

3. Supply a suitable word to fill the blank in the following sentences (any five) :

- (a) What do children---- most?
- (b) Go on playing ---- the bell rings.
- (c) He behaves as if he-- a fool.
- (d) The old man sat down to rest----- he was tired.
- (e) Try to avoid smoking as---- as you can.
- (f) She is senior---me.
- (g) Whom are you talking-----?

4. Correct the following sentences (any five) :

- (a) He devotes his time to study.
- (b) Our holiday has come to close.
- (c) Being a fine day, we went out.
- (d) He is most ideal teacher.
- (e) He does not like to get himself married
- (f) I took him a fool.
- (g) The train stops on all stations

5. Transform the following sentences as directed (any five) :

- (a) I do not know when he will come (simple)
- (b) Everybody knows that he has committed this mistake
- (c) Human mind is a very strange thing (exclamatory)
- (d) This house was built in 1980.
- (e) Do and die (Simple)
- (f) Every cloud has a silver lining. (Negative)
- (g) They not only punished him but also fined him. (Simple)

6. Combine each of the following groups of sentences into one sentence :

1. An old man was walking slowly along a street. He saw a little boy. He was trying to reach a door bell to push it.

1. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:

Man has an unquenchable thirst for knowledge. He is more satisfied with what he has known and seen. He wants to know and see more and more. This curiosity to know more coupled with his indomitable spirit of adventure, has inspired him to undertake and carry out difficult and dangerous tasks which eventually resulted in epoch-making discoveries and inventions and led him in his long and continuous journey from his helpless state of a cave man and his present position of power and progress. In the fields of science and technology man has already achieved what was once inconceivable. Today he is on the threshold of the space age. The invention of rockets, space ship and artificial satellites has made it possible for him to go far beyond the earth, his home planet and explore the space. He has already landed on the moon and is preparing for a journey to the Mars.

A. (i) What does man want to know?

(ii) Why did man carry out difficult and dangerous tasks?

(iii) Why has it become possible for man to go far beyond earth?

b. Show appropriate use of the following phrases in sentences of your own (any five)

Carry out; far beyond; land on; more and more; dangerous task; in the field of; unquenchable thirst.

c. Change any five of the following words as directed and make sentences with them :

Thirst (adj.); satisfy (noun); curiosity (adj.); inspire (noun); discovery (verbs); adventure (adj.); invention (verbs)

d. Make a precis of the passage.

2. Find out the determiner, modifier, headword, finite and infinitive in the following sentence :

Having heard the bell, the young students left the class room and went to the playground to play a friendly football match.

8. Frame sentences expressing the following attitudes/ emotions.

(a) Condolence; (b) demand; (c) surprise; (d) preference; (e) disapproval; (f) threat; (g) introduction.

9. Translate into English :

ছাত্র জীবন হলো ভবিষ্যৎ প্রস্তুতির কাল। এটা হলো জীবনের সবচেয়ে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ সময়। একজন ছাত্র আজ কিশোর। কিন্তু আগামী দিনে সে বড় হয়ে উঠবে। তার বিভিন্ন কর্তব্য আছে। ছাত্রজীবনে তার কর্তব্য হলো লেখাপড়া শেখা। তার পড়াশোনার প্রতি সচেতন হওয়া উচিত।

34. ✓

1. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:

Teaching English to the native people of Bangladesh is not at all an easy task. In school, the traditional Grammar—Translation method is followed so the pupils only develop their reading and writing skills but they can't speak or understand English by listening. So a Direct Method, which gives stress to listening and speaking has been evolved. The teacher has to draw pictures, act to create a situation and has to show models or real object. It is creating a bond between experience and expression. It is time consuming because the teacher has to create a situation of English speaking environment, which is a tiresome task. We also know that every language has a definite structural pattern and in essential English there are 282 structures. The teacher has to analyse the sentences and find out the structure which is new. Following the structure, the teacher gives several examples then goes for oral drill and invites more examples from the students. This process also gives emphasis to some written work like making sentence using the substitution tables. But when the oral drill goes on, the class becomes noisy and sometimes limited to a particular pattern. It is mechanical and monotonous. So communicative approach has evolved where through asking questions and responding between the teacher and the class take place as a two way process. Audio Lingual approach also has evolved as modern concept where there is a scope to follow the English speaker to improve listening and speaking skills as well as pronunciation through the cassettes. Teachers should know all the methods. The bending of approaches is the teachers own creativity.

