শীর্ষস্থানীয় স্কুলসমূহের প্রশ্নপত্রের উত্তরমালা

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RAJUK UTTARA MODEL SCHOOL & COLLEGE, DHAKA

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. Filling in the gaps with clues
   (a) era (b) mega (c) without (d) off (e) considering (f) trade (g) tourism (h) growth (i) the (j) dream
2. Filling in the gaps without clues
   (a) development/construction (b) system/movement (c) vital/crucial (d) very/severely/over (e) movement/service (f) from (g) an (h) the (i) coloured (j) destination
3. Producing sentences from a substitution table to make a text
   (a) E-commerce may be defined as a business process through electric transmission.
   (b) We may get required product by staying at home.
   (c) It is rapidly being spread in our country.
   (d) Buyers and sellers are not required to talk face to face.
   (e) Online shopping, nowadays is a tiny part of e-commerce.
4. Right form of verbs
   (a) is caused (b) named (c) causes (d) die (e) go (f) is needed (g) keep (h) should make (i) be destroyed (j) getting
5. Changing the form of speech
   Sohel wished Rupa good morning and asked her how much preparation she had taken for the Test Exam. She replied that she had taken a great preparation. She added that she had to get GPA-5. Sohel exclaimed with surprise/wonder that she was a very lucky girl and said that his preparation was not so good.
6. Changing sentences
   (a) Very few problems in the world are as serious as unemployment.
   (b) It is a social evil and it hampers the progress of social life.
   (c) It is the prosperity of the society which depends upon the reasonable income of its able-bodied persons.
   (d) The per capita income is increased by this.
   (e) Unemployment is a social evil which cannot but be cured at any cost.
   (f) The authority/Govt. has taken some measures in this regard.
   (g) Can the government alone solve this problem?
   (h) The young people should find some ways to be employed.
   (i) Nothing but perseverance of the young people can solve this problem.
   (j) Self-help is better than any other way to solve this problem.
7. Completing sentences
   (a) Had I seen you before, I would have helped you.
   (b) He took up a part-time job so that he could live by himself.
   (c) Corrupt persons are not only dishonest but also dangerous.
   (d) Come forward to help them lest they should die.
   (e) I came here with a view to seeking help.
8. Adding suffix, prefix or both
   (a) development (b) largely (c) inaccessibility (d) illiterate (e) population (f) enables (g) properly (h) rational (i) enlightened (j) prerequisite
9. Tag questions
   (a) Motivation seldom goes in vain, does it?
   (b) We ought to remain grateful to our freedom fighters, oughtn't we?
   (c) Rahim, as well as his friends, was present, wasn't he?
   (d) Those who daren't take risk can't prosper, can they?
   (e) It hardly rained at all last summer, did it?
10. Use of sentence connectors
    (a) If (b) and (c) If (d) when (e) as
11. Capitalization and punctuation
    "What is the time by your watch?" he said. "It's half past nine," I replied. "I want to go to school," he said. "Would you accompany me, please?" "No, I am sorry."

Part–B : Composition

See SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers Book

128

IDEAL SCHOOL & COLLEGE, MOTIJHEEL, DHAKA

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. Filling in the gaps with clues
   (a) every (b) concentration (c) provides (d) of (e) necessary (f) an (g) activity (h) another (i) realised/realized (j) tomorrow
2. Filling in the gaps without clues
   (a) rapid (b) underdeveloped (c) in (d) backwardness (e) inherited (f) plenty (g) like (h) requisite (i) finished (j) pressing
3. Producing sentences from a substitution table to make a text
   (a) Work is worship.
   (b) Still holidays are essential in our busy life.
   (c) To work without pause is likely to tell upon our health and slacken our dutifulness.
   (d) Holidays increase the efficiency of work and make work more delightful.
   (e) Strenuous activities without regular break are said to be tiresome.
4. Right form of verbs
   (a) is caused (b) named (c) causes (d) die (e) go (f) is needed (g) get (h) should keep (i) be destroyed (j) keeping
5. Changing the form of speech
   The teacher asked the students what they knew about Rohingya. The students replied that they knew little about them and requested him to tell them something. He suggested that they (S) should discuss about the tribe that day. The students said respectfully that it was okay and added that that would be very fine. The teacher prayed that God might save them from the danger.
6. Changing sentences
   (a) Women are not less important than men in the society.
   (b) Don't they noble mission to fulfil as men?
   (c) In case of their getting opportunity, their genius will bloom fully.
   (d) If we do not ensure the uplift of women, the progress is not possible.
   (e) Without education women cannot be elevated.
   (f) So, education should be imparted to the women folk.
   (g) Mothers play a very important role in teaching their children.
   (h) Every woman is a potential mother.
   (i) I wish all our women were educated.
   (j) What a role an educated mother plays in the society!
7. Completing sentences
   (a) Unless Amin read attentively, <u>he will not be able to do better in the exam</u>.
   (b) To s<u>peak ill</u> of others is a great sin.
   (c) The problem was too hard for <u>me to solve</u>.
   (d) The Headmaster does not like the students <u>who do not read attentively</u>.
   (e) But for your help, <u>I could not have overcome the problem</u>.
8. Adding suffix, prefix or both
   (a) fluctuation (b) puzzling (c) irresponsibility (d) negligence (e) authority (f) sufferers (g) mainly (h) sensible (i) recommendations (j) unstable
9. Tag questions
   (a) Amin as well as his cousins cut a good figure in the examination, <u>didn't he</u>?
   (b) None is to none under the sun, <u>are they</u>?
   (c) The visitor that he guided was not a man, <u>was she</u>?
   (d) The sooner, the better, <u>isn't it</u>?
   (e) Let's go to school, <u>shall we</u>?
10. Use of sentence connectors
    (a) Unless (b) But (c) usually/ always (d) Rather (e) Though
11. Capitalization and punctuation
    Shakespeare, an English playwright, poet and actor, is widely regarded as the world's greatest dramatist. He is often called England's national poet and the bard of Avon or simply the bard. He was born on 23 April 1564 in Stratford on Avon.

Part–B : Composition

See SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers Book

129

VIQARUNNISA NOON SCHOOL & COLLEGE, DHAKA

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. Filling in the gaps with clues
   (a) The (b) history (c) aid (d) southern (e) turbulent (f) vista (g) boost (h) contribute (i) economic (j) at
2. Filling in the gaps without clues
   (a) fame (b) of (c) real (d) fake/artificial (e) between (f) while (g) to (h) identified (i) Through (j) very
3. Producing sentences from a substitution table to make a text
   (a) The UNESCO has proclaimed the February 21 as the International Mother Language Day in 1999.
   (b) The proclamation came in the form of a resolution unanimously.
   (c) It is a great tribute and glowing homage to the language martyrs.
   (d) The recognition was given to spread mother tongue widely.
   (e) The resolution was tabled in Bangladesh.
4. Right form of verbs
   (a) prevails (b) triumph (c) are (d) preaching (e) are honoured (f) feel (g) shine (h) reign (i) understand (j) stopped
5. Changing the form of speech
   The guardian respectfully asked the Headmaster if he might go in. The Headmaster replied in the affirmative and requested to go in. The guardian said that they, all the guardians along with he(H) must do something for the betterment of their children. The Headmaster proposed that they should plan something for their betterment.
6. Changing sentences
   (a) Child labour is bigger than most other curses at the 21st century.
   (b) Unfortunately, we have accepted it in our society.
   (c) What a shame it is to support such an act!
   (d) Poverty is not the only reason for this.
   (e) The poor parents send their children to work and thus fill their empty stomach.
   (f) Besides poverty, illiteracy is responsible for child labour.
   (g) Child labour is much of a curse for a country./ Child labour is as much as a curse for a country.
   (h) Who doesn't know this?
   (i) Awareness regarding its consequences should be raised so that it can be stopped.
   (j) Government must take stern steps to stop this problem.
7. Completing sentences
   (a) Though an honest man is insolvent, he never adopts dishonest means to gain anything.
   (b) Fortune smiles upon those who help themselves.
   (c) He tries to prove as if nothing happened.
   (d) Had I recognized him, I would have taken a photograph with him.
   (e) Scarcely had we reached home when it started raining.
8. Adding suffix, prefix or both
   (a) unnecessarily (b) shorten (c) elaboration (d) wastage (e) displease (f) examiners (g) examinee (h) cautious (i) effectively (j) irrelevant
9. Tag questions
   (a) The world has experienced several destructive wars, hasn't it?
   (b) Let's overcome this crisis, shall we?
   (c) Anything may happen in this time, mayn't it?
   (d) What a miserable situation! isn't it?
   (e) We seldom want war, do we?
10. Use of sentence connectors
    (a) Actually/In fact (b) If (c) and (d) even/in fact/thus/therefore (e) If/whenever
11. Capitalization and punctuation
    Suddenly a voice called out, "Good morning, gentlemen. Where are you going? And what are you doing here?" "Oh, nowhere and nothing." "But you look so pensive. Why?" "Yes, you are right. We are looking for something," replied the six blind men.

