

**Section A: Reading Test (Seen passage)**

**Read the text carefully and answer the questions 1, 2 and 3.**

Shamima's misery started the day she was married. Her husband was a greedy person and he used to abuse her verbally and physically. Within a few months into her marriage she had to leave her husband Kamal Uddin Joardar.

Now Shamima vows to work with women, who are ill-fated like her. She has 43 female members in her organisation working for her. She herself trains the members and then provides them with work. She designs fabrics, makes block-print, brush-paint and hand-embroidered saris. She also makes three-piece dresses for women, and *fatuas* for men. She sells these products in her shop and supplies them outside.

Shamima has a dream now, a dream to do something for the helpless people. She wants them to feel useful. They can live with self-respect and dignity. With this in view, she goes out looking for such people.

Shamima finished her story with a smile. Shamima has no complaints, no regrets, no grudges. Her husband could destroy her outward beauty but not the beauty of her mind. All she wants to do is to bring a smile on the faces of those women who are unfortunate. Shamima wants to become a famous designer.

**1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.    1×5=5**

**a. The word 'vow' means —.**

- |                |                  |
|----------------|------------------|
| i) adamant     | ii) stubbornness |
| iii) obstinacy | iv) promise      |

**b. Shamima's misery started —.**

- i) from childhood
- ii) before marriage
- iii) from the day of her marriage
- iv) from infancy



c. Shamima left her husband —.

- i) within a few months
- ii) within few days
- iii) within few weeks
- iv) within few years

d. Shamima works hard with a view to — a famous designer.

- i) be
- ii) making
- iii) become
- iv) becoming

e. Shamima works with — women.

- i) rich
- ii) restless
- iii) helpless
- iv) young

2. Give short answers to the following questions.

2×5=10

- a. Why did Shamima organize the distressed women?
- b. Why did she leave her husband?
- c. Where does Shamima sell her products?
- d. Who does Shamima work with?
- e. What is the noble dream that now Shamima dreams?

3. Read the text in A again. Now, write the summary of it in around 50 words. 10

### Reading Test (Unseen passage)

Read the following text carefully and answer the questions no. 4 and 5.

Kazi Nazrul Islam is our national poet. He is also a musician and revolutionary. He was always against facism and oppression. He was born on 24th May, 1899 in West Bengal, India. At his six, Nazrul was admitted at a local Maktab to receive religious education from there. He lost his father at the age of nine. After his father's death, he worked as a muazzin at a local mosque. At the age of eleven, Nazrul showed his poetic genius which made him



outgoing in nature. At the age of twelve, he fled away from home to Asansol and worked there in a bread factory for his livelihood. A Muslim Sub-Inspector of Police took this extraordinary boy to his village home in Mymensingh in 1914. From there, Nazrul went back to Asansol and got admitted in Darirampur High School in class seven. When Nazrul was a boy of class ten in 1917, the First World War broke out and he joined the army at the age of nineteen. After the War, he returned from the battlefield and began to write poems. His famous poem "Bidrohi" was published in 1920. He was put into jail for writing a poem called "Agnibina." But he did not stop writing. At the age of twenty two, Nazrul edited the bi-weekly paper "Dhumketu."

4. Complete the following table with the information given in the passage. 1 × 5 = 5

Who/What	Event	Year
Nazrul	(i) —	in 1899
(ii) —	took Nazrul to Mymensingh	in 1914
First World War	broke out	(iii) —
"Bidrohi"	(iv) —	in 1920
(v) —	joined the army	in 1917

5. Read the passage again and write 'True' or 'False' beside the following statements. Give answers for the false statements. 1 × 5 = 5

- Nazrul was homesick.
- He took education upto class ten.
- He participated in the Second World War.
- Nazrul was the editor of "Dhumketu".
- His first education started in a local primary school.

6. Fill in the gaps with appropriate words. 1 × 5 = 5  
 Our freedom fighters are the (a) — heroes of our country.  
 We should (b) — them as they sacrificed their (c) — for



the cause of our motherland. It is a matter of great regret (d) — most of them are (e) — and our young generation does not know about their valiant struggle.

