HSC Exam Preparation-2025
Subject: English 2nd Paper, Model Question-14

Time: 3 Hours Marks: 100

Prat–A: Grammar [Marks: 60]

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

A day labourer is he who does heavy manual labour (a)------various fields. He is quite known (b)------all. He is to be healthly, strong and stout. He lives (c) -----his family in a slum, He gets (d) ----early in the morning and goes (e)------in search of work. He works hard (f) ---dawn to dusk (g) ----his employer and gets his wages (h) ----evening. Then he goes to market, buys his daily necessaries and returns to his slum. He is always dependent (i) ------ his employer. When he gets more work, he earns more and then he and the members of his family eat to their heart's content. Sometimes he and his family go (j) ------food if he can not manage work.

2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box.

There	What's it like	as soon as	It	was born
had better	has to	What does....look like	let alone	would rather

(a) There is a charitable dispensary in our village. No one ------pay for the service.
(b) The teacher speaks very slowly. His voice does not reach to fifty students------- hundred.
(c) His father is very sick. ------is no hope of his recovery.
(d) -------is really unfortunate for a boy like him to fail in the exam.
(e) We all have heard about Rabindranath Tagore. He ----- in the famous Tagore family.
(f) His mother being sick, he needs to go home------ possible.
(g) No one is happy with her result; she ----- understand it.
(h) The pandemic Covid-19 is rampaging the whole world. I------rather stay home than step out and get affected by Coronavirus.
(i) ------to be a leader? Bangabandhu inspired the whole nation to fight for liberating our motherland.
(j) -----a Turkey ------? It has become the national dish for the USA people on Thanks giving Day.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

(a) I don't know whether------. But it's sure that he will come tomorrow.
(b) They were walking fast to get the bus.------, the bus left.
(c) I am fond of reading books. I purchase books whenever-------.
(d) Freedom is instinct in human nature. Man is born free but-------.
(e) The exam is knocking at the door and you are not still serious about your studies. Be serious lest-------.
(f) "Would you mind if-----?" "Certainly not. Please take it. I have an extra."
(g) Jamal was a regular student. Yesterday he could not go to college because of ------.
(h) There are many worthless things that also glitter. This means that------.

(i) Love is divine. You cannot expect others to love you while ------.
(j) Man has inborn curiosity. He is not satisfied with what------.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.

A long time ago people (a)------(not like) their king to visit their villages. After a king (b)---------- (walk) on their land, they (c)-------(think) it (d)------(belong) to him forever. For this reason, the people of Gotham once (e)-------- (turn) King John away. He (f) ------ (be) angry with them and (g) ------(send) the officers for (h)----- (punish) them. The people (i) ------- (think) of a plan to make the king (j) ----(feel) sorry for them. When the officers (k)----- (reach) Gotham, they (l) -----(see) strange things. Some men (m) ----- (try) to kill a fish by (n) ------(put) it into a bowl of water.

5. Change the narrative style by using direct speeches.

A fruit seller asked the customer which fruits he would need. He (s) said that he had apple from Australia, oranges from Darjeeling, grapes from Kashmir, etc. The customer asked what fruits the seller had of their country. The seller said that he had coconut, guava, jackfruits, etc. The customer then said that he wanted one kg of guava as it would be the substitute of Australian apple.

6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.

We went to Sonargaon, (a) -------(Post-modify the noun with an appositive), to attend a picnic there (b)-------(Post-modify the verb with an adverbial of time). Only the students of section A of class XI of our school attended (c)--------(Use article to pre-modify the noun) pienic. Mr. Latiful Kabir, (d)-------(Post-modify the noun with an appositive), was also with us. We hired a bus and started our journey from Mirpur-2 at about 8 (e)------ (Post-modify the verb with prepositional phrase). It was a (f)-------(Use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) journey. We reached Sonargaon at about 10am. (g) -------(Use possessive to pre-modify the noun) teacher told us about the historical background of Sonargaon. Then we visited the museum there. We stayed there for about (h) ------ (Use quantifier to pre-modify the noun) hours. The cooking was going on. (i) -----(Use quantifier to pre-modify the noun) students sang, danced, played and made lots of fun. The event was (j) ------ (Use an adverb to pre-modify the adjective) wonderful.

7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.

Bangladesh is a small country (a) -------has a huge population. (b)------most people here live below the poverty line and cannot, (c) ------afford to educate their children. (d) ------,many poor children either drop out of school just after a few years. (e) -------, they simply do not go to school at all. (f)------, we have far too many students to educate compared to the number of institutions available. (g)-----. Bangladesh needs more schools, colleges and universities to provide for the increasing number of students. (h) ----we have financial problems and resource constrainfs (i) ------, the government cannot fund the requisite number of educational institutions. (j) ------every educational institution is over-crowded (k)------ class size is unusually large. (l) -------facilities in these institutions are poor. (m) ----

---students do not get a standard education. (n) -------, many educational institutions in Bangladesh are troubled with politics and violence.