Part–B : Composition

See SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers Book

130

BOGURA GOVERNMENT GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL, BOGURA

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. Filling in the gaps with clues
   (a) Aedes (b) detected (c) symptoms (d) joint (e) effective (f) disease (g) stagnant (h) around (i) clean (j) the
2. Filling in the gaps without clues
   (a) preparation (b) for (c) the (d) a (e) is (f) regularly (g) contrary (h) kept (i) If (j) long
3. Producing sentences from a substitution table to make a text
   (a) Nature has proved more generous to us in giving her resources than to many other countries of the world.
   (b) Our land is soft and fertile.
   (c) Our farmers cultivate the land easily with hand-made tools.
   (d) On the other hand, the lands of most other countries are hard and rocky and are difficult to cultivate.
   (e) Moreover, our natural advantages for the purpose of agriculture are not few.
4. Right form of verbs
   (a) are (b) had (c) took (d) came (e) involved (f) was killed (g) did not flee (h) showing (i) contributed (j) achieving
5. Changing the form of speech
   As we shook hands she advised me to follow her example and not to eat more than one thing for luncheon. I retorted that I would do better than that and said that I would eat nothing for dinner that night. Jumping into a cab she cried gaily and called me a humorist.
6. Changing sentences
   (a) No other friend is as great as books.
   (b) We should read books so that we may acquire knowledge.
   (c) We are introduced to the realm of knowledge by books.
   (d) A good book is not less living than its writer.
   (e) By reading good books, we discover new worlds.
   (f) One should read more and more books.
   (g) Reading books is not a bad habit at all.
   (h) This habit is usually liked.
   (i) Don't the books of great writers contain noble thoughts and great ideas?
   (j) We should read good books and enrich our mind.
7. Completing sentences
   (a) Greed begets sin, and sin begets death.
   (b) Unless you are regular to your prayer, you will not be able to concentrate on your prayer.
   (c) We know that honesty is the best policy.
   (d) The man whom you saw yesterday is my brother.
   (e) If I had owned much money, I would have helped the poor.
8. Adding suffix, prefix or both
   (a) reputation (b) recognition (c) attention (d) hardly (e) substandard (f) extraordinary (g) creation (h) psychological (i) nicely (j) social
9. Tag questions
   (a) Let us have a discussion, shall we?
   (b) Time and tide wait for none, do they?
   (c) Many of us waste our time, don't we?
   (d) None could prosper in life without utilizing time, could they?
   (e) Everybody should realize this truth, shouldn't they?
10. Use of sentence connectors
    (a) While (b) such as (c) Besides (d) This is why (e) So/ Therefore
11. Capitalization and punctuation
    "Porter, you may go," said the mistress of the house laughing. "You have gained your freedom." "By Allah," he replied, "I won't leave the house."

Part–B : Composition

See SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers Book

131

BOGURA CANTONMENT PUBLIC SCHOOL & COLLEGE, BOGURA

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. Filling in the gaps with clues
   (a) schools (b) at (c) from (d) in (e) in (f) to (g) the (h) are (i) and (j) for
2. Filling in the gaps without clues
   (a) an (b) attentive (c) preparation (d) before (e) on (f) for (g) a (h) pounding (i) on (j) see
3. Producing sentences from a substitution table to make a text
   (a) Independence is the birth right of a man.
   (b) No nation can achieve it without struggle.
   (c) Our war of independence took place in 1971.
   (d) People of all walks of life joined the war.
   (e) They went to the battle field to save the country.
4. Right form of verbs
   (a) is arranged (b) is announced (c) gather (d) takes (e) are seen (f) are put (g) are encouraged (h) passes (i) comes (j) gives
5. Changing the form of speech
   Mina asked Rina when her (R) SSC Examination would commence. She (R) replied that it would commence in 2nd week of February 2024. Mina told her (R) that her SSC Examination was knocking at the door and forbade her (R) to waste her (R) time. Rina retorted that she (M) was right and added that she (R) was learning her lessons with profound attention. Rina requested her (M) to pray for her (R).
6. Changing sentences
   (a) By reading books, we can discover new worlds.
   (b) When we read books, we enter a new world.
   (c) We must read books otherwise we cannot keep pace with modern life.
   (d) Very few habits are as good as reading.
   (e) A book is not less living than its writer.
   (f) A well written book is the most pleasing thing.
   (g) Everybody likes this habit.
   (h) Reading books is not a bad habit at all.
   (i) Shouldn't we visit a book fair?
   (j) Let's read books more and more.
7. Completing sentences
   (a) Walk fast lest you should miss the class.
   (b) Hardly had the assembly begun when it started raining.
   (c) Five years have passed since I came here.
   (d) It is high time we started saving money for future.
   (e) Danger often comes where it is feared.
8. Adding suffix, prefix or both
   (a) mindful (b) respectful (c) teachers (d) dishonour (e) misconduct (f) studious (g) insincere (h) inattentive (i) punctuality (j) truthful
9. Tag questions
   (a) I am a test examinee, aren't I?
   (b) Let me make the best use of time, will you?
   (c) We should not neglect the freedom fighters, should we?
   (d) Man hardly believes a liar, does he?
   (e) As we are friends, we should keep in touch, shouldn't we?
10. Use of sentence connectors
    (a) which (b) At first/Primarily (c) but (d) Though/Although (e) If
11. Capitalization and punctuation
    He said to the shoe maker, "You are a big block head! You have done the reverse of what I desired you. I told you to make one of the shoes larger than the other. And instead of that you have made one of them smaller than the other."

Part–B : Composition

132 NAOGAON KRISHNADHAN GOVERNMENT HIGH SCHOOL, NAOGAON

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. Filling in the gaps with clues
   (a) freedom (b) in (c) the (d) independence (e) to (f) than (g) of (h) willingly (i) fighter (j) an
2. Filling in the gaps without clues
   (a) the (b) To (c) give (d) deny (e) a (f) you (g) these (h) become (i) the (j) of
3. Producing sentences from a substitution table to make a text
   (a) Socrates wanted to spread knowledge among the people.
   (b) He would often go out in the streets of Athens.
   (c) He would stop passers by at different places in the streets and asked them simple questions.
   (d) He did not die a natural death.
   (e) He was killed by the rulers at Athens.
4. Right form of verbs
   (a) fail (b) were (c) meant (d) is regarded (e) begin (f) considered (g) had (h) learnt (i) motivated (j) are not written
5. Changing the form of speech
   Father asked Jack if he knew why he was sent to school. Jack replied that he was sent for playing with friends. Father replied/contradicted in the negative that he(J) was sent to learn, to read and write. But Jack sulkily told that he wouldn't read and write. Father strongly affirmed that he(J) would.
6. Changing sentences
   (a) Visiting a village is not unpleasant at all.
   (b) I was born in a village and it was very big.
   (c) Our village stands on the Karotoa.
   (d) A home which is in village is very sweet.
   (e) Can't those living in the village enjoy a pollution free environment?
   (f) My villagers get insufficient facilities.
   (g) To a man, his native village is more beloved than any other place.
   (h) No other place is as sweet as a village home.
   (i) Everyone loves his village home.
   (j) The village home is not an ordinary one.
7. Completing sentences
   (a) No sooner did we reach the station <u>than the train left</u>.
   (b) <u>United we stand</u>, divided we fall.
   (c) Fools rush in <u>where angels fear to tread</u>.
   (d) All is well that <u>ends well</u>.
   (e) Actions speak louder <u>than words</u>.
8. Adding suffix, prefix or both
   (a) democratic (b) achievements (c) poverty (d) gradually (e) non-political (f) activists (g) innocent (h) death (i) vandalism (j) extremists
9. Tag questions
   (a) Everybody wants to succeed in life, <u>don't they</u>?
   (b) The idle can hardly shine in life, <u>can they</u>?
   (c) One's strong will helps one to succeed, <u>doesn't it</u>?
   (d) So, don't waste your time, <u>will you</u>?
   (e) But me no buts, <u>will you</u>?
10. Use of sentence connectors
    (a) as well as (b) when (c) Suddenly (d) When (e) As a result
11. Capitalization and punctuation
    "Run! Run! The owner is coming", said the naughty boy while others giggled. They were, in fact, gathering the windfall mangoes. "Why are you here? I'll punish." "You will never get hold of me."

Part–B : Composition

See SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers Book

133 BOARD OF INTERMEDIATE & SECONDARY EDUCATION, JASHORE [KOPOTAKSHO]

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. Filling in the gaps with clues
   (a) qualities (b) energetic (c) of (d) the (e) and (f) Without (g) figure (h) also (i) politely (j) vain
2. Filling in the gaps without clues
   (a) the (b) to (c) who (d) in (e) different (f) nectar (g) for (h) in (i) like (j) profitable
3. Producing sentences from a substitution table to make a text
   (a) Child labour is a great curse for any country of the world.
   (b) It means engaging the children to work before their maturity.
   (c) It is seen mostly in the over populated countries.
   (d) Poverty and illiteracy are the main reasons for child labour
   (e) This problem can be solved by taking strict actions to a great extent.
4. Right form of verbs
   (a) known (b) enlightens (c) broadens (d) distinguish (e) take (f) removing (g) honoured (h) is thought (i) making (j) educate
5. Changing the form of speech
   The teacher asked the girl why she had been absent in the class the previous day. She respectfully replied that her father had been ill. She added that she had taken him (f) to the hospital. The teacher asked her how her father was then. The girl replied that his (f) condition was improving.
6. Changing sentences
   (a) Very few devices in the present world are as wonderful as mobile phone.
   (b) It is not an inessential device at all for any class of people.
   (c) It is a blessing but it has some serious harmful aspects.
   (d) Our lifestyle has greatly been changed by it.
   (e) What a unique thing it indeed is!
   (f) We cannot describe the importance of mobile phone in words.
   (g) It is more useful than any other thing.
   (h) Doesn't the modern world depend on it largely?
   (i) If we don't use mobile phone, we cannot communicate rapidly with others.
   (j) We should use if consciously to protect our eyesight.
7. Completing sentences
   (a) He is too lazy to <u>come on due time</u>.
   (b) If she had been invited, <u>she would have gone there</u>.
   (c) He went out for a walk having <u>finished his homework</u>.
   (d) <u>He went abroad</u> so that he could receive higher education.
   (e) <u>A rolling stone</u> gathers no moss.
8. Adding suffix, prefix or both
   (a) globally (b) actually (c) undeniable (d) international (e) foreigners (f) effective (g) higher (h) organizations (i) brotherhood (j) Globalization
9. Tag questions
   (a) Tree plantation is essential to protect the environment, <u>isn't it</u>?
   (b) If we cut trees at random, our wild animals will extinct, <u>won't they</u>?
   (c) Trees supply us with oxygen, <u>don't they</u>?
   (d) Let's plant trees more and more, <u>shall we</u>?
   (e) The dishonest woodcutters hardly pay any heed to it, <u>do they</u>?
10. Use of sentence connectors
    (a) who (b) that (c) both (d) and (e) Even though
11. Capitalization and punctuation
    The boy said to the teacher, "How can I improve in English, Sir?" "You must read your text book and English newspapers daily. You also should listen to BBC and CNN regularly," said he. "Thanks a lot, Sir" said the boy.

