

Solution to Board Questions-2017

Dhaka Board-2017

English (Compulsory) First Paper

Part-I: Reading Test

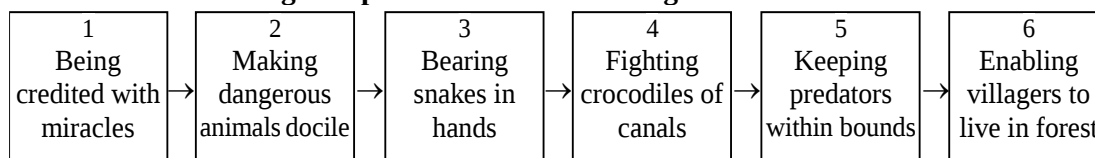
1. A. Multiple choice questions:

- (a) (iii) stream (b) (iii) stink (c) (ii) The Mughals (d) (iii) Jahangirnagar was once called Dhaka (e) (i) poisonous

B. Answering questions:

- (a) Rivers occupy a vital position in our life, literature, economy and culture but the condition of the rivers of our country is not good. A few rivers are already dead and several are going through the pangs of death.
- (b) The river Buriganga has a great commercial Value. As the capital city Dhaka stands on its bank, the river supports trade and commerce of our country.
- (c) The Buriganga has been described as an example of a dying river because huge quantities of toxic chemicals and wastes from mills and factories, hospitals and households and other establishments are dumped into the river and its water is polluted and a perpetual stench fills the air around it. So, it is going through the pangs of death.
- (d) Buriganga is polluted by huge quantities of toxic chemicals and wastes from mills and factories, hospitals and clinics and households and other establishments.
- (e) The Mughals marvelled at the tide level of the Buriganga and founded their capital Jahangirnagar on its banks in 1610.

2. The flowchart showing the specialities of Gazi Pir is given below:-



[Figure: Flowchart]

3. Summary:

Anne Frank, a little girl, was the the victim of the Nazi Holocaust of World War II. She was only 13 years old when she was given a diary. She wrote her life from 1942 to 1944. During this time, she was hiding with her family. She died of typhus in 1945. In 1947 Anne's father published it and it is one of the world's most widely read books.

4. Cloze test with clues:

- (a) lies (b) aware (c) recurrence (d) straight (e) safety (f) possibility (g) precautionary (h) minimize (i) opines (j) restlessly

5. Cloze test without clues:

- (a) extraordinary (b) not only (c) but also (d) translating (e) fame (f) rule (g) independence (h) focusing showing (i) devoted (j) relentlessly/restlessly

6. Rearranging sentences:

Serial Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Correct Answer	iii	v	viii	i	vi	ii	x	ix	vii	iv

Story: Long ago, there lived a Sultan in a country. He wanted to appoint an honest man as his tax collector. So, he asked for the wise counsellor's advice. Then he invited applications.

A number of people applied for the job. The applicants were asked to meet the Sultan one by one. They came through a passage where gold coins were kept. When they all arrived, the Sultan asked them to dance. All the applicants blushed and refused except one. Then he found the desired man.

Part-II: Writing

- **Solution to Question No. 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, see the composition part.**

Rajshahi Board-2017

English (Compulsory) First Paper

Part-I: Reading Test

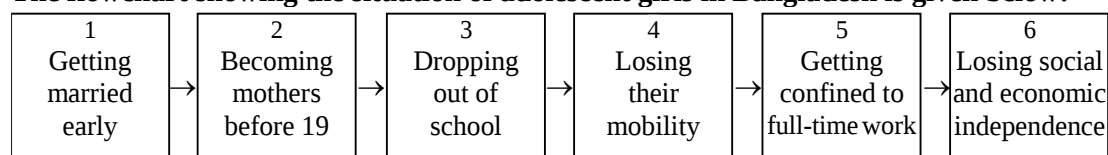
1. A. Multiple choice questions:

- (a) (iii) a place of unparalleled natural beauty (b) (ii) shining (c) (iv) Arakan district (d) (iv) brilliant (e) (i) Kuakata is a beach in its original pure condition and a rare abode for guest birds

B. Answering questions:

- (a) 'A much sought after tourist destination' means an attractive place to visit for the tourists. Kuakata is the place which has an excellent combination of picturesque natural beauty, sandy beaches, the blue sky and the evergreen forest.
 (b) The name 'Kuakata' comes from the story of 'Kua' or well-dug on the sea-shore by the early Rakhaine settlers for collecting drinking water.
 (c) Watching both the sunrise and sunset from the beach makes Kuakata an attractive tourist spot.
 (d) One would like to visit Kuakata to enjoy the picturesque natural beauty, sandy beaches, the blue sky the shimmering expanse of the bay of Bangal and the sunrise and sunset.
 (e) Kuakata upholds an ancient tradition by the indigenous culture of the Rakhaine community. The hundred year old Buddhist temples also indicate their age-old tradition and cultural heritage of this area.

2. The flowchart showing the situation of adolescent girls in Bangladesh is given below:-



[Figure: Flowchart]

3. Summary:

Amerigo, a street boy, leads a miserable and painful life. He is homeless. His parents don't want him. He has to do many difficult jobs like trash collecting and ice-cream selling. Sometimes he gets no money for his works. The owner gives something to eat. Sometimes he suffers from many infectious diseases.