**7. Rearrange the following sentences in correct order. 10**

- a. The king felt happy and proud.
- b. But the guests admired Hatem Tai also.
- c. Long ago there lived a great man named Hatem Tai in Yemen.
- d. The guests attending the dinner admired the king.
- e. Though he was not rich, he was very hospitable.
- f. They admired him more than their king.
- g. Being envious, one day the king gave a dinner in order to please people.
- h. This made the king very angry.
- i. So, the king planned to have him removed from the world.
- j. For this people liked and admired the man much.

**8. Fill in the gaps using clues from the boxes. There are more words than necessary.  $0.5 \times 10 = 5$**

they	seem	countries	with	treat	day
and	to	the	as	development	latent

As the world's communication system is developing day by day (a) —, the world seems to be getting smaller. For the (b) — of the communication system, now we can easily communicate (c) — the people of other countries within a moment. Now (d) — world seems to be a village and the people of other countries (e) — to be families. If we develop our mutual understanding (f) — cooperation, we can make our world a better place. We should never (g) — others as enemies but as friends. (h) — a friend we should ensure immediate help to other (i) — in their distress and sorrows. We should take them (j) — be our neighbours.



9. The phrases in column A are the beginnings of some sentences. The phrases in column B are the endings. Match the phrases in column A with the phrases in column B to make complete sentences.  $1 \times 5 = 5$

Column A	Column B
(a) Climate change means	(i) very dangerous for our existence
(b) The causes of climate change are	(ii) more trees to stop climate change
(c) Emission of carbon-di-oxide	(iii) both natural and man-made
(d) The effects of climate change are	(iv) is mainly responsible for climate change
(e) We should plant	(v) a change in the world's climate

### Section B : Writing Test

10. Suppose you are Nabil/Nabila and your friend is Rafee/Rafa. Make a dialogue between you and your friend about the dangers of smoking. 10
11. Write a paragraph on "A Tea Stall" in about 150 words answering the following questions. 10
- Where is a tea-stall found?
  - How is it furnished?
  - What things are sold there?
  - Where does the manager sit and what is his function?
  - What do the customers do in the tea stall?
12. Read the beginning of the following story and complete it in 150 words. 10
- Once there was a farmer who had a wonderful goose. Every morning she laid a golden egg. He used to sell the golden egg to the market. He became rich. But, by this time the man became very greedy and impatient to have all the eggs at a time .....
13. Suppose you are Munna/Munia. You have a friend named Joy/Joya. Recently you have visited your friend's house and stayed for a few days with their family. Now, write a letter to your friend thanking him/her for their hospitality. 10



## Solution Of the above Question

1. a. iv) promise; b. iii) from the day of her marriage; c. i) within a few months; d. iv) becoming e. iii) helpless.
2. (a) Shamima organized the distressed women to make them feel useful and self-reliant so that they could live with self-respect and dignity.  
(b) She left her husband because her husband was very greedy. Besides, he also abused her verbally and physically.  
(c) Shamima sells her products in her shop. She also supplies her products to other shops.  
(d) Shamima works with the ill-fated women of the society.  
(e) Shamima's noble dream is to make the helpless women feel useful and to help them live with self-respect and dignity.
4. (i) was born; (ii) A Muslim Sub-Inspector of Police; (iii) in 1917; (iv) was published; (v) Nazrul.
5. (a) False. **Corr. Info.** Nazrul was very outgoing.  
(b) True.  
(c) False. **Corr. Info.** He participated in the First World War.  
(d) True.  
(e) False. **Corr. Info.** His first education started in a local Maktab.
6. (a) real/greatest/valiant; (b) honour/respect/ remember; (c) lives; (d) that; (e) forgotten/ neglected.
7. c + e + j + f + g + d + a + b + h + i
8. (a) day; (b) development; (c) with; (d) the; (e) seem; (f) and; (g) treat; (h) As; (i) countries; (j) to.
9. (a + v); (b + iii); (c + iv); (d + i); (e + ii).