Part–B : Composition

See SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers Book

134

BOARD OF INTERMEDIATE & SECONDARY EDUCATION, JASHORE

[KARATOYA]

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. Filling in the gaps with clues
   (a) competent (b) full (c) on (d) to (e) compensation (f) of (g) the (h) success (i) off (j) a
2. Filling in the gaps without clues
   (a) to (b) busy/occupied (c) of (d) valuable (e) on (f) to (g) their (h) limited (i) browsing (j) of
3. Producing sentences from a substitution table to make a text
   (a) Lalon Shah was a Bengali mystic, social reformer and thinker.
   (b) He is called the pioneer of the Baul music.
   (c) He founded an institute known as Lalon Akhra at Cheuriya.
   (d) It is about two kilometers away from Kustia railway station.
   (e) A fair is held here every year remembering his memories.
4. Right form of verbs
   (a) is (b) living (c) enables (d) speaking (e) given (f) is seen (g) take (h) choosing (i) doesn't select (j) suffers
5. Changing the form of speech
   Alisha asked Anik if he had visited the Shat Gombuj Mosque. Anik replied in the negative and said that he hadn't. Alisha told that she had been there the week before. She exclaimed with wonder that the mosque is very beautiful. Anik proposed that they should go there the following week.
6. Changing sentences
   (a) Computer is greater than most other inventions of modern science.
   (b) It is not a curse of science.
   (c) Despite being a blessing, it has some serious harmful aspects.
   (d) We/People are using computer everywhere.
   (e) What an essential thing it is!
   (f) Who can deny its necessity?
   (g) Very few devices to the young generation are as much useful as it.
   (h) We are helped to detect different fatal diseases by computer.
   (i) Although it is very essential, many people cannot afford it.
   (j) Its price is high and people cannot buy it.
7. Completing sentences
   (a) If we studied hard, <u>we could pass the test</u>.
   (b) No sooner had he reached the station <u>than the train left</u>.
   (c) Though the man tried his best, <u>he failed to convince the authority</u>.
   (d) 1952 is the year when <u>we protested for our mother tongue</u>.
   (e) <u>A barking dog</u> seldom bites.
8. Adding suffix, prefix or both
   (a) brotherhood (b) different (c) Buddhism (d) Friendship (e) believers (f) distrust (g) misconceptions (h) humanity (i) truly (j) dislike
9. Tag questions
   (a) Nothing is impossible, <u>is it</u>?
   (b) I think everybody knows it, <u>don't they</u>?
   (c) The idle always lag behind, <u>don't they</u>?
   (d) Let's motivate them, <u>shall we</u>?
   (e) Motivation seldom goes in vain, <u>does it</u>?
10. Use of sentence connectors
    (a) than (b) but (c) such as/like (d) and (e) So
11. Capitalization and punctuation
    "What will you do if you find a sick man on the street?" Rifat said. "At first, I will take him to a hospital and then call his guardian over phone," said Risha. "Thank you," said Rifat.

Part–B : Composition

See SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers Book

135 BOARD OF INTERMEDIATE & SECONDARY EDUCATION, JASHORE

[JAMUNA]

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. Filling in the gaps with clues
   (a) disaster (b) by (c) to (d) The (e) untold (f) severe (g) without (h) after (i) famine (j) up
2. Filling in the gaps without clues
   (a) effect (b) for (c) curious (d) possible (e) the (f) of (g) outlook (h) abroad (i) with (j) creation
3. Producing sentences from a substitution table to make a text
   (a) Health is the most valuable asset of a person.
   (b) It means the soundness of body and mind.
   (c) A person can be happy if he is blessed with sound health.
   (d) A healthy person remains always fresh and jolly.
   (e) A person having ill-health cannot enjoy his life at all.
4. Right form of verbs
   (a) make (b) is earned (c) have (d) doesn't bring (e) are spent (f) run (g) fill (h) worn (i) are (j) enjoy/can enjoy
5. Changing the form of speech
   Nasima told Ruma that she(N) had heard the news of her (R) illness the previous day. She(N) asked her how she(R) was that day. Ruma replied that she(R) felt a bit well. Nasima forbade her to worry. She(N) added that she(R) would come round soon.
6. Changing sentences
   (a) Very few teachers in our area are as good as Mr. Rahim.
   (b) A high moral value is possessed by him.
   (c) He wants that his students will/should be good citizens.
   (d) He turns every stone to teach them morality.
   (e) How happy he becomes when the students achieve good results!
   (f) Inspite of being kind hearted, Mr. Rahim is strict in principles.
   (g) Does he sit motionless before his class?
   (h) He is more popular than any other teacher.
   (i) He takes preparation and goes to class.
   (j) That is why, all his colleagues and students love him.
7. Completing sentences
   (a) I would help him if he told me.
   (b) The answer that was given by him was right.
   (c) Finishing the work he went to bed.
   (d) I saw my mother cooking my favourite dish in the kitchen.
   (e) He went to the USA in order that he could obtain higher education.
8. Adding suffix, prefix or both
   (a) logically (b) different (c) argument (d) illogically (e) easily (f) creativity (g) smartens (h) inspiration (i) undertake (j) competitions
9. Tag questions
   (a) Nobody should escape from his duty, should they?
   (b) Let's finish our programme, shall we?
   (c) He as well as his friends joined the party, didn't he?
   (d) The sister rose in her, didn't it?
   (e) We seldom want war, do we?
10. Use of sentence connectors
    (a) Though (b) If/When/Whenever (c) and (d) but (e) So
11. Capitalization and punctuation
    "Why didn't you go to school yesterday?" said mother. "I was ill, mum", the girl replied. "How are you today?" the mother asked again. "Well", said the girl.

Part–B : Composition

See SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers Book

136

CUMILLA ZILLA SCHOOL, CUMILLA

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. Filling in the gaps with clues
   (a) for (b) × (c) a (d) of (e) a (f) in (g) an (h) in (i) in (j) with
2. Filling in the gaps without clues
   (a) powerful (b) success (c) obedience (d) rules (e) social (f) only (g) rational (h) likes (i) abide (j) like
3. Producing sentences from a substitution table to make a text
   (a) Earthquake is a natural catastrophe.
   (b) It is more destructive than flood.
   (c) Earthquakes ravage many towns and cities with the people.
   (d) We do not get any warning before it.
   (e) Precautionary measures can minimize losses of lives and properties.
4. Right form of verbs
   (a) becomes (b) applies (c) mix (d) enriched (e) keep (f) open (g) gives (h) knowing (i) learnt (j) receive
5. Changing the form of speech
   Karim wished Pavel Good morning and asked him why he (P) had missed the most important class on the rules of passage narration the previous day. Pavel exclaimed with sorrow that he (P) was a great fool. He (P) requested Karim to help him (P) on the topic. He (P) added that he (P) would never miss any important class. Karim forbade him to do that. He (K) proposed that they should discuss the topic.
6. Changing sentences
   (a) Very few virtues are as noble as patriotism.
   (b) It is greater than all other virtues in a man's life.
   (c) It persuades a man to do nothing unjust.
   (d) A man is highly motivated by this quality.
   (e) It is a very outstanding quality.
   (f) We call a man having patriotic zeal a patriot.
   (g) A patriot fears none but the Creator.
   (h) The law is obeyed by him by paying taxes.
   (i) It is he who is respected by all.
   (j) So, let's be patriots.
7. Completing sentences
   (a) He pretends as if <u>he were a mad</u>.
   (b) It is high time for us <u>to stand together against corruption</u>.
   (c) Walk slowly lest <u>you should hurt yourself</u>.
   (d) If your answer is correct <u>you will be rewarded full marks</u>.
   (e) Had he been a little careful <u>he could have avoided the accident</u>.
8. Adding suffix, prefix or both
   (a) accustomed (b) misbehave (c) education (d) children (e) difference (f) training (g) formation (h) responsibility (i) ensure (j) teachings
9. Tag questions
   (a) Everyone is nostalgic in life, <u>aren't they</u>?
   (b) We hardly forget the golden past, <u>do we</u>?
   (c) The memories of childhood are always haunting us, <u>aren't they</u>?
   (d) The sweetest memory of childhood is colorful, <u>isn't it</u>?
   (e) Who forgets these memories, <u>do they</u>?
10. Use of sentence connectors
    (a) But (b) Moreover/Besides (c) On the Contrary/On the other hand (d) For example/For instance (e) So/Hence/As a result/Consequently
11. Capitalization and punctuation
    "Follow my example," she said as we shook hands, "and never eat more than one thing for luncheon." "Ill do better than that," I retorted, "I'll eat nothing for dinner tonight." "Humorist", she cried gaily jumping into a cab.

Part–B : Composition

See SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers Book

137 NAWAB FAYZUNNESSA GOVERNMENT GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL, CUMILLA

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. Filling in the gaps with clues
   (a) with (b) functions (c) capacity (d) animals (e) learning (f) work (g) intelligence (h) term (i) known (j) humans
2. Filling in the gaps without clues
   (a) education (b) poet (c) inherited (d) established (e) and (f) own/native (g) charity (h) contributed (i) patronized (j) inn
3. Producing sentences from a substitution table to make a text
   (a) The Padma Bridge has connected Dhaka to the southern region of Bangladesh.
   (b) The two level bridge carries a four lane highway and a single track railway.
   (c) A Chinese company constructed the bridge mainly.
   (d) It cost BDT 32,000 crore to complete the bridge.
   (e) The 6.15 km bridge has 41 sections, each 150.12 meter long and 22.5 meter wide.
4. Right form of verbs
   (a) had written (b) being (c) would have visited (d) engaged (e) to send (f) are deprived (g) are inflicted (h) subdued (i) are regarded (j) should be esteemed
5. Changing the form of speech
   Sabina wished Alam happy birthday and also said that he was looking very smart. Alam replied with thanks for her appreciation. Alam asked about Manika and wanted to know where she was and added that if she wouldn't come. Sabina replied feeling sorry that Manika had gone to hospital with her mother. Then Alam asked why Manika had gone there. Then Sabina replied that her (M) mother had fallen on the road and had lost her sense. Then Alam proposed to go to the hospital.
6. Changing sentences
   (a) She beckoned me and I answered her.
   (b) I went over when it was interval.
   (c) Her name was mentioned to me by someone.
   (d) She was older than I expected.
   (e) We all are getting older.
   (f) I was asked to luncheon by her.
   (g) Twenty years ago, I was living in Paris.
   (h) I was earning a little so that I could keep body and soul together.
   (i) A book of mine was read by her.
   (j) I was so young that I could not say 'no' to a woman.
7. Completing sentences
   (a) If you want to be a good student, <u>you should attend classes regularly and study diligently</u>.
   (b) Follow me lest <u>you should miss the train</u>.
   (c) <u>Feel free to borrow my book</u> provided that you return it in time.
   (d) People who live in glass houses <u>should not throw stones to others</u>.
   (e) He was so craven <u>that he could not muster the courage to face the situation</u>.
8. Adding suffix, prefix or both
   (a) Corruption (b) various (c) Bribery (d) sustainable (e) corroded (f) ensure (g) development (h) Extortion (i) adulteration (j) effective
9. Tag questions
   (a) The guide was not a woman, <u>was he</u>?
   (b) I along with my sister visited my aunt, <u>didn't I</u>?
   (c) The jury gave unanimous opinion, <u>didn't it</u>?
   (d) Rakib and not his friends had done it, <u>hadn't he</u>?
   (e) Not only my parents but also I was present there, <u>wasn't I</u>?
10. Use of sentence connectors
    (a) that (b) At first (c) But (d) Though (e) If
11. Capitalization and punctuation
    "Give me a few grains of corn. I am dying of hunger," said the Grasshopper. "But what did you do in summer? Didn't you store any grain?" The Ant remarked. "I was too busy in singing," said the Grasshopper.

Part–B : Composition

138

ISPAHANI PUBLIC SCHOOL & COLLEGE, CUMILLA

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. Filling in the gaps with clues
   (a) on (b) to (c) to (d) a (e) by (f) by (g) with (h) The (i) towards (j) of
2. Filling in the gaps without clues
   (a) useful (b) with (c) us (d) prevent (e) the (f) down (g) and (h) If (i) these (j) into
3. Producing sentences from a substitution table to make a text
   (a) Price hike is a common problem in our country.
   (b) Because of it some people suffer a lot.
   (c) Some greedy people are responsible for price hike.
   (d) The government tries to control price hike.
   (e) But it is not an easy task.
4. Right form of verbs
   (a) causes (b) occurs (c) creates (d) violate (e) drive (f) gives (g) carrying (h) reach (i) suffer (j) solved
5. Changing the form of speech
   The students told the Headmaster that they wanted to celebrate the victory of the National Debate Competition. The Headmaster asked the reason. The students replied that they wanted to make if memorable in their life. The Headmaster forbade them to worry. He added that he would take all necessary steps to arrange the function.
6. Changing sentences
   (a) No other man in this subcontinent was as gracious as Hazi Mohammad Mohsin.
   (b) He was born in nowhere but Hoogli
   (c) Didn't he inherit vast property from his father and sister?
   (d) His wealth was not misused by him.
   (e) People call him a friend of humanity.
   (f) He was unmarried.
   (g) How lavishly he spent money to help the poor!
   (h) He was not unkind to the poor at all.
   (i) He was one of the kindest men in this subcontinent.
   (j) Let's all follow the great man.
7. Completing sentences
   (a) Honesty is the best policy that takes a man to the peak of prosperity.
   (b) An honest man is always respected in the society.
   (c) He may not be rich but he has the wealth of honesty.
   (d) Only the honest way can lead the country to the path of prosperity.
   (e) Everybody should try to be honest in life.
8. Adding suffix, prefix or both
   (a) relaxation (b) charmless (c) beautiful (d) Monotonous (e) smoothness (f) renews (g) overwork (h) harmful (i) idleness (j) freshness/refreshment
9. Tag questions
   (a) I think he will get GPA-5, won't he?
   (b) Man is mortal, isn't he?
   (c) Sweet are the uses of adversity, aren't they?
   (d) P.B Shelley is a great English poet, isn't he?
   (e) God bless you, mayn't He?
10. Use of sentence connectors
    (a) While (b) that (c) so that (d) because/as (e) So
11. Capitalization and punctuation
    The teacher said to the girl, "Do you think that honesty is the best policy?" "Yes, sir, I think so," said the girl. "Then learn to be honest from your childhood." "Thank you, sir," said the girl. "May Allah bless you," said the teacher.

Part–B : Composition

See SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers Book

139 DR. KHASTAGIR GOVERNMENT GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL, CHATTOGRAM

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. Filling in the gaps with clues
   (a) uncertain (b) suddenly (c) experience (d) before (e) review (f) imperfect (g) the (h) perfect (i) unrest (j) with
2. Filling in the gaps without clues
   (a) globalization (b) pace (c) process (d) status (e) crossed (f) speaking (g) other (h) sole (i) but (j) to
3. Producing sentences from a substitution table to make a text
   (a) Morality is the measuring rod of mannerism and behaviorism of human beings.
   (b) Your sense of morality prevents you from cheating on your school exam, on your taxes, or on your spouse.
   (c) Men have been created to pursue morality all through their life.
   (d) Without morality, we would be lost in a world of confusion and chaos.
   (e) It helps build a positive character with traits such as compassion, respect, kindness and humanity.
4. Right form of verbs
   (a) known (b) were held (c) representing (d) is (e) enter (f) not to win (g) is looked (h) forgotten (i) awards (j) achieve
5. Changing the form of speech
   The man next to me requested me to excuse him and asked me if he could have a look at my paper for a moment. He added that he just wanted to see the cricket results. I agreed but told him that I hadn't quite finished with it. I requested him to wait a moment. He told me that he was getting off at the next stoppage actually.
6. Changing sentences
   (a) It is the western culture that persuades our young generation to the path of destruction.
   (b) The culture is shown very attractively.
   (c) The internet is available and it provides the culture.
   (d) No other medium is as mighty as it to provide western culture.
   (e) Attractive programmes of various cultures are also telecast by different satellite channels.
   (f) These programmes tremendously hook the young generation.
   (g) The young people are easily attacked as they are innocent.
   (h) How painful it is!
   (i) Without watching TV, you can't learn our outside world.
   (j) So, let's be conscious about using this.
7. Completing sentences
   (a) Ethics and education are the two sides of the same coin, which help a man improve simultaneously.
   (b) Without receiving education and ethics a man cannot achieve the taste of supremacy.
   (c) It is essential to take ethical education.
   (d) Ethical education enables a man to differentiate between right and wrong.
   (e) We need education for improving our ethics.
8. Adding suffix, prefix or both
   (a) undoubtedly (b) immolation (c) investment (d) betterment (e) prosperous (f) cowardly (g) undesirable (h) careful (i) humanity (j) unconsciously
9. Tag questions
   (a) Today we find that good manners are in danger of imminent extinction, aren't they?
   (b) People often put themselves on the mobile phone, don't they?
   (c) Courtesy to the other persons is rarely found, is it?
   (d) Some people cannot bear to be parted from their mobile, can they?
   (e) What an odd, isn't it?
10. Use of sentence connectors
    (a) But (b) Again/Besides (c) In addition/Moreover (d) In fact/Undoubtedly (e) But
11. Capitalization and punctuation
    "Follow my example," she said as we shook hands, "and never eat more than one thing for luncheon." "I'll do better than that," I retorted. "I'll eat nothing for dinner tonight." "Humorist," she cried gaily jumping into a cab.

Part–B : Composition

See SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers Book

140 GOVERNMENT MUSLIM HIGH SCHOOL, CHATTOGRAM

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. Filling in the gaps with clues
   (a) a (b) for (c) kind (d) fall (e) The (f) only (g) heinous (h) on (i) surely (j) greedy
2. Filling in the gaps without clues
   (a) Truthfulness (b) the (c) the (d) with (e) a (f) with (g) dignity (h) of (i) an (j) to
3. Producing sentences from a substitution table to make a text
   (a) Sincerity is a great virtue.
   (b) A sincere man works properly.
   (c) Great people are also sincere in the works.
   (d) The people of our country are not aware of its importance.
   (e) They are indifferent to their work.
4. Right form of verbs
   (a) moving (b) doesn't take (c) gone (d) recovered (e) is (f) waste (g) shortens (h) means (i) make (j) prosper
5. Changing the form of speech
   He asked me what the time was by my watch. I replied that it was half past nine. He said that he wanted to go to school. He asked me politely if I would accompany him. I replied in the negative and said that I was sorry.
6. Changing sentences
   (a) No man escape from death.
   (b) Does it matter much if a man lives many years or not?
   (c) We do not measure our life by months or years.
   (d) The people live only for their own interest and they are not the real human beings at all.
   (e) Their life is as good as that of a beast./The life of a beast is as good as theirs.
   (f) We can be immortal by doing something good to the society.
   (g) People will never forget those who do something good for society.
   (h) Isn't it our own responsibility to do good deeds?
   (i) We can live short on earth.
   (j) Actually there is no human being who can escape from death.
7. Completing sentences
   (a) Truthfulness is a great virtue because it leads us to the path of truth.
   (b) One cannot command the respect of others unless one does the same towards others.
   (c) One may succeed once or twice by telling a lie but it gets exposed sooner or later.
   (d) Nobody will trust you if you are a liar.
   (e) So, it is a wise decision to farm the habit of speaking the truth.
8. Adding suffix, prefix or both
   (a) Patriotism (b) harmful (c) unpatriotic (d) rulers (e) venomous (f) careful (g) invisible (h) easily (i) unexposed (j) prediction
9. Tag questions
   (a) We need to prepare well for the exam, don't we?
   (b) To do so we must study regularly, mustn't we?
   (c) But we do not follow the rules at all, do we?
   (d) When the exam approaches, there is no way but start cramming, is there?
   (e) You should not do that, should you?
10. Use of sentence connectors
    (a) ever (b) and (c) Consequently/As a result (d) through (e) who
11. Capitalization and punctuation
    "Why did you not go to school yesterday, said the mother, "I was ill, mum," the girl replied. "How are you today?" the mother asked again. "Well," said the girl.

Part–B : Composition

See SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers Book

141 CHATTOGRAM GOVERNMENT HIGH SCHOOL, CHATTOGRAM

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. Filling in the gaps with clues
   (a) viral (b) bite (c) vectors (d) only (e) severely (f) for (g) identifying (h) to (i) for (j) shifts
2. Filling in the gaps without clues
   (a) of (b) with (c) a (d) on (e) a/the (f) without (g) the (h) able (i) with (j) elusive
3. Producing sentences from a substitution table to make a text
   (a) Life is one kind of continuous examination.
   (b) Efforts are extremely needed for the progress in life.
   (c) Games become dull if there is no competition.
   (d) A victory is not a real triumph if the both sides are not equally matched.
   (e) Really, life loses its interest without struggle.
4. Right form of verbs
   (a) using (b) bring (c) disturb (d) operating (e) avoiding (f) spend (g) bringing (h) is (i) come (j) saving
5. Changing the form of speech
   The boy requested the teacher respectfully to pray for him (B). The teacher replied in the affirmative and said that he would surely pray for him (B). The teacher also asked why he would pray for him. The boy replied that he was going to sit for the SSC Exam that year. The teacher asked how his (B) preparation was. The boy replied respectfully that his preparation was very good. He (B) also added that he hoped he would get GPA-5. The teacher exclaimed with wonder that he was very confident. He (T) also prayed that Allah might fulfill his expectation. The boy thanked him (Teacher) respectfully.
6. Changing sentences
   (a) A moonlight night is very charming.
   (b) What a beautiful sight it presents!
   (c) Our eyes are dazzled and our heart is soothed by it.
   (d) Don't people of all ages enjoy a moonlit night?
   (e) They are the poets of all languages who have sung highly of a moonlit night.
   (f) The poets of all languages have sung highly and it is of a moonlight night.
   (g) It is the visibility of beautiful nature at night which makes the vision mysterious.
   (h) In winter, no other night appears so magical as a moonlit night.
   (i) If one doesn't enjoy the beauty of moonlit night, one cannot tell about it.
   (j) In a word, a moonlit is not unpleasant at all.
7. Completing sentences
   (a) Truthfulness is the greatest of all the virtues because <u>it embodies honesty and builds trust</u>.
   (b) We cannot command the confidence of others unless <u>we are truthful</u>.
   (c) The man whom nobody believes <u>is a liar</u>.
   (d) A man may succeed once or twice by telling a lie, but <u>he will not succeed in the long run</u>.
   (e) When once one's falsehood is brought to light, <u>people will hate him</u>.
8. Adding suffix, prefix or both
   (a) elderly (b) developed (c) accordingly (d) developed (e) treatment (f) unwanted (g) forgetful (h) contributions (i) useful (j) valuable.
9. Tag questions
   (a) Few people know about true friendship, <u>do they</u>?
   (b) Trust begets friendship, <u>doesn't it</u>?
   (c) There is hardly any man who has no friend, <u>is there</u>?
   (d) Everyone loves to be loved by his friends, <u>don't they</u>?
   (e) Let's culture true friendship among us, <u>shall we</u>?
10. Use of sentence connectors
    (a) that (b) who (c) that (d) both (e) as much as/as soon as
11. Capitalization and punctuation
    "Do not worry about a few mistakes," said the teacher. "You can learn a lot through your mistakes." "Do we learn from our mistakes?" asked the boy. "Yes, we learn."

Part–B : Composition

See SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers Book

142 SYLHET GOVERNMENT PILOT HIGH SCHOOL, SYLHET

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. Filling in the gaps with clues
   (a) hardly (b) the (c) of (d) give (e) to (f) modern (g) do (h) of (i) great (j) to
2. Filling in the gaps without clues
   (a) in (b) engaged (c) pass (d) helps (e) be (f) to (g) their (h) a/some (i) to (j) of
3. Producing sentences from a substitution table to make a text
   (a) Independence is the birth right of a man.
   (b) No nation can achieve it without struggle.
   (c) Our war of liberation took place in 1971.
   (d) People from all walks of life joined the war.
   (e) They went to the battle field to save the country.
4. Right form of verbs
   (a) is (b) is (c) prepare (d) formed (e) influence (f) should (g) maintaining (h) use (i) succeed (j) be
5. Changing the form of speech
   Salam asked Kamal what his (M) programme was after the examination. Kamal replied that he (M) had not decided yet. Then he asked if he (S) could suggest any. Salam proposed that they should go on a picnic. Kamal exclaimed with joy that it was a very excellent idea. He (K) also added that he would certainly join him (S).
6. Changing sentences
   (a) Isn't man the maker of his own fortune?
   (b) By making proper use of his time, he will prosper.
   (c) The person who does otherwise is sure to repent later.
   (d) How miserably the lazy suffer in the long run!
   (e) Isn't to kill time to commit suicide?
   (f) Our life is only a some total of hours, days and years.
   (g) No other season in life is so valuable as youth.
   (h) In youth, mind being soft can be shaped easily.
   (i) Use student life properly or you will pay for it.
   (j) So, we call it the seed time of life.
7. Completing sentences
   (a) No sooner had we reached school, than the bell rang.
   (b) Scarcely had the party begun when we reached there.
   (c) If I had known his mobile number, I would have informed him the matter.
   (d) He pretended as if, he had known everything.
   (e) A child who is burnt is afraid of fire.
8. Adding suffix, prefix or both
   (a) smoking (b) dangerous (c) harmful (d) costly (e) smoker (f) publicly (g) pollution (h) innumerable (i) dangerous (j) unaware
9. Tag questions
   (a) Everybody wants to have a better life, don't they?
   (b) A better life seldom comes without hard work, does it?
   (c) We have to work for this, don't we?
   (d) But most of us can hardly do the job, can we?
   (e) Actually, life is not a bed of roses, is it?
10. Use of sentence connectors
    (a) as/since/because (b) But (c) Unless (d) and/and so (e) Therefore/So
11. Capitalization and punctuation
    "Have you killed the rats?" said the Mayor. "Yes, I have," replied the Piper. "Give me the promised money." "How funny you are!" said the Mayor. "Take only fifty and get lost."

Part–B : Composition

See SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers Book

143 BORDER GUARD PUBLIC SCHOOL & COLLEGE, SYLHET

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. Filling in the gaps with clues
   (a) influence (b) for (c) a (d) of (e) contact (f) with (g) about (h) which (i) more (j) completely
2. Filling in the gaps without clues
   (a) an (b) the (c) a (d) proper (e) the (f) An (g) a (h) the (i) An (j) any
3. Producing sentences from a substitution table to make a text
   (a) Many of us have misconception about blood donation.
   (b) By donating blood, we save the life of dying patients.
   (c) Blood donation is a very noble deed.
   (d) Every man in sound health can donate blood after four months.
   (e) It causes no harm to us.
4. Right form of verbs
   (a) depends (b) lead (c) build (d) work (e) remembered (f) idle (g) will lag (h) are (i) have reached (j) follow
5. Changing the form of speech
   Mrs. Nasima told her student that she had heard the news of his illness the previous day. She asked him how he was then. The student respectfully replied that he felt a bit well that day. Mrs. Nasima forbade him to worry. She hoped/told that he would come round soon.
6. Changing sentences
   (a) Very few inventions of modern science are as great as computer.
   (b) Computer is not a curse on earth.
   (c) Inspite of being a blessing, it has dark sides.
   (d) People are nowadays using computer in almost every sphere of life.
   (e) We must depend on it.
   (f) Who can deny its necessity?
   (g) It is more used than any other device in our life.
   (h) We are helped a lot by it.
   (i) It is useful and so it has become very popular.
   (j) If there is no computer, we cannot imagine our modern life.
7. Completing sentences
   (a) Books are our best friends because <u>they never leave us</u>.
   (b) A man who reads books regularly <u>can enrich his knowledge</u>.
   (c) By reading books <u>we can quench our curiosity</u>.
   (d) We can learn moral values if <u>we read good books</u>.
   (e) We should inspire the students so that <u>they can learn to make the best use of books</u>.
8. Adding suffix, prefix or both
   (a) utilization (b) valuable (c) idleness (d) Punctuality (e) enrich (f) human (g) biographies/auto-biographies (h) undone (i) Obviously (j) respectful
9. Tag questions
   (a) You will surely fail if you fail to plan, <u>won't you</u>?
   (b) A good plan scarcely lets you fail, <u>does it</u>?
   (c) Great people could do nothing without a plan of action, <u>could they</u>?
   (d) Future also dare not fail a well-planned effort, <u>dare it</u>?
   (e) So, plan before proceed, <u>will you?/won't you</u>?
10. Use of sentence connectors
    (a) If (b) Ultimately (c) As a result (d) therefore/hence (e) that
11. Capitalization and punctuation
    The man said to me, "Where are you going?" "I am going to school," said I. "Did you go to school yesterday?" "No", I replied. "Why didn't you go?" "I was very busy", said I.

Part–B : Composition

See SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers Book

144

SCHOLARSHOME MAJORTILA COLLEGE, SYLHET

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. Filling in the gaps with clues
   (a) mistaken (b) viral (c) days (d) fever (e) characteristic (f) massive (g) dengue (h) systems (i) believed (j) developing
2. Filling in the gaps without clues
   (a) long (b) as (c) a (d) in (e) that/which (f) surface (g) or (h) is launched/is called (i) advanced (j) speed
3. Producing sentences from a substitution table to make a text
   (a) Online shopping, nowadays is rapidly being spread in our country.
   (b) It is a tiny part of e-commerce.
   (c) E-commerce may be defined as a business process through electric transmission.
   (d) Buyers and sellers are not required to talk face to face.
   (e) It will promote our domestic business very soon.
4. Right form of verbs
   (a) is (b) utilizing (c) make (d) have been (e) being used (f) been trying (g) are (h) get (i) should (j) taken
5. Changing the form of speech
   Addressing Ishadi as friend, Sohel asked if he had ever visited the National Memorial at Savar in Dhaka. He (S) exclaimed with wonder that it is very splendid. Having replied in the affirmative, Ishadi agreed with Sohel. He (I) added that he hadn't yet gone there and added that he had to visit there after the SSC exam was over. Then Sohel said that it had been built in Memory of the martyrs of our Liberation War. He (S) prayed that God might bless their souls.
6. Changing sentences
   (a) Traffic jam is more serious than any other problem in Dhaka city now.
   (b) It is no more an uncommon affair in most of the cities and towns.
   (c) Sometimes this jam is very acute and it blocks more than a kilometer of a street.
   (d) Doesn't it kill our valuable time?
   (e) Let's solve this problem by taking some pragmatic steps.
   (f) The govt. can construct more wide roads.
   (g) Law should be implemented so that punishment can be ensured.
   (h) Experienced drivers should be given license.
   (i) Public awareness is the most important step.
   (j) How enjoyable the life in Dhaka will be then!
7. Completing sentences
   (a) If they had started earlier, <u>they could have reached on time</u>.
   (b) It is high time the government <u>took steps against corruption</u>.
   (c) United we stand, <u>divided we tall</u>.
   (d) He pretends as if, <u>he knew everything</u>.
   (e) <u>God helps those</u> who help themselves.
8. Adding suffix, prefix or both
   (a) Currently (b) unfavourable (c) unabatedly (d) fluctuation (e) puzzling (f) consumers (g) irresponsibility (h) negligence (i) recommendations (j) unstable
9. Tag questions
   (a) You surely fail if you fail to plan, <u>don't you</u>?
   (b) A good plan scarcely lets you fail, <u>does it</u>?
   (c) Great people could do nothing without a plan of action, <u>could they</u>?
   (d) Fortune also dare not fall a well-planned effort, <u>dare it</u>?
   (e) So, plan before you proceed, <u>will you</u>?
10. Use of sentence connectors
    (a) that (b) who (c) which (d) So (e) Unless
11. Capitalization and punctuation
    A visit to an important place is always helpful to gain knowledge. Similarly, a visit to a zoo is also helpful for enriching our knowledge of zoology. A zoo is related to zoological science or history. We can learn about various animals, birds, how they are born and survive.

Part–B : Composition

See SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers Book

145

BARISHAL ZILLA SCHOOL, BARISHAL

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. Filling in the gaps with clues
   (a) emulative (b) emulative (c) vying (d) on (e) equip (f) morality (g) information (h) recoup (i) waste (j) callous
2. Filling in the gaps without clues
   (a) distance (b) long (c) as (d) a (e) transport (f) rapid (g) surface/ground (h) subway (i) launched/called/known (j) Dhaka
3. Producing sentences from a substitution table to make a text
   (a) Price hike is a common problem in our country.
   (b) Because of it some people suffer a lot.
   (c) Some greedy people are responsible for price hike.
   (d) The government tries to control price hike.
   (e) But it is not an easy task.
4. Right form of verbs
   (a) get (b) thinking (c) repent (d) wonder (e) do (f) can be avoided (g) learn (h) act (i) avoid (j) suffer
5. Changing the form of speech
   The officer asked the stranger who he (s) was and whom he wanted. The stranger replied that he was looking for Mr. Nabil. Then the officer said that no Nabil worked there.
6. Changing sentences
   (a) No other creature in the world is as large as the whale.
   (b) The tongue of a whale is heavier than an elephant.
   (c) Some of its arteries are so big that a child can swim through them.
   (d) Despite their huge size they can move fast.
   (e) The babies are fondled by mother whales.
   (f) It takes care of their babies so that they can raise them properly.
   (g) Its babies grow up and it leaves them.
   (h) Human beings are not more social than the whale.
   (i) Songs can also be sung by them.
   (j) Actually, it does not behave like animal.
7. Completing sentences
   (a) He got the job after <u>he had applied for the post</u>.
   (b) Had I been there, <u>I would have helped you</u>.
   (c) <u>Spare the rod</u> and spoil the child.
   (d) It was ten years since <u>they had last met</u>.
   (e) This is the very man who <u>is my brother</u>.
8. Adding suffix, prefix or both
   (a) determination (b) materializing (c) achievable (d) without (e) unachievable (f) uncommon (g) disinclined (h) unfortunate (i) idly (j) befool
9. Tag questions
   (a) He let me leave the place, <u>didn't he</u>?
   (b) Everybody dislikes a liar, <u>don't they</u>?
   (c) The clergy will be invited, <u>won't they</u>?
   (d) Look, someone is coming, <u>aren't they</u>?
   (e) It is you who were present there, <u>weren't you</u>?
10. Use of sentence connectors
    (a) But (b) that (c) For instance (d) Though (e) contrarily
11. Capitalization and punctuation
    "You look a little bit like my mother," he said, "especially in the dark by the fire." "But you were only four, Jerry, when you came here. Have you remembered how she looked all these years?" said the authoress.

Part–B : Composition

See SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers Book

146 BARISHAL GOVERNMENT GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL, BARISHAL

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. Filling in the gaps with clues
   (a) to (b) The (c) For (d) plays (e) the (f) put/ are putting (g) on (h) a (i) By (j) with
2. Filling in the gaps without clues
   (a) long (b) as (c) a (d) in (e) that (f) surface (g) or (h) of (i) an/government (j) speed
3. Producing sentences from a substitution table to make a text
   (a) Discipline means obedience to some sorts of rules and regulations.
   (b) It is a very important factor in human life.
   (c) It aims at maintaining social harmony, order and the like.
   (d) It must be not to deny individual freedom.
   (e) The absence of discipline means chaos and disorder in society.
4. Right form of verbs
   (a) preserving (b) is added (c) cannot be eradicated (d) washing (e) are exposed (f) produces (g) leads (h) deserve (i) must be taken/should be taken (j) ruin/are ruining
5. Changing the form of speech
   Mohon asked Sumon what he (S) was doing. Sumon replied that he (S) was doing project work. Mohon asked what the topic of his project work was. Sumon replied that the name was learning by doing. He also added that it was an interesting learning process. Mohon exclaimed with joy and asked if it was really like that. He also exclaimed with wonder that how funny it was. Sakil replied in the affirmative and said that they were enjoying it very much.
6. Changing sentences
   (a) People in general are fond of things which are glittering.
   (b) Aren't they the lovers of surface?
   (c) Outer show of things and beings concerns them.
   (d) Do they bother about intrinsic value?
   Or, They are habituated to intrinsic value.
   (e) Very few metals are so precious as gold.
   (f) But there are some metals and they look like gold.
   (g) By fading soon, they lose their beauty.
   (h) Similarly there are some people who act like the wise.
   (i) No sooner has their real identity got revealed than people leave them.
   (j) How foolish we are believing in them!
7. Completing sentences
   (a) Walk fast lest <u>you should miss the train</u>.
   (b) But for your heartily assistance, <u>I would not be able to do the work</u>.
   (c) None is to none <u>under the sun</u>.
   (d) <u>I do not know</u> how it can be done.
   (e) We cannot blot <u>what is lotted for us</u>.
8. Adding suffix, prefix or both
   (a) Violation (b) uncommon (e) violators (d) unpunished (e) unethical (f) illiterate (g) careless (h) driving (i) improper (j) implementation.
9. Tag questions
   (a) Either he or his friends were guilty, <u>weren't they</u>?
   (b) Allah is second to none, <u>is He</u>?
   (c) What cannot be cured must be endured, <u>mustn't it</u>?
   (d) Fish in the pond, <u>will you</u>?
   (e) He hardly thinks of deceiving your, <u>does he</u>?
10. Use of sentence connectors
    (a) that (b) in fact (c) Though (d) as if/ as (e) and
11. Capitalization and punctuation
    He said, "I can chop some wood today."
    I said, "But I have a boy coming from the orphanage."
    "I'm the boy."
    "But you're small."
    "Size doesn't matter, chopping wood," he said.

Part–B : Composition

147

UDAYAN SECONDARY SCHOOL, BARISHAL

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. Filling in the gaps with clues
   (a) success (b) if (c) dull (d) them (e) easily (f) the (g) keener (h) victory (i) both (j) we
2. Filling in the gaps without clues
   (a) for (b) going (c) so that (d) till/until/before (e) at (f) fast (g) about (h) down (i) buried (j) for
3. Producing sentences from a substitution table to make a text
   (a) Independence is the birthright of a nation.
   (b) No nation can achieve it without struggle.
   (c) Our War of Liberation took place in 1971.
   (d) People of all walks of life joined the war.
   (e) They went to the battlefield to save the country.
4. Right form of verbs
   (a) considered (b) formed (c) understanding (d) owes (e) take (f) acquiring (g) forget (h) admit (i) succeed (j) respect
5. Changing the form of speech
   Rina asked Sima why she (S) didn't get up early from sleep. Sima replied that it was tough for her (S) to leave bed easly. Rina exclaimed with regret that it is a bad habit. She(R) added that she(S) could enjoy sound health if she(S) left bed early. Rina suggested to follow her(R) advice.
6. Changing sentences
   (a) Very few sources of knowledge are as useful as newspaper.
   (b) It carries not only local but also international news.
   (c) Doesn't it reflect the whole world like a mirror?
   (d) We must read newspaper daily.
   (e) Daily news is contained by in.
   (f) It helps us in many ways.
   (g) If we read newspaper, we can enrich our knowledge.
   (h) We call it the people's parliament.
   (i) It is more important than any other thing.
   (j) We should read newspaper and thus we can know the outside world more.
7. Completing sentences
   (a) No sooner had we reached the school than the bell rang.
   (b) Unless you study attentively you cannot pass the exam.
   (c) Scarcely had the party begun when we reached there.
   (d) If I had known his mobile number I would have called him.
   (e) Work hard provided that you want to succeed in life.
8. Adding suffix, prefix or both
   (a) education (b) useful (c) truly (d) personal (e) thoughtful (f) truthful (g) dutiful (h) prosperous (i) remove (j) self-reliance
9. Tag questions
   (a) Industry is the key to success, isn't it?
   (b) The industrious are prosperous, aren't they?
   (c) They hardly suffer from poverty, do they?
   (d) On the other band, there is no alternative to industry, is there?
   (e) Let us try to be industrious, shall we?
10. Use of sentence connectors
    (a) So (b) that (c) as (d) If (e) and
11. Capitalization and punctuation
    Mr. Hasan, a renowned English teacher, has been teaching in our school for the past five years. He is honest and sincere. He is our favourite teacher. We love him much.

Part–B : Composition

See SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers Book

148 DINAJPUR ZILLA SCHOOL, DINAJPUR

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. Filling in the gaps with clues
   (a) maker (b) a (c) division (d) to (e) in (f) to (g) for (h) of (i) the (j) in
2. Filling in the gaps without clues
   (a) types (b) a (c) while (d) plan (e) must (f) no (g) in (h) on (i) an (j) like
3. Producing sentences from a substitution table to make a text
   (a) Newspapers are really a part and parcel of our life.
   (b) It gives us news of home and abroad.
   (c) They are useful to all section of people.
   (d) They present us the outside world like a mirror.
   (e) It has great educative value too.
4. Right form of verbs
   (a) create (b) occurs (c) causes (d) violate (e) drive (f) gives (g) carrying (h) reach (i) suffer (j) solved
5. Changing the form of speech
   The teacher asked the student if he had heard the name of Aesop. The student replied in the negative and respectfully asked him who he (A) was. The teacher advised him that he should read the lesson attentively and then he would be able to know about him (A). He also exclaimed with wonder that his (A) fables were very interesting and instructive. Then the student thanked him (t) respectfully.
6. Changing sentences
   (a) We should read books so that we may acquire knowledge.
   (b) We are introduced to the realm of knowledge by books.
   (c) Don't the books of great writers contain noble thoughts and great ideas?
   (d) We should read books and enrich our mind.
   (e) What a good habit reading books is!
   (f) This habit is usually/mostly liked.
   (g) One should read more and more books.
   (h) Reading books is more interesting than any other thing.
   (i) By reading good books, we discover new worlds.
   (j) A good book is one of the greatest friends.
7. Completing sentences
   (a) It matters little to me whether <u>you go with me or not</u>.
   (b) He pretended as if <u>he had known everything about the matter</u>.
   (c) If I had the wings of a bird, <u>I would fly in the sky</u>.
   (d) Take your umbrella lest <u>you should get wet</u>.
   (e) Hardly had he started for school <u>when the rain began</u>.
8. Adding suffix, prefix or both
   (a) luxurious (b) indifferent (c) amusement (d) merriment (e) self-centered (f) realization (g) unbounded (h) sufferings (i) uncomfortable (j) betterment.
9. Tag questions
   (a) Nobody believes a cheat, <u>do they</u>?
   (b) Everybody hates him, <u>don't they</u>?
   (c) He has to drag a miserable life, <u>doesn't he</u>?
   (d) He can hardly succeed in life, <u>can he</u>?
   (e) Let us always speak the truth, <u>shall we</u>?
10. Use of sentence connectors
    (a) that/which (b) In fact (c) For example/For instance (d) On the contrary/On the other hand/But (e) Hence/So/For this reason/This is why
11. Capitalization and punctuation
    "Do you know me?" "Yes, I know you from my childhood." "What's your name?" "My name is Sumer."

Part–B : Composition

See SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers Book

149 CANTONMENT PUBLIC SCHOOL & COLLEGE, BUSMS, PARBATIPUR, DINAJPUR

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. Filling in the gaps with clues
   (a) and (b) a (c) in (d) to (e) an (f) and (g) useful (h) from (i) a (j) up
2. Filling in the gaps without clues
   (a) architect/maker (b) division (c) accordingly (d) prosper/succeed/shine (e) do (f) repent (g) bound/compelled (h) life (i) suicidal (j) but
3. Producing sentences from a substitution table to make a text
   (a) Addiction means strong attraction for any harmful thing.
   (b) Drug addiction is not only a national but also a global problem.
   (c) Drugs are used for intoxicating and stimulating effects.
   (d) Drugs are taken by smoking or through injection.
   (e) These drugs have grasped the young generation of the country.
4. Right form of verbs
   (a) was crossing (b) began (c) was trembling (d) asked (e) knew (f) was (g) said (h) be drowned (i) may have (j) won't come
5. Changing the form of speech
   The mother asked the girl why she had not gone to school the previous day. The girl replied that she had been ill. The mother then asked how she was feeling that day. The girl replied that she was well and told her not to worry for her.
6. Changing sentences
   (a) Mr. Rahim who is one of my cousins is a good teacher.
   (b) I am not as old as he.
   (c) He wants that his students will be good citizens.
   (d) He tries by his all means to teach them morality.
   (e) How happy he becomes when the students achieve good results!
   (f) Besides/Apart from being punctual, Mr. Rahim is sincere.
   (g) No other teacher in our area is as good as he.
   (h) He must remain active in the class.
   (i) He takes preparation and then goes to class.
   (j) He is respected very much by all the students.
7. Completing sentences
   (a) He asked me whether <u>I would join the company</u>.
   (b) Had I the wings of a dove <u>I would fly here and there in the sky</u>.
   (c) He could help you provided that <u>you did the job successfully</u>.
   (d) Hardly had the bell rung <u>when the students went out from the classrooms</u>.
   (e) We must look before we leap lest <u>we should fall in danger</u>.
8. Adding suffix, prefix or both
   (a) pleasure (b) charmless (c) beautiful (d) Monotonous (e) smoothness (f) renews (g) overwork (h) harmful (i) aversion (j) recreation
9. Tag questions
   (a) None of us can solve this problem, <u>can we</u>?
   (b) There is little water in the glass, <u>is there</u>?
   (c) One cannot deny this proposal, <u>can one</u>?
   (d) You need to see a doctor, <u>don't you</u>?
   (e) Nothing was said, <u>was it</u>?
10. Use of sentence connectors
    (a) but (b) and (c) If (d) Otherwise (e) that
11. Capitalization and punctuation
    "How is your father, Bilkis?" said Mr. Rahman. "He is very well. Thank you," Bilkis replied. "I am glad to hear that he is in good health," said Mr. Rahman.

Part–B : Composition

See SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers Book

150 AMENA-BAKI RESIDENTIAL MODEL SCHOOL, DINAJPUR

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. Filling in the gaps with clues
   (a) full (b) made (c) objects (d) water (e) clothes (f) forces (g) currents (h) on (i) important (j) the
2. Filling in the gaps without clues
   (a) time (b) unseen (c) of (d) own (e) see/visit (f) with (g) of (h) work (i) the (j) birth
3. Producing sentences from a substitution table to make a text
   (a) Friction between teenagers and parents is very common.
   (b) It can certainly occur in all times.
   (c) One obvious reason is the difficult behaviour of the adolescents.
   (d) Another source of friction is the transition from dependence to independence.
   (e) Moreover, moody and sulky behaviours are common features of the teenagers.
4. Right form of verbs
   (a) decays (b) hidden (c) being (d) exposed (e) is seen (f) could suppress (g) is compared (h) comes (i) peeping (j) prevails
5. Changing the form of speech
   The students told the Headmaster that they would like to go on an excursion and respectfully asked him (H) if they could have his permission. The Headmaster affirmatively replied that they could arrange it after the Test-Examination was over and added that they should choose a historical place for that,. The students thanked him with respect.
6. Changing sentences
   (a) An aim is a goal and one aspires it.
   (b) It inspires one so that he/she can long for a certain position.
   (c) Shouldn't everyone have an aim in life?
   (d) An aim is a compulsory choice for us.
   (e) Without having a fixed aim, no one can reach the goal.
   (f) An aim is more calculative than most other targets in our life.
   (g) There are not a few aims for men and women.
   (h) The aim of an over-ambitious man is tried to be fulfilled by hook or by crook.
   (i) We must thoughtfully select an aim.
   (j) Hard working people can meet their aim.
7. Completing sentences
   (a) Uneasy lies the head <u>that wears a crown</u>.
   (b) Take an umbrella lest <u>you should/might get wet</u>.
   (c) The mothers who are educated <u>help a nation to prosper</u>.
   (d) He walked as though <u>he had been drunkard</u>.
   (e) Make hay while <u>the sun shines</u>.
8. Adding suffix, prefix or both
   (a) education (b) useful (c) truly (d) personal (e) thoughtful (f) truthful (g) dutiful (h) prosperous (i) remove (j) self-reliance
9. Tag questions
   (a) Allah is second to none, <u>is He</u>?
   (b) Ratul and not his brothers had done it, <u>hadn't he</u>?
   (c) Let's motivate children, <u>shall we</u>?
   (d) Motivation seldom goes in vain, <u>does it</u>?
   (e) The jury took an unanimous decision, <u>didn't it</u>?
10. Use of sentence connectors
    (a) and (b) like (c) so that (d) that (e) than
11. Capitalization and punctuation
    "What kind of stories did Aesop tell?" asked Anwar. "Fables, replied Mrs. Amin. "Do you know what fables are?" "No," replied Anwar. "Well," continued Mrs. Amin. "Fables are stories with a message or a moral."

Part–B : Composition

See SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers Book

151

MYMENSINGH ZILLA SCHOOL, MYMENSINGH

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. Filling in the gaps with clues
   (a) is (b) derives/is derived (c) range (d) orbiting (e) are categorized (f) are thought (g) known (h) has (i) existing (j) was observed
2. Filling in the gaps without clues
   (a) mathematical/numerical (b) capable (c) large (d) extended (e) allowed (f) control (g) cheap (h) answer (i) sequences (j) operate
3. Producing sentences from a substitution table to make a text
   (a) Unsafe levels of pesticides are present in around half of the vegetables and more than a quarter of fruits.
   (b) Adulteration was thereby detected in samples of coriander, mango and fish shrimps.
   (c) Samples of chicken and fish contained trace of antibiotics.
   (d) High microbial populations were found in several samples of pasteurized milk.
   (e) Instead of focusing only on the end products, the issue should be addressed at the root level.
4. Right form of verbs
   (a) began (b) leaping (c) was lashing (d) was (e) continued (f) talking (g) forgot (h) enjoyed (i) paid (j) shouting
5. Changing the form of speech
   Addressing the fisherman as great king of the genies, the monster told him (F) that he would never disobey him (F). Hearing those words, the fisherman became very brave and ordered the monster to tell him why he had been locked up in the vase. The giant looked at the fisherman angrily and ordered him to speak to him more politely or he would kill him (F).
6. Changing sentences
   (a) Very few problems in Bangladesh are so irritating as traffic jam.
   (b) This problem has not taken any easy shape in Mymensingh city at all.
   (c) There are rapid growth of population and the increasing number of vehicles and this problem in the result of them.
   (d) Though population is growing very fast, roads have not increased.
   (e) In spite of having a huge number of rickshaw in Mymensingh city, they do not follow the traffic rules.
   (f) A queue is never maintained by them while waiting to proceed.
   (g) Traffic jam occur more at office time and also at the time when the offices break than any other time.
   (h) Sometimes, how painful traffic jam is!
   (i) However, we can solve this problem by adopting some measures.
   (j) Let us construct well-planned spacious roads to solve this problem.
7. Completing sentences
   (a) I could not cope but my friend is accustomed to <u>coping with such bad situation</u>.
   (b) Had I been helped even for once, <u>I would have solved the problem</u>.
   (c) <u>The police had identified the thief</u> before he fled away.
   (d) The UN should take proper steps to save Rohingays <u>from</u> <u>the atrocities of the Mayanmar janta govt</u>.
   (e) But for his timely arrival, <u>I would have not solved the problem</u>.
8. Adding suffix, prefix or both
   (a) negligence (b) undutiful (c) Undutifulness (d) adversities (e) successful (f) deception (g) daily (h) laziness (i) irregular (j) accordance
9. Tag questions
   (a) Great nature, <u>isn't it</u>?
   (b) But everybody wants to destroy it, <u>don't they</u>?
   (c) Hardly anyone tries to protect natural world, <u>do they</u>?
   (d) Nature must receive care from all of us, <u>mustn't it</u>?
   (e) Everything in nature has a priceless life to carry on, <u>doesn't it/hasn't it</u>?
10. Use of sentence connectors
    (a) which (b) In fact(c) But (d) Though (e) If
11. Capitalization and punctuation
    Truthfulness refers to the state of being true and honest. Truth is what you told to other which had really happened. It is really so difficult to tell the truth every time. A truthful person doesn't only tell the truth but he also carries truthfulness in his actions, words, nature etc.

Part–B : Composition

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VIDYAMOYEE GOVERNMENT GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL, MYMENSINGH

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. Filling in the gaps with clues
   (a) is (b) known (c) recurrence (d) direct (e) safety (f) possibility (g) precautionary (h) reduce (i) believes (j) developed
2. Filling in the gaps without clues
   (a) issue/phenomenon (b) diaspora (c) come/migrated (d) migration (e) due (f) ancestral (g) accepted (h) ground (i) burden (j) migrated
3. Producing sentences from a substitution table to make a text
   (a) A peace movement seeks to achieve ideals such as the ending of wars.
   (b) Means to achieve these ends include advocacy of pacifism, non-violent resistance, diplomacy etc.
   (c) Different organization involved in peace movements may have some diverse goals.
   (d) The peace movement tends to oppose the proliferation of dangerous technologies and weapon of mass destruction.
   (e) People of the world long for peace and non-violent relationship.
4. Right form of verbs
   (a) is considered (b) breeds (c) acts (d) damage (e) resulting (f) build (g) rise (h) be compared (i) overcome (j) should endeavor
5. Changing the form of speech
   The witness told the international crimes Tribunal that he had suddenly heard a gunshot and gone towards the door. He added that he had seen many Al Badr men and the members of the Pakistani Army on his house premises. The judge asked him if he had recognized some of the Al-Badr men. The witness answered that he could recognize one Hamid in his village who had brought the members of the Pakistani Army to the village.
6. Changing sentences
   (a) Few students can write the answer scripts properly.
   (b) As they are unable to make out the questions, they memorize the answers with unnecessary and irrelevant details.
   (c) The teacher suggests them to make a brief answer but they are proved to make a lengthy answer.
   (d) The question should be answered briefly and to the point by the students to obtain good marks.
   (e) Teachers strictly prohibit copying anything blindly.
   (f) The students who study seriously can expect to make an excellent result.
   (g) But must of our students are not attentive to their study.
   (h) Their valuable time is killed by them in gossiping and playing with mobile sets or watching television.
   (i) Do they take their exams seriously?
   (j) So, study seriously to enjoy a better future.
7. Completing sentences
   (a) All of us have to work hard with a view to <u>succeeding in life</u>.
   (b) Could you avoid <u>laughing aloud after reading the jokes</u>?
   (c) Democratic Govt. will provide <u>us with the rights to vote</u>.
   (d) Since it was raining heavily, <u>I could not go out</u>.
   (e) Had I been a rich man, <u>I would have taken Lionel Messi to his favourite restaurant</u>.
8. Adding suffix, prefix or both
   (a) economic (b) institution (c) increasing (d) arrangement (e) physiological (f) disintegration (g) intensification (h) relationships (i) misbehave (j) misconducts
9. Tag questions
   (a) The fans made in Japan move fast, <u>don't they</u>?
   (b) A boy like you should not do this, <u>should he</u>?
   (c) 'He' is a pronoun, <u>isn't it</u>?
   (d) These sounds can be easily avoided, <u>can't they</u>?
   (e) Someone has come, <u>haven't they</u>?
10. Use of sentence connectors
    (a) But (b) because (c) Actually (d) Firstly (e) Besides
11. Capitalization and punctuation
    Suppose, you as a student, need to about group work in the classroom. So, you ask yourself or your teacher or anyone else, what is group work or you may find about it in a book, In this way, you may know or you have the knowledge about group work. To do group work, the class have to divided into groups.

Part–B : Composition

See SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers Book

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CANTONMENT PUBLIC SCHOOL & COLLEGE, MOMENSHAHI

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. Filling in the gaps with clues
   (a) success (b) if (c) dull (d) them (e) easily (f) the (g) keener (h) victory (i) both (j) we
2. Filling in the gaps without clues
   (a) a (b) of (c) The (d) bees (e) lays (f) by (g) working (h) the (i) from (j) inside
3. Producing sentences from a substitution table to make a text
   (a) Sincerity is a great virtue.
   (b) A sincere man works properly.
   (c) The great people, are also sincere to their works.
   (d) The people of our country are indifferent to the work and the importance of sincerity.
   (e) They are not aware of its importance.
4. Right form of verbs
   (a) is (b) face (c) having (d) don't think (e) require (f) to buy (g) are cheated (h) must be (i) will be (j) is trying
5. Changing the form of speech
   Rina asked Sima why she (S) didn't get up early from sleep. Sima replied that it was tough for her (S) to leave bed early. Rina exclaimed with regret that it was a bad habit. She (R) told Sima that she (S) could enjoy sound health if she (S) left bed early. She (R) suggested her to follow her (R) advice.
6. Changing sentences
   (a) Very few fruits of Bangladesh are as large as jackfruit.
   (b) How juicy the fruit is!
   (c) It is very sweet when it is tasted.
   (d) It contains calories which is high.
   (e) Who doesn't know it as our national fruit?
   (f) In summer this fruit is not unavailable at all.
   Or, This fruit is not very available other than in summer.
   (g) We find it mainly in the month of Jaishtha.
   (h) The mango is costlier than it.
   (i) We should eat the fruit and thus we can ensure nutrition.
   (j) Jackfruit looks very beautiful in the trees.
7. Completing sentences
   (a) The students are studying hard lest <u>they should fail to achieve expected grades</u>.
   (b) There is a popular saying <u>that industry is the key to success</u>.
   (c) Our life is meaningless untill <u>we understand the evils of laziness</u>.
   (d) It matters little to me whether <u>he comes or not</u>.
   (e) Hardly had he started for school <u>when the guests came</u>.
8. Adding suffix, prefix or both
   (a) Improper (b) disposal (c) contamination (d) necessarily (e) incredibly (f) discovery (g) relaxing (h) proceeded (i) toughen (j) environmental
9. Tag questions
   (a) Prosperity seldom comes unwanted, <u>does it</u>?
   (b) Let us go out for a walk, <u>shall we</u>?
   (c) Thank you very much, <u>don't I</u>?
   (d) The needy need needful cash, <u>don't they</u>?
   (e) Scarcely had we reached the station, when the train left <u>didn't it</u>?
10. Use of sentence connectors
    (a) who (b) because (c) at all (d) So (e) and
11. Capitalization and punctuation
    "How much do you want?" said the Mayor. "A thousand guilders," said the Pied Piper. "All right," said the Mayor. "We will pay you thousand guilders. "When will you set to work?" "Now", replied the Pied Piper.

Part–B : Composition

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