4. Cloze test with clues:

- (a) defined (b) serious (c) deaths (d) among (e) called (f) within (g) interpersonal (h) cause (i) economic (j) aggressive

5. Cloze test without clues:

- (a) sure (b) know (c) key (d) sincere (e) go (f) value/importance (g) have (h) sincerely (i) are (j) certainly/definitely/surely

6. Rearranging sentences:

Serial Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Correct Answer	iv	ix	v	x	i	iii	vi	viii	ii	vii

Story: Aristotle was born in Greece. He was the son of a royal physician. His father wanted him to be a physician but he never cherished to be so. He wanted to be a free thinker. As a result, he studied under a great thinker Plato. Plato taught Aristotle according to his own way. Later on, Aristotle took the pen to write on topics suitable for human civilization. 'Politics' is one of his famous books which exposes fullest development of his wisdom. He also wrote books on Biology, Literature, Economics and Comparative Politics. He is called the father of Biology because of his creativity.

Part-II: Writing

- **Solution to Question No. 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, see the composition part.**

Jashore Board-2017

English (Compulsory) First Paper

Part-I: Reading Test

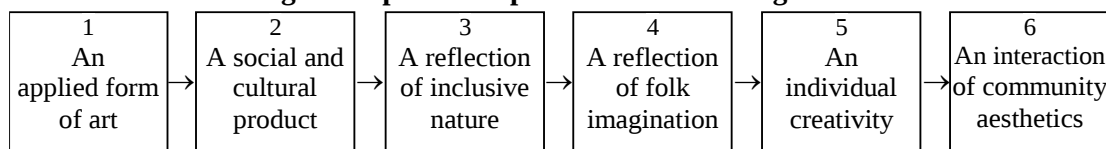
1. A. Multiple choice questions:

(a) (ii) Form (b) (i) The rivers are the only sources of water in our country (c) (iii) can inspire the poets, novelists etc. (d) (ii) pollutions (e) (iii) was a branch of

B. Answering questions:

- (a) Yes, I think rivers attract people to urbanization because besides supplying drinking water they support trade, commerce and communication. Again most of the industries or mills and factories have been but up on the bank of rivers and this leads to urbanization.
- (b) Rivers are going through the pangs of death in the sense that the rivers are being polluted by toxic chemicals and wastes from mills and factories, hospitals and clinics and households. As a result there is a perpetual stench around it.
- (c) To bring back the glorious past of the rivers we should take measures to save them from being polluted. We should dredge the rivers and should shift nine industrial areas in and around the capital city to outside Dhaka.
- (d) Yes, I think industrialization is responsible for pollution, because huge industrial wastes are dumped into the rivers everyday and they pollute water.
- (e) Yes, I agree that people are responsible for the catastrophe of our rivers, because it is the people who throw or dump wastes into the rivers knowingly or unknowingly.

2. The flowchart showing the important aspects of craftwork is given below:-



[Figure: Flowchart]

3. Summary:

While entertaining the lady, she ordered many items of food. So the writer felt panicked wondering whether he had enough money to pay the bill. He ordered only meat for himself because it was the cheapest dish on the menu. He wanted to keep the bill down. But the lady guest criticized him for eating meat though she took many more items.

4. Cloze test with clue:

(a) greatest (b) contaminated (c) by (d) are (e) of (f) poisonous (g) more (h) preserve (i) healthy (j) production

5. **Cloze test without clue:**

(a) pleasurable (b) laughter (c) difficulties (d) definite (e) perceptions (f) eye of (g) questions (h) are (i) joy (j) forever

6. **Rearranging sentences:**

Serial Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Correct Answer	c	i	g	j	a	e	d	b	h	f

Story: Once a lad went to a famous teacher. He had expressed his desire to acquire knowledge. He begged to instruct him in the arts and sciences. The teacher wished to find out the ability of the boy. He asked him where God was. The lad replied that he would answer if he would tell where He is not. The teacher thought highly of the boy's understanding. He praised him highly. He agreed to teach the lad. The boy devoted himself in earning knowledge.

Part-II: Writing

- **Solution to Question No. 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, see the composition part.**

Cumilla Board-2017

English (Compulsory) First Paper

Part-I: Reading Test

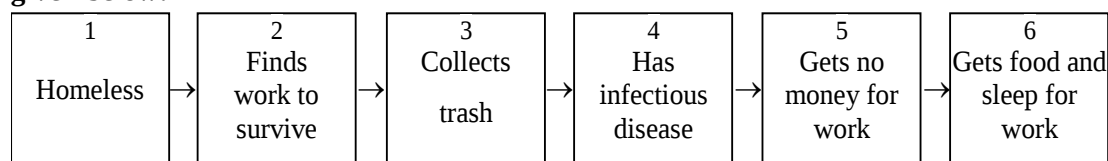
1. **A. Multiple choice questions:**

(a) (i) Latest (b) (ii) tradition (c) (ii) spontaneous (d) (ii) heart (e) (iv) spiritual

B. Answering questions:

- (a) Folk music is a kind of songs and music which springs from the heart of a community and that are uninfluenced by any sophisticated music rules or any standard music styles.
- (b) Folk music reflects the culture, festivals, views of life, natural beauty, rivers and rural and riverine life of our country.
- (c) Mystical songs are composed of using the metaphors of different rivers and boats.
- (d) Our country is basically riverine that makes the Bhatiyali an important genre of folk music.
- (e) Differences in the natural environment and dialects in the different regions are the reasons of great variety in folk music.

2. **The flowchart showing the painful experiences a street child has to suffer to survive is given below:-**



[Figure: Flowchart]

3. **Summary:**

Beauty is easy to appreciate but difficult to define. As we look around, we discover beauty in pleasurable objects and sights-in nature, in the laughter of children, in the kindness of strangers. But we cannot define beauty. Again, Ugliness has as much a place in our lives as beauty. Philosophers have told us that beauty is an important part of life. Besides, poets and

artists have also provided an answer by incorporating both into their work. Thus, they have often tied beauty to truth and justice.

4. Cloze test with clues:

(a) learning (b) intellectual (c) attain (d) enlighten (e) choice (f) sensibility (g) parochialism (h) aware (i) eloquence (j) darkness

5. Cloze test without clues:

(a) natural (b) charmed/impressed (c) always (d) setting (e) love (f) core (g) improve (h) development (i) work (j) pioneer

6. Rearranging sentences:

Serial Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Correct Answer	ii	iv	v	viii	i	iii	x	vii	vi	ix

Story: Khan Jahan Ali was a philanthropic man. He came to Bagerhat to preach Islam and to promote the plight of common people. He found Bagerhat beset with many problems. The scarcity of drinking water is one of them. As Bagerhat is near the Bay of Bengal, the water is usually saline. He, therefore, excavated many tanks to provide fresh water to the people. Ghora Dighi is one of them. Thus he redressed the problem of drinking water. His memory will never be sunk into oblivion. The people of Bagerhat remember him with great respect.

Part-II: Writing

- **Solution to Question No. 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, see the composition part.**

Chattogram Board-2017

English (Compulsory) First Paper

Part-I: Reading Test

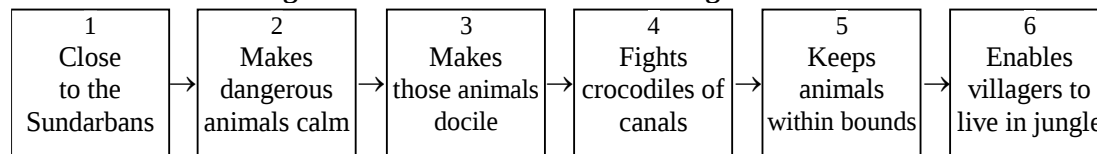
1. A. Multiple choice questions:

- (a) (iii) ten years (b) (iv) People leave their own countries and settle in other parts of the world
(c) (ii) noticeable (d) (iii) Central Europe (e) (i) massive Diasporas

B. Answering questions:

- (a) People leave their own countries because they were forced to do so or they want to leave for their own interest.
(b) Yes, I think there have been massive diasporas in Africa, over the centuries because of the ravages of nature.
(c) Diaspora is attracting so much attention because of the advantages of globalization. It has been a cause of concern for the world.
(d) The twentieth century Palestinian diasporas draw the attention of the world leaders by the of untold sufferings the Palestinians.
(e) Diasporas have been a cause of concern for the world in recent decades and for this reason the scholars have been studying about the diasporas with great interest.

2. The flowchart showing role and activities of Gazi Pir is given below:-



[Figure: Flowchart]

3. Summary:

The poet has shown the diverse beauty of the nature of Bangladesh. He does not feel the necessity to go anywhere in search of beauty. The beauty of darkness, dawn, sunlight, moonlight and honey-combed boat has beautifully drawn in this poem.

4. Cloze test with clues:

(a) significant (b) birth (c) independent (d) history (e) division (f) oppress (g) attacked (h) took (i) surrender (j) victory

5. Cloze test without clues:

(a) father (b) future (c) rule (d) nation (e) nourishment (f) duty (g) latent (h) needed (i) grow (j) possible

6. Rearranging sentences:

Serial Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Correct Answer	iv	i	vi	v	viii	ix	x	iii	vii	ii

Story: Dr. Mohammad Shahidullah was born in 24 Porgona, West Bengal in 1885. He was one of the most renowned linguists of Bangladesh. He passed the Entrance and FA exam in 1904 and 1906. He joined Jessore Zilla School in 1910. He passed Hons. and M.A. in 1910 and 1912. He joined Dhaka University as a lecturer in Bengali in 1921. He got his Ph. D. in 1928. He was second to none in Bengali Language and literature. He received some awards and contributed much to Bengali literature. He died in 1969 and we remember his with respect.

Part-II: Writing

► **Solution to Question No. 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, see the composition part.**

Sylhet Board-2017

English (Compulsory) First Paper

Part-I: Reading Test

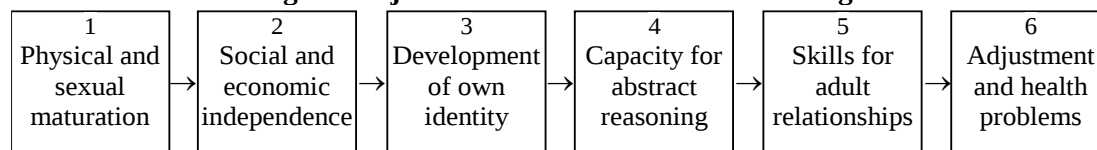
1. A. Multiple choice questions:

(i) (d) simple narrative poem (ii) (c) divine decree of destruction (iii) (a) exist (iv) (b) agonizing (v) (a) continuous

B. Answering questions:

- According to me the significances of water in our life are immense. We cannot survive without water. In fact, two thirds of our body is made up of water.
- The United Nations have identified drinking water problem as a challenge because nature sources are decreasing and there is a crisis in our time with regard to access to clean water. Again, water is being polluted in various ways and rivers are dying.
- Bangladesh is a land of rivers. But rivers are not in good shape. A few are already dead and several are going through the pangs of death. Besides, the water of some of the rivers is much polluted.
- A report published in the Daily Sun stated a pitiful picture of the river Buriganga. The water of the river Buriganga is much more polluted and the air around it is filled with perpetual stench.
- Yes, I think that the Buriganga River is dying because every day a huge amounts of wastes are released into it. As a result, its water is being polluted and filled with much stench.

2. The flowchart showing the major characteristics of adolescence is given below:-



[Figure: Flowchart]

3. Summary:

Kuakata is one of the alluring sea-beaches in Bangladesh. It is located on the southernmost tip of Bangladesh. It is 70 km from Patuakhali district headquarters and 320 km from Dhaka. It is an excellent combination of the picturesque natural beauty, sandy beaches, blue sky and the shimmering expanse of water of the Bay of Bengal. The evergreen forest make it an exceptional one to the tourists of both home and abroad.

4. Cloze test with clues:

(a) matter (b) careful (c) facing (d) make (e) rescued (f) thinking (g) completely (h) story (i) tells (j) cheated

5. Cloze test without clues:

(a) motive/purpose (b) get (c) carefully (d) only (e) appearing at (f) interest (g) learn (h) broaden (i) knowledge (j) enhancing

6. Rearranging sentences:

Serial Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Correct Answer	c	g	f	i	a	h	b	d	j	e

Story: Nobel Prize is the world's most important prize. The prize is given to persons with most outstanding contribution. Nobel prizes are awarded every one for outstanding achievements in the field of science, literature and for promoting world's peace. Economics was added in the list in 1969 for the first time. One prize is awarded in each field. If there are more than one recipient of the prize in one field, the prize money is equally distributed amongst all the winners. The prize is instituted by a man who was the inventor of the science of destruction. He is Alfred Bernard Nobel. He was born in Stockholm on 21st October, 1833 and he died on 10th December, 1896. Though he is a citizen of Sweden, he was educated in Russia.

Part-II: Writing

- **Solution to Question No. 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, see the composition part.**

Barishal Board-2017

English (Compulsory) First Paper

Part-I: Reading Test**1. A. Multiple choice questions:**

(a) (i) rivulet (b) (iii) overwhelmed (c) (iv) poisonous (d) (ii) By polluting the river (e) (ii) traced out

B. Answering questions:

- According to the passage, in 1610, the Mughals marvelled at the tide level of the Buriganga and founded their capital Jahangirnagar on its bank.
- According to the experts, there are nine industrial areas in and around the capital city as the primary sources of river pollution. They are Tongi, Tejgaon, Hazaribagh, Tarabo, Narayanganj, Savar, Gazipur, Dhaka Export Processing Zone and Ghorashal.
- About 4500 tons of solid waste is produced in Dhaka city every day and most of it is directly released into the river Buriganga.
- DoE (Department of the Environment) says that 20,000 of tannery waste, including some highly toxic materials, are released into the river every day.
- If we do not take care of our rivers a time may come when we will cry 'water', 'water' and find pure drinking nowhere.

2. Information Table:

(i) 1st of March (ii) called the session of the Assembly (iii) agreed (iv) Mr. Bhutto (v) from West Pakistan (vi) The Assembly (vii) suddenly (viii) observing the General Strike (ix) came (x) spontaneously.

3. Summary:

In Bangladesh opportunity of higher education is insufficient. As most of the students in Bangladesh come of a poor and middle class families, they do not get easy access to higher education. Only a small number of students may be enrolled in public universities and the rest are absorbed by the public and private universities.

4. Cloze test with clues:

(a) necessary (b) follow (c) through (d) begins (e) budget (f) have (g) all (h) carefully (i) careful (j) use

5. Cloze test without clues:

(a) took place (b) were noticed (c) for (d) momentous (e) occurred (f) also (g) emergence (h) was (i) bloody (j) raise/uphold

6. Rearranging sentences:

Serial Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Correct Answer	b	f	i	j	a	h	c	e	g	d

Story: Once there lived a Sultan in a country. He wanted to appoint an honest man as his tax collector. So he asked for the wise counsellor's advice. Then he invited applications. A number of people applied for the job. The applicants were asked to meet the Sultan one by one. They came through a passage where gold coins were kept. When they all arrived, the Sultan asked them to dance. All the applicants blushed and refused except one. Then he found the desired man.

Part-II: Writing

- **Solution to Question No. 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, see the composition part.**

Dinajpur Board-2017

English (Compulsory) First Paper

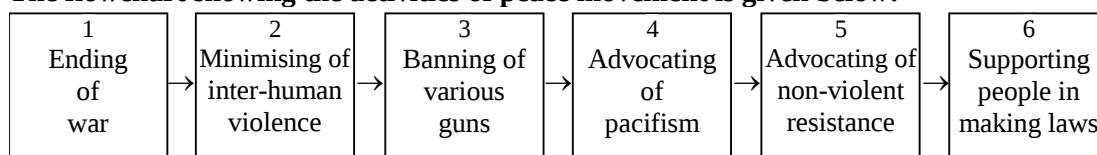
Part-I: Reading Test

1. A. Multiple choice questions:

(a) (ii) form (b) (i) occur (c) (iii) transitional (d) (iv) well-off (e) (iii) monetary

B. Answering questions:

- (a) Adolescence is a period in life when transition from childhood to adulthood takes place and behaviours and life styles are shaped. According to WHO, adolescence is the period which shapes the future of girls' and boys' lives.
- (b) Adolescence is important because in the period of adolescence the future of girls' and boys' lives is shaped.
- (c) The adolescent girls in Bangladesh usually face inequality and subordination within the family and society.
- (d) The effects of female inequality in Bangladesh are child marriage, marginalization or exclusion from health, education and economic opportunities and vulnerability to violence and sexual abuse.
- (e) Lack of education and poverty is the main cause of early marriage. On the other hand, girls with higher level of education and from more affluent families tend to marry at a later age. Thus wealth and education influence a girl's marriage.

2. The flowchart showing the activities of peace movement is given below:-

[Figure: Flowchart]

3. Summary:

Universities should not be knowledge distribution centres. There people should offer their intellectual hospitality, their wealth of mind to others and receive gifts from the rest of the world. In Indian universities students cannot be acquainted with the best products of the Indian mind, rather these universities are India's alms-bowl of knowledge.

4. Cloze test with clues:

(a) important (b) development (c) knowledge (d) were (e) healthy (f) enables (g) choice (h) ability (i) face (j) which.

5. Cloze test without clues:

(a) organised (b) sponsored (c) companies (d) exchange (e) advertise (f) telecast (g) live (h) result (i) coverage (j) recognition.

6. Rearranging sentences:

Serial Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Correct Answer	ix	v	ii	x	viii	iii	vii	i	vi	iv

Story: One day Napoleon, the king of France, was walking along the sea shore. Suddenly he noticed a wonderful thing. An English boy was making a small boat. The boy was brought before him and he asked him what he would do with such a small boat. The boy said, "My country is on the other side of the sea." "I shall cross the sea and go to my country by this boat." "I haven't seen my mother for a long time." "Please let me go to my country." Napoleon was charmed by the words of the small boy. He made all arrangements to send him to his country.

Part-II: Writing

- **Solution to Question No. 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, see the composition part.**

Solution to Board Questions-2018

Rajshahi, Cumilla, Chattogram, Barishal Board-2018

English (Compulsory) First Paper: (Ka Set)

Part-I: Reading Test

1. A. Multiple choice questions:

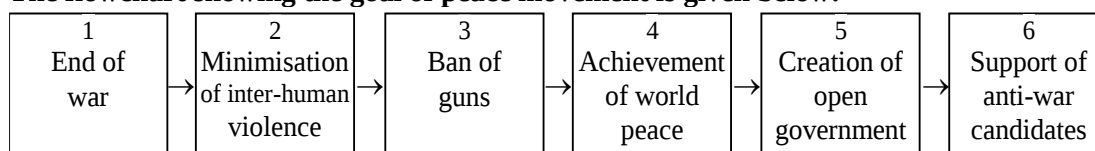
(a) (i) praise (b) (ii) ignored (c) (iii) ugliness (d) (iii) watcher (e) (ii) when we are told to define beauty

B. Answering questions:

- (a) It is very much pleasant to see beauty, but it is very difficult to define beauty. We simply get lost and run into difficulties when we are asked to define beauty.
- (b) Yes, ugliness is certainly a part of life. There cannot be a life without ugliness. Sufferings, miseries, frustrations and disapprovals are the integral parts of our lives.
- (c) In his "Old On a Grecian Urn", John Keats has written that "Beauty is truth, truth beauty".

- (d) Ugliness occupies a place in our lives when we detest ugliness and desire beauty. When ugliness like the widespread hunger, suffering, miseries, frustrations etc. spread in our society, then we look for beauty.
- (e) Beauty is easy to appreciate but difficult to define. When poets and artists try to define beauty, some questions arise in our mind. To provide an answer for their questions they incorporate beauty and ugliness into their work. They often tie beauty to truth and justice and on the other hand, they try to represent some truth about life from what is not beautiful in life.

2. The flowchart showing the goal of peace movement is given below:-



[Figure: Flowchart]

3. Summary:

Hakaluki Haor, an important water resource with an area of 18,386 hectares bounded by the Kushiara as well as a part of the Sonai-Bardal river, supports a rich biodiversity and provides livelihood to nearly 1,90,000 people. It has a complex ecosystem containing more than 238 interconnecting beds and jalmahals. However, it was declared an Ecologically Critical Area by the government of Bangladesh.

4. Cloze test with clues:

(a) habitats (b) extinction (c) cut (d) recklessly (e) increase (f) rising (g) warming (h) anticipated (i) catastrophe (j) imperative

5. Cloze test without clues:

(a) degrade (b) as (c) core (d) misery (e) birth (f) humiliated/tortured (g) discrimination (h) enough (i) uphold/keep (j) neglected/the/mass

6. Rearranging sentences:

Serial Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Correct Answer	v	vii	vi	x	viii	i	iii	ix	iv	ii

Story: Rabinadranath Tagore was born in 1861 into a respectable family at Jorasanko in Kolkata. He went to school early and wrote his first verse at the age of eight. At the age of seventeen in 1878 he reached London to attend school. He gathered much experience from his stay in London. The experience had a lasting effect on his later life. In 1880, Rabindranath was called back to India. He returned home without any qualification of distinction. However, he never gave up his habit of writing poetry. He wrote Gitanjali, a collection of Bengali songs of superior quality. He was awarded the Nobel Prize in 1913 for Gitanjali.

Part-II: Writing

- **Solution to Question No. 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, see the composition part.**

Dhaka, Dinajpur, Jashore, Sylhet Board-2018

English (Compulsory) First Paper (Kha Set)

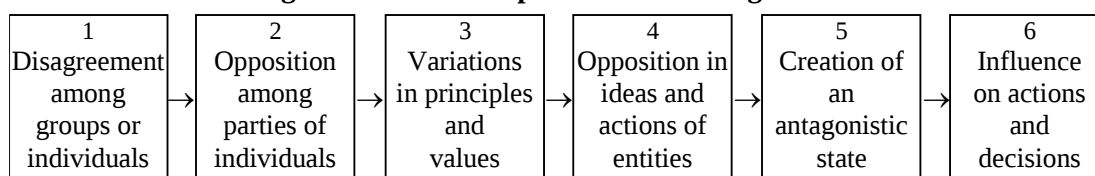
Part-I: Reading Test

1. A. Multiple choice questions:

- (a) (iv) An alteration or adjustment to something (b) (ii) advanced (c) (iv) always (d) (iii) it is the centre of all activities (e) (iii) face

B. Answering questions:

- (a) Car driving requires both physical and mental skills. So, to drive one must have these two skills.
- (b) The use of eyes points to the fact that a driver must study the surroundings while driving a car. It also means that one should remain always alert while driving.
- (c) The human brain is called the most sophisticated machine because it has natural intelligence and it is able to operate on ever-changing conditions and standards of judgment.
- (d) A CPU can perform limited number of jobs under set conditions and judgments but a brain can perform unlimited number of jobs even under varying conditions.
- (e) I fully support the idea that conscience is our best guide. Because conscience makes us humane, kind and sympathetic. Having conscience we cannot act like a beast or a machine. So, it is our best guide.

2. The flowchart showing the causes and aspects of conflict is given below:-

[Figure: Flowchart]

3. Summary:

Universities should not be knowledge distribution centres. There people should offer their intellectual hospitality, their wealth of mind to others and receive gifts from the rest of the world. In Indian universities students cannot be acquainted with the best products of the Indian mind, rather these universities are India's alms-bowl of knowledge.

4. Cloze test with clues:

(a) rational (b) work (c) proud (d) blue (e) ready (f) class (g) inferior (h) birth (i) same (j) mentioned

5. Cloze test without clues:

(a) representation/type/sort/kind/state/condition (b) may/can/might (c) something/anything (d) Out/ instead (e) call/deem/consider (f) it/this/that (g) a (h) mental (i) of (j) and

6. Rearranging sentences:

Serial Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Correct Answer	viii	x	ii	iv	i	v	iii	vii	ix	vi

Story: Nelson Mandela was the greatest leader of South Africa. In fact, he was one of the greatest leaders of the world who struggled against apartheid throughout his whole life. The blacks were treated cruelly. They were denied all basic human rights. They were aliens in their own country and were subjected to all sorts of indignities. Even dogs received a much better treatment than the blacks. The great leader vowed to put an end to the inhuman practice. He was thrown behind the prison bar. But the oppressive rulers could not break the spirit. Eventually, the great leader realised the goal of liberating his own people.

Part-II: Writing

- **Solution to Question No. 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, see the composition part.**

Solution to Board Questions-2019

Dhaka Board-2019

English (Compulsory) First Paper

Part-I: Reading Test

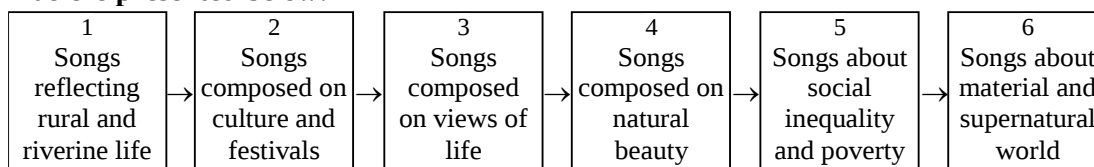
1. A. Multiple choice questions:

(a) (iii) movement (b) (ii) make public (c) (iv) learning (d) (iii) shortage of blood (e) a newborn baby

B. Answering questions:

- (a) Adolescent girls are the worst sufferers because when adolescent girls are pulled out of school either for marriage or work, they lose their mobility, their friends and social status after their marriage.
- (b) When a girl loses mobility, she loses her economic and non-formal educational opportunities. As a result, they lack information about health issues, which makes them vulnerable to various serious health problem.
- (c) I think girls are more vulnerable to adolescent health problem because when they are pulled out of school, they lose their mobility, which closes their non-formal education. As a result they lack information about health issues.
- (d) During adolescence, boys suffer from several cervical problems. The boys lack the power to make decisions about their own lives. Many boys who are unable to go to school or are unemployed, remain unaware of social or health issues.
- (e) All of us should say 'no' to drugs because drugs and alcohol cause irreparable damage to their health and life. Again, addiction gives rise to various social crimes which disturb the peace of society.

2. The flowchart highlighting the different aspects of socio-cultural life as reflected in folk music is presented below:-



[Figure: Flowchart]

3. Summary:

The term 'diaspora' stands for the people who have left their homelands and settled in other parts of the world. They may be forced to do so or because they want to leave on their own. The Jewish people were forced to leave their lands in ancient times. The movement of Aryans from central Europe to Indian subcontinent, the movement of Palestinians are the examples of diaspora. The chief reason of diaspora may be globalization.

4. Cloze test with clues:

(a) avoidable (b) fume (c) dumping (d) disposal (e) waterborne (f) microphone (g) Odour (h) creatures (i) determined (j) avert

5. Cloze test without clues:

(a) pleasant/romantic (b) nightmare (c) colour (d) silvery (e) daydream (f) define (g) vivid (h) unravelling (i) real (j) dreaming

6. Rearranging sentences:

Serial Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Correct Answer	iii	ix	i	vi	vii	iv	ii	v	x	viii

Story: Once a gold necklace was lost from a rich man's house. Naturally it was suspected that one of the servants had stolen the necklace. All the servants were called and interrogated. But nobody confessed their guilt. So the owner of the house lodged a complaint in the court. The servant's were summoned to the court but they denied having stolen the necklace. In order to find out the thief, the judge chalked out an intelligent plan. When the servants came to the court the next day, the thief had already cut off an inch of his stick. He gave each of the suspects a stick of equal length and said that one of the sticks would increase by an inch the next day. The judge found one of the sticks shorter than the others and in this way he could easily catch the thief.

Part-II: Writing

- **Solution to Question No. 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, see the composition part.**

Rajshahi Board-2019

English (Compulsory) First Paper

Part-I: Reading Test

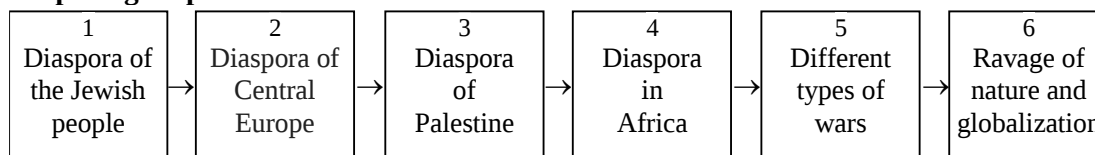
1. A. Multiple choice questions:

- (a) (ii) perhaps (b) (iv) urbane (c) (iv) cautious (d) (ii) verb (e) (iii) accost them

B. Answering questions:

- Etiquette is French term which means the ruler of correct and proper behaviour in society. On the other hand the term manners means the behaviour that is considered to be polite in a particular society or culture.
- No one likes a bad mannered person. To speak with food in one's mouth is an example of a bad manner.
- We are social beings and have to consider the effect of our behaviour in others. As no one likes a bad mannered person. So, it is important to learn and practise the rules of behaviour in everyday life.
- We learn etiquette and manner from our parents first, we also can learn them from our families and various institutions, such as schools, colleges or professional bodies.
- A few polite expressions mentioned in the passage are 'please', 'thank you' pardon me, 'Excuse me', May I.

2. The flowchart showing the names of some significant diasporas and causes mentioned in the passage is presented below:-



[Figure: Flowchart]

3. Summary:

Gazi Pir was a Muslim saint who spread Islam in the parts of Bengal close to the Sundarbans. Gazi had some extraordinary power to make the dangerous animals docile. Through his miraculous activities, he enabled the villagers to live close to forests and cultivate their lands fearlessly. Through paats or scroll painting, the myth of Gazi is kept alive.

4. Cloze test with clues:

(a) positive (b) recruit (c) yet (d) Religious (e) discourage (f) allowed (g) safety (h) tie
(i) possibility (j) wastage

5. Cloze test without clues:

(a) curious (b) important (c) arts (d) fascinating (e) movie (f) named (g) maniac (h) devoted
(i) code (j) severity

6. Rearranging sentences:

Serial Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Correct Answer	c	f	h	a	d	g	j	i	b	e

Story: Dr. Kudrat-E-Khuda was born on 8th May, at village Maragra in the district of Birbhum in West Bengal in 1900 AD. His father Hazrat Shah Abdul Mukit was a pious man. At the age of six he was admitted into a Furkania Madrasah and then he was admitted into an English school. He showed extraordinary credit in every examination of the school. In 1925, getting star marks he passed M.Sc. in Chemistry from Kolkata Varsity. In 1929 he passed D.Sc. from Imperial College in England. In 1953, he was appointed Chairman of Secondary Education Board. He made a great plan to give the new structure of education system. He has made great contribution to the scientific research of Bangladesh. He died on 3rd November, 1977.

Part-II: Writing

- **Solution to Question No. 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, see the composition part.**

Jashore Board-2019

English (Compulsory) First Paper

Part-I: Reading Test

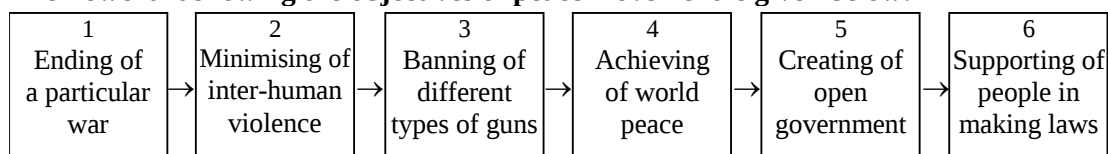
1. A. Multiple choice questions:

(a) (i) proficiency (b) (i) Solovyova (c) (i) in a local textile factory (d) (ii) 400 (e) (i) the working class people

B. Answering questions:

- (a) Tereshkova's was born on March 6, 1937 in the village Maslenkovo, Tutayevsky District, in central Russia. Her father was a tractor driver and her mother worked in a textile plant.
(b) It was Tereshkova's expertise in skydiving that led to her selection as a cosmonaut.
(c) Tereshkova had to undergo a series of training that included weightless flights, isolation tests, centrifuge tests, rocket theory, spacecraft engineering, 120 parachute jumps and pilot training in MiG 15 UTI jet fighting.
(d) Yuri Gagarin was the first human being to travel to outer space in 1961.
(e) After completing her communication and life support check, Tereshkova was sealed inside Vostok-6. Finishing a two-hour count down Vostok-6 launched faultlessly.

2. The flowchart showing the objectives of peace movement is given below:-



[Figure: Flowchart]

3. Summary:

Universities should not be knowledge distribution centres. There people should offer their intellectual hospitality, their wealth of mind to others and receive gifts from the rest of the world. In Indian universities students cannot be acquainted with the best products of the Indian mind, rather these universities are India's alms-bowl of knowledge.

4. Cloze test with clue:

(a) learning (b) intellectual (c) attain (d) enlighten (e) choice (f) sensibility (g) parochialism (h) aware (i) eloquence (j) darkness

5. Cloze test without clue:

(a) father (b) future (c) rule (d) nation (e) nourishment (f) duty (g) latent (h) needed (i) grows (j) possible

6. Rearranging sentences:

Serial Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Correct Answer	e	a	d	b	i	c	g	h	j	f

Story: Once there was a king. The king was fond of knowing his future from the astrologer. A good astrologer visited the capital of the king. The king called him to the palace. The astrologer told something very unpleasant. At this the king got furious and condemned him to death. But another thought crossed his mind before the astrologer was removed for execution. The king then asked, "How long would you like to live?" He then thought for a while for some ways of escape. With ready wit he said, "The stars declare that I'll die only a week before your death."

Part-II: Writing

- **Solution to Question No. 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, see the composition part.**

Cumilla Board-2019

English (Compulsory) First Paper

Part-I: Reading Test

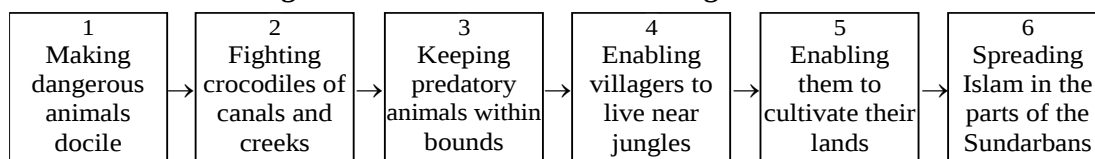
1. A. Multiple choice questions:

(a) (iii) familiar (b) (ii) in Patuakhali (c) (ii) native (d) (iii) tradition (e) (i) Arakan district

B. Answering questions:

- The name 'Kuakata' comes from the story of a 'kua' or 'well'-dug on the sea-shore by the early Rakhaine settlers for collecting drinking water.
- The most unique feature of Kuakata beach is that it allows a visitor to watch both the sunrise and the sunset from the beach.
- One would visit Kuakata, because it is an excellent combination of the picturesque natural beauty, sandy beach, blue sky and shimmering expanse of water of the Bay of Bengal and to one can watch both sunrise and sunset from the beach.
- The rare scenes of beautiful things that add to the beauties of Kuakata are the picturesque natural beauty, the sandy beaches, blue sky and the shimmering expanse of water of the Bay of Bengal and the evergreen forest.
- An excellent combination of the picturesque natural beauty, sandy beaches, the blue sky and the shimmering expanse of water of the Bay of Bengal and evergreen forest makes Kuakata a much sought after tourist destination.

2. The flowchart showing role and activities of Gazi Pir is given below:-



[Figure: Flowchart]

3. Summary:

Universities should not be knowledge distribution centres. There people should offer their intellectual hospitality, their wealth of mind to others and receive gifts from the rest of the world. In Indian universities students cannot be acquainted with the best products of the Indian mind, rather these universities are India's alms-bowl of knowledge.

4. Cloze test with clues:

(a) communication (b) is (c) is different (d) conveys (e) through (f) message (g) same (h) distribute (i) form (j) contrary

5. Cloze test without clues:

(a) strong (b) that (c) temperature/warming (d) by (e) around (f) believe (g) cause (h) beings (i) destroys (j) ability.

6. Rearranging sentences:

Serial Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Correct Answer	ix	iii	iv	v	ii	vii	vi	viii	x	i

Story: Kazi Nazrul Islam was born in 1899 in the district of Burdwan in West Bengal. He lost his father at the age of eight and at the age of eleven he showed his poetic genius. At the age of nineteen, he joined the Army as an ordinary soldier to the fight in the First World War. On his return from the battle field, he gave up the sword for the pen. He wrote a lot of poems, songs, gazals, short stories, poems, novels, etc. In 1924, he married Promila in Kolkata. It was tragic that he had been suffering from a cruel disease since 1942 and remained paralyzed for the rest of his life. Bangladesh became independent in 1971 and he was brought to Bangladesh from Kolkata in 1972. Then he was declared our national poet by the Government of Bangladesh. He died on August 29, 1976 and was buried in the compound of Dhaka University.

Part-II: Writing

- **Solution to Question No. 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, see the composition part.**

Chattogram Board-2019

English (Compulsory) First Paper

Part-I: Reading Test

1. A. Multiple choice questions:

