorry for what he has done to Nazma.
 ii) he has understood the value of sharing work in the family.
 iii) Nazma is willing to do all the housework in the family. iv) all of them
- v) Which statement is correct?
- i) Nazma's work at home could make the family poor
 ii) Nazma's work at home could make the family happy enough
 iii) Nazma's work at home could make the family sorrowful
 iv) Nazma's work at home could make the family stick together
- w) Both types of work of Nazma and Joynul were _____
- i) equally valueless ii) not important at all iii) equally important iv) very important
- x) Finally, Joynul looked at Nazma _____
- i) angrily ii) with hatred iii) with bravery iv) with admiration
- y) Joynul looked for work _____
- i) in the town ii) in the field iii) at his own house iv) both in his and next village
- z) Why did Joynul work hard?
- i) to break up the family ii) to make the family backward
 iii) to run the family smoothly iv) to ruin the family

2. Answer the following questions.

2X5=10

- a. What did Joynul do one day?
- b. Why was he so angry?
- c. What made him Shout at Nazma?
- d. Why was the food late?
- e. Did Joynul understand the pressure of work of Nazma? How did he feel then?



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3. Read the text and answer the following questions

Jibanananda Das was born in a small town of Barisal in 1899. He took his Master Degree in English at the age of 22. The next year he started his teaching career as a Professor of English at the Kolkata City College. He lost the job in 1928 on the charge of publishing a poem in the Parichaya Patrika. But two years after he joined the Ramjash College, Delhi but returned to his place of birth the next year. He got an appointment in Brajamohan College, Barisal in 1935. In 1947 when the partition was made, Jibanananda Das left Bangladesh for India. In West Bengal he started editing the Swaraj Patrika. In 1951 he joined the Kharagpur College. He was awarded Rabindra Purashkar in 1953. He met with a tram accident on the 14th October, 1954. He was hospitalized. After a few days he passed away on October 22, 1954.

A. Complete the following table.

1x5=5

| Who/What | Event/Activity | Where | When |
|-----------------|----------------|--------------------|------------|
| Jibanananda Das | lost job | | (i) _____ |
| A poem | published | (ii) _____ | |
| Jibanananda Das | joined | (iii) _____ | in 1930 |
| Jibanananda Das | joined | Brajamohan College | (iv) _____ |
| Jibanananda Das | joined | (v) _____ | in 1951 |

B. Read the following statements. Write (T) in your answer script if the statement is true. Write (F) if the statement is false. If false, give the correct answer.

1x5=5

- Jibanananda Das left Bangladesh before partition in 1947.
- Rabindra Purashkar was awarded to Jibanananda Das in 1953.
- Jibanananda Das met a normal death.
- He migrated to India in 1947.
- A train accident is responsible for Jibanananda's death.