8. **Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.**

Jitu and Jony were **best** friends. They fought for many reasons and but never gave up their **friendship**. They went in **search** of a job and visited many places to **earn** more money. They passed through **various** places, villages, towns, forests, beaches, and were **supporting** each other all the way through out their journey. One day they **reached** a desert and they had a very **little** food and water. Jitu told Jony to eat half the **quantity** of food and then once they get very **tired** and feel like they cannot make a step. Jitu said that they can eat another half and **save** water for later use. However, Jony **disagreed**. He wanted to drink water as he was very thirsty. They quarrelled each other to have water. Jitu slapped Jony and they walked in silence. They decided to have food and **continue** their journey. Jony wrote in sand. My best friend **slapped** me!

(a) best (antonym) (b) friendship (antonym) (c) search (synonym) (d) earn (synonym) (e) various (antonym) (f) support (antonym) (g) reach (synonym) (h) little (antonym) (i) quantity (synonym) (j) tired (antonym) (k) save (antonym) (l) disagreed (synonym) (m) continue (synonym) (n) slap (synonym)

9. **There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.**

Student : May I come in, sir
Teacher : Yes come in. But why are you so late
Student : Im really sorry, sir I couldn't get up from bed in time.
Teacher : Youre always late!
Student : You're right, sir. I cant get up early. What can I do
Teacher : You must make a habit of early rising. Dont you know Early to bed and early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise?
Student : I know it sir. But every member of my family gets up late.
Teacher : Well, Id like to meet your parents as soon as possible.
Student : No problem sir. Ill pass the message to them.

Part B: Composition [40 Marks]

10. **Suppose, you are a student studying in Sylhet Govt. College. Your father has been transferred to Feni. You will have to go to Feni with your family and you have taken T.C. from Sylhet Govt. College. Now, write an application to the principal of Feni Govt. College for admission on T.C.**
11. **Write a paragraph on Our National Flag. Use 200 words.**
12. **Write a paragraph describing the merits and demerits of a mobile phone. Use 200 words.**

Answer Sheet

Part A: Grammar

1. (a) in (b) to (c) with (d) up (e) out (f) from (g) for (h) at (i) on (j) without
2. (a) has to (b) let alone (c) There (d) It (e) was born (f) as soon as (g) had better (h) would rather (i) What's it like (j) What does .... look like
3. (a) I don't know whether **he is coming today or not.**
   (b) **But as soon as they reached the station**, the bus left.
   (c) I purchase books whenever **I can manage money.**
   (d) Man is born free but everywhere he is in chain.
   (e) Be serious lest **you should fail in the exam.**
   (f) "Would you mind if **I use your pen?"**
   (g) Yesterday he could not go to college because of **his illness.**
   (h) This means that **all that glitters is not gold.**
   (i) You cannot expect others to love you while **you remain cold to them.**
   (j) He is not satisfied with what **he has seen and known.**
4. (a) did not like (b) had walked (c) thought (d) belonged (e) turned (f) was (g) sent (h) punishing (i) thought (j) feel (k) reached (l) saw (m) were trying (n) putting
5. A fruit seller said, "Which fruits would you need? I have apple from Australia, oranges from Darjeeling, grapes from Kashmeer etc." The customer said, "What fruits do you have of our country?" The seller said, "Yes, I have coconut, guava, jackfruits etc." The. customer said, "I want one kg of guava as it will be the substitute of Australian apple".
6. (a) a historical place/a place of historical importance (b) last week/last month (c) the (d) our history teacher (e) in the morning (f) pleasant/wonderful (g) our (h) three/four/two (i) some (j) really
7. (a) but (b) In addition (c) therefore (d) As a result (e) Very often (f) In-spite of this (g) In fact (h) But (i) For this reason (j) True that (k) and (l) Moreover (m) As a result /Therefore (n) Besides
8. (a) worst (b) enmity/animosity/hostility (c) quest/pursuit (d) make (e) same/identical (f) hinder/thwart/impede (g) arrive (h) much/plentiful (i) amount/measure (j) rested/ refreshed (k) spend (l) differed (m) proceed/keep (n) smack/blow
9. Student : May I come in, **sir**?
   Teacher : **Yes**, come in. But why are you so **late**?
   Student : **I'm** really sorry, **sir.** I couldn't get up from bed in time.
   Teacher : **You're** always late!
   Student : You're right, sir. I **can't** get up early. What can I **do**?
   Teacher : You must make a habit of early rising. **Don't** you know **"Early to bed and early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise?"**
   Student : I know **it**, sir. But every member of my family gets up late.
   Teacher : Well, **I'd** like to meet your parents as soon as possible.
   Student : No **problem**, sir. **I'll** pass the message to them.