- (c) The train is running to time.
- (d) The manager is in temper.
- (e) He can not earn his living alone by a car.
- (f) I went to the airport to see my friend—.
- (g) Recommend for me to him.

5. Transform the following sentences as directed (any five) :

- (a) It is time you went (simple)
- (b) By whom were you given this pen? (active)
- (c) I was suspicious but I tried one at last (complex)
- (d) He can not go without my consent. (complex)
- (e) It is easier to learn English than to learn German (positive)
- (f) Had I but a friend to support me! (assertive)
- (g) They saw a kite flying in the sky.

6. Combine each of the following groups of sentences into one sentence (any two):

- (a) Jamil was going to Chittagong by a car. The car met with an accident. None of the passengers was seriously injured.
- (b) My cousin is going to America. He has a student visa. His elder brother is already there. He is studying engineering.
- (c) He was in the midst of danger. He did not lose hope. He moved ahead with courage. He snatched away victory.

7. Make appropriate WH questions for the following answers (any five)

- (a) The English channel separates England from France.
- (b) The jar contains three litres of milk.
- (c) The shopkeeper wanted five taka for each pen.
- (d) We cannot do without paper.
- (e) Azim is an industrious man.
- (f) While he was walking in the garden, a snake bit him.
- (g) He painted the room white.

11. Translate into English :

আশা বিহীন জীবন নেই। সবারই জীবনে কোন না কোন আশা থাকে। কেউ ডাক্তার হতে চায়, কেউ ইঞ্জিনিয়ার হতে চায় আবার কেউবা বড় কর্মকর্তা হতে চায়। তবে বেশির ভাগেরই ইচ্ছা ধনী হওয়া। হঠাৎ করে ধনী হবার জন্য আজকাল অনেকেই অসৎ পন্থা অবলম্বন করে।

12. (a) Amplify the idea contained in one of the following :

- (i) Sweet are the uses of adversity.
- (ii) Cowards die many times before their death.

Or, Write a dialogue between two friends witnessing a football match.

25. **1. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow :**

Planets are not stars. They have no light of their own. They can only reflect the sun's light. There are nine planets in the sun's family of planets. They are Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune and Pluto. The sun's family is called the solar system. Mercury is the smallest planet of the solar system. Venus is a beautiful planet. It has a soft light. It is often called the "evening star" and sometimes it is also called the "Morning star", although of course it is not really a star. Mars has a bright red light. Are there people on Mars? Perhaps we can find out now, with our modern space rockets. Jupiter is the next planet. It is a giant planet, and its light is very bright. Saturn has a lot of rings around it, and Jupiter has four moons. Uranus, too has four moons around it. Earth and Neptune have only one moon each. A moon is a satellite.

- a. (i) How many planets are in the sun's family and what are they?
- (ii) Which planet is often called the evening star? How many moons does Jupiter have?
- (iii) Why aren't planets star?
- (iv) What is a moon?

b. Show appropriate use of the following phrases in sentence of your own : (any five)

light of, of course, find out, a lot of, the sun's light, be called, modern space rockets.

5. Transform the following sentences as directed :

- (a) He is called a fool. (Active)
- (b) Don't ask me too many questions (Passive)
- (c) It burns the prettiest of any wood. (Positive)
- (d) It is shameful that he does not look after his parents. (Exclamatory)
- (e) Move or you will die. (Complex)
- (f) Mr. Ahmed who is a doctor is working in the middle east. (Simple)
- (g) I saw a beggar who was begging from door to door. (Compound)

6. Combine each of the following groups of sentences into one sentence :

- (a) I saw a beggar. He was very old. He was begging from door to door.
- (b) He has a house. It is very fine. He wants to sell it.
- (c) His father bought a car. It was new. It cost him Tk. three lac.

7. Make an appropriate WH question for each of the following:

- (a) This is Azad's book.
- (b) His pen was lost.
- (c) They are my friends.
- (d) He needs a book.
- (e) I met him in the bus.
- (f) In the evening they went to the fair.
- (g) He prospered because of his hard work.

8. Frame sentences expressing the following attitudes/ emotions.

- (a) congratulation (b) farewell (c) offer (d) condolence (e) threat.

9. Write a paragraph on any of the following:

- (a) The postman (b) A street beggar (c) Rush in trains.

10. (a) Write a letter to your friend consoling him at his failure in the S. C. examination.

or, Write an application to the T. N. O. for relief for the flood affected people of your area.

