HSC Exam Preparation-2025
Subject: English 2nd Paper, Model Question-4

Time: 3 Hours Marks: 100

Part A: Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

Trees are very useful (a)----man. They are highly essential (b) -----our existence. They protect the rich top soil (c)-----being washed away (d)-----rainwater and floods. We see trees being planted (e)---- the mountain slopes, (f) ---- the roadsides, (g) ---- parks and gardens. Trees help us in many ways by giving their fruits, flowers leaves, bark, timber and every other things. They provide shelter (h) ----birds and animals. They take (i)---- carbon dioxide and produce oxygen. We cannot live (j)----oxygen. So, it is our duty to plant more and more trees.

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

as soon as	It	what's it like	have to	there
had better	let alone	would rather	What does --- look like	was born

(a) Baby : ----- a dinosaur ------?
Mothe : Sorry dear, I have no idea about it.

(b) ------ working in the government office? You seem to be very happy with your govt. service.

(c) Pythagoras was a great Greek philosopher, He ------ in 570 BC.

(d) You had missed the bus. You ------ get a taxi to reach in time.

(e) I study at a private college. ------ are about two thousand students in our college.

(f) Many students are very weak in English. They cannot read English ------ write it freely

(g) ------ was my pleasure to be a part of Math Olympiad. I learnt a lot from it.

(h) Begging is a social evil. I ------ starve than beg.

(i) Fahim was asked to stay there and inform his father ------ the doctor came.

(j) Who does not know about Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman? We ------ nurture his ideology to build a prosperous Bangladesh.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

(a) This is not the time -------. Rather we should render our respective duties.

(b) I worked at a stretch for four hours, ------ I resumed the work.

(c) We went on a journey by boat. -------we set sail.

(d) With the coming of different seasons we can enjoy various things. For example, ------- we can eat various types of vegetables.

(e) I told Shaliadat to accompany me to Rajshahi. But he refused ------- and I went alone.

(f) I know you are a wise man. ------ was unexpected.

(g) My granny loves flowers very much. I bring some roses for her whenever-------.

(h) You know Ferdows is a great liar. We should not believe -------.

(i) Mizan is now in great danger. ----- is now my present concern.

(j) Tarik has invited me to his birthday party. But I can't attend the party because I have ----- ---.

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

A teacher, in some extents, (a) ----- (call) an educator. He is a person who (b) ---- (help) students to acquire knowledge, competence or virtue. Informally the role of teacher (c) ------ (take) on by anyone. A teacher's role (d)------(vary) among cultures. Mr. Alam (e) ----- (be) an English teacher for last 10 years. We are his students now. Earlier we (f) ------ (have) another teacher, Mr. Islam. We never (g) ------(see) him smiling. He (h) ------ (not explain) anything to us. We really (i) ------ (feel) bored in his class. However, Mr. Alam (j) ------ (change) our class with his nice attitude. Everyday he (k) ----- (involve) us in pair work and group work. We have a presentation in English on Thursday. We (l) ------ (present) survey findings on Food Adulteration. For last few days we (m) ------ (work) hard for a smart presentation. My team (n) ----- (decide) to do power point presentation.

5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.

"Oh, my Lord, please do not kill the child," said the woman. "Let her have him." The king said, "Now everything is clear to me." Pointing to the woman, he said to the servant, "Give her the child. She is the mother of the child."

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

The Nobel Prize is the world's most (a) ------ (Post-modify the noun) prize. It has been given since 1901. It is given in (b) -------(Pre-modify the noun) fields. It is given to persons who have (c) ------ (Pre-modify the noun) contributions to physics, chemistry, literature, medicine, economics and peace. Alfred Bernard Nobel. (d) ------ (Use an appositive to post-modify the noun), instituted the prize. (e) ------ (Pre-modify the verb with a present participle phrase), he earned a huge amount of money. Then he planned (f) ----- (Post-modify the verb with an infinitive) the money for those who would contribute to mankind. So he deposited his (g) ----- (Pre-modify the noun) money in a bank and made a will. The prize is given from the interest of the money. The amount of money is increasing (h) ------ (Post-modify the verb). The (i)------ (Pre-modify the noun) prize was given to Rontgen for inventing X-rays. Rabindranath Tagore, (j) ------(Use an appositive to post-modify the noun) won Nobel Prize for literature in 1913.

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

Once there lived an ant and a grasshopper. (a) ------ the ant was very industrious. (b) ------ the grasshopper was very lazy. (c) ------ , he used to pass away his time in singing and sleeping. (d) ------ he did not work at all. (e) ------, he used to go before the ant and ask him to take some rest, (f)------, the ant continued with his work. (g)------, the ant collected a huge amount of food for the winter. (h) -----, the winter came and covered everything with snow. (i) ------, there was no food available on the fields. (j) ----- the grasshopper could not take food from the fields. (k)------, he did not have any food in his house. (l) ------, he went to the

ant to beg for some food. The ant helped him, (m) ------ that was too small for him to pass the winter. (n) ------, the grasshopper understood the necessity of work.

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

A **voyaging** ship was wrecked during a storm at sea and **only** two of the men on it were able to swim to a small, desert like island. The two survivors, not knowing what else to do, **agreed** that they had no other **option** but to pray to God. However, to find out whose **prayer** was more powerful, they agreed to **divide** the **territory** between them and stay on **opposite** sides of the island. The **first** thing they prayed for was food. The next **morning**, the first man saw a fruit- bearing tree on his side of the land, and he was **able** to eat its fruit. The other man's parcel of land remained **barren**. After a week, the first man felt **lonely** and he decided to pray for a wife. The next day, another ship was **wrecked**, and the only survivor was a woman who swam to his side of the land. On the other side of the island, there was nothing.

(a) voyaging (synonym) (b) only (synonym) (c) agree (antonym) (d) option (synonym) (e) prayer (synonym) (f) divide (antonym) (g) territory (synonym) (h) opposite (antonym) (i) first (antonym) (j) morning (synonym) (k) able (antonym) (l) barren (antonym) (m) lonely (synonym) (n) wrecked (synonym)

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

Rashed : Hey whats up long time no see
Seraj : Howre you its been long since we met. Good to see you.
Rashed : I'm fine. Where do you live now
Seraj : At lalmatia in Dhaka.
Rashed : Really I also live in Dhaka now
Seraj : Where in Dhaka
Rashed : Dhanmondi do you know this place?
Seraj : Yes I do

Part B: Composition (40 Marks)

10. **Suppose, you are Adeeb/Adeeba and studying at ABC College in Chittagong. Now, on behalf of the students of your college, write an application to the Principal seeking his permission to go on a study tour.**
11. **Write a paragraph in about 200 words on 'Your Country'.**
12. **Write a paragraph in about 200 words on City Life and Country Life.**

Part A: Grammar

1. (a) to (b) for (c) from (d) by (e) along (f) on (g) in (h) to (i) in (j) without
2. (a) What does --- look like (b) what's it like (c) was born (d) had better (e) there (f) let alone (g) It (h) would rather (i) as soon as (j) have to

3. (a) This is not the time **to gossip in a body.**
   (b) **Having taken rest for some time,** I resumed the work.
   (c) **As the river was smooth**, we set sail.
   (d) For example, **when it is winter**, we can eat various types of vegetables.
   (e) But he refused **to do so** and I went alone.
   (f) **Your doing such a thing** was unexpected.
   (g) I bring some roses for her whenever **I pay a visit to her.**
   (h) We should not believe **what he says.**
   (i) **How I can help him** is now my present concern.
   (j) But I can't attend the party because I have **an important meeting in Dhaka on that day.**
4. (a) can be called/is called (b) helps (c) may be taken (d) may vary (e) has been (f) had (g) saw (h) did not explain (i) felt (j) has changed (k) involves (l) will present (m) have been working (n) has decided
5. Addressing the king as her Lord, the woman requested him (K) not to kill the child. The king said that she might have him (child) and added that then everything was clear to him (K). Pointing to the woman, he (K) ordered the servant to give her the child. He (K) further said that she was the mother of the child.
6. (a) prestigious (b) six (c) outstanding (d) the inventor of dynamite (e) inventing dynamite (f) to spend (g) total (h) gradually (i) first (j) a Bengali poet
7. (a) On the one hand (b) On the contrary (c) Therefore (d) Even/Moreover (e) Instead (f) However (g) As a result (h) Then (i) Hence (j) Consequently (k) Moreover/Besides (l) Therefore (m) but (n) Thus/Finally
8. (a) journeying (b) just/merely (c) differ/disagree (d) alternative (e) wish/request (f) join/unite (g) region/area (h) parallel /similar (i) last (j) dawn/daybreak (k) unable/ incapable (l) fertile (m) abandoned/lonesome (n) broken/ruined
9. Rashed : Hey, what's up long time no see?
   Seraj : How're you? It's been long since we met.Good to see you.
   Rashed : I'm fine. Where do you live now?
   Seraj : At Lalmatia in Dhaka.
   Rashed : Really! I also live in Dhaka now.
   Seraj : Where in Dhaka?
   Rashed : Dhanmondi. Do you know this place?
   Seraj : Yes, I do.