23.

1. Read the following Passage and then answer the questions below:

Man have travelled ever since they first appeared on the earth. In primitive times they did not travel for pleasure but to find new places where their herds could feed, or to escape from hostile neighbours, or to find more favourable climates. They travelled on foot. Their journey were long, tring and often dangerous. They protected themselves with simple weapons, such as wooden sticks or stone clubs, and by lighting fires at night and, above all, by keeping together.

Being intelligent and creative, they soon discovered easier ways of travelling. They rode on the backs of their domesticated animals; they hollowed out tree trunks and, by using bits of wood as paddles, were able to travel across water.

Later they travelled, not from necessity, but for the joy and excitement of seeing and experiencing new things. This is still the main reason why we travel today. Travelling of course, has now become a highly organized business. There are ears and splendid roads, express trains, huge ships and jet airliners, all of which provide us with comforts and security. This sounds wonderful. But there are difficulties. If you want to go abroad, you need a passport and a visa, tickets, luggage, and a hundred and one other things. If you lose any of them, your journey may be ruined.

a. (i) Why did people travel in primitive times?

(ii) Why do people travel today?

(iii) How did they travel and how was their journey?

(iv) How did they protect themselves?

b. Make a precis of the passage :

c. Show the appropriate use of the following phrases in sentences of your own : (any five)

ever since, favourable climate, for pleasure, above all, easier ways, of course, the reason why.

6. Combine each of the following groups of sentences into one sentence :

(a) He was brilliant. He went to London. He wanted to get higher education.

(b) One night Hazrat Omar (R) was walking in the streets of Madina. He heard a sound of weeping. It was coming from a hut.

(c) He heard a story. It was very shocking. His heart melt into pity.

7. Make an appropriate WH question for each of the following:

(a) My mother is fifty years old.

(b) He narrated to me the story.

(c) She drew the picture nicely.

(d) The college was established in 1970.

(e) I am glad to see you.

(f) Asad's car broke down.

(g) The boy went there.

8. Frame sentences expressing the following attitudes/ emotions.

(a) permission (b) farewell (c) invitation (d) obligation (e) command.

9. Write a paragraph on any of the following:

(a) A library (b) Your grand mother. (c) Anger is man's worst enemy.

10. Write a letter to your friend telling him how you want to spend your summer vacation.

or, Write a letter to the Editor of a paper suggesting the measures how to solve the campus violence.

11. Translate into English :

চারদিকে ঘন নীল আকাশ। কোথাও কোন সাদা শব্দ নাই। বুড়ী জিজ্ঞাসা করিল “আনোয়ার তুমি ভয় পাইতেছো?” আনোয়ার ভয় পাইবার ছেলে নয়। সে জবাব দিল “একটুও না।” বুড়ি বলিল, “আর কয়েক মিনিটের মধ্যে আমরা চাঁদে পৌছাইব।”

12. (a) Amplify the idea contained in one of the following :

(i) Uneasy lies the head that wears the crown.

(ii) Rome was not built in a day.

or, (b) Write a dialogue between a husband and his wife about their son.

B. Make a precis of the passage:**C. Change the following words as directed and make sentences with them:**

Invent (Noun); present (Noun); marvellous (verb); civilization (verb); depend (Noun); largely (verb); ignorance (adjective); savagery (adjective); appearance (verb); desire (adjective); strange (adverb).

D. Show the appropriate use of the following words and phrases in sentences of your own:

Depend upon; in a state of ignorance; to fill with; to make some lasting record; in certain parts of the world; marvellous invention; desire to;

2. Find out determiner, modifier, headword, participle phrase, infinitive phrase, prepositional phrase and finite in the following sentence :

The young lady, dressed in rare silks, went to market at noon to buy her daily necessities.

3. Supply a suitable word to fill the blank in each of the following :

- (a) The boy is sharp — to understand the matter.
- (b) They will play— the weather is good.
- (c) Wait — I come back.
- (d) — illness, he attended the meeting.
- (e) It is — time you started the work.
- (f) Industry is the — to success.
- (g) He can walk a mile — ten miles.

4. Correct the following :

- (a) I have no taka in my pocket.
- (b) This is slip of the tongue.
- (c) The boy absented from the college.
- (d) Shamim is the most tallest boy in the class.
- (e) Walking in the garden a snake bit him.
- (f) He is too strong to carry the load.
- (g) He worked hard because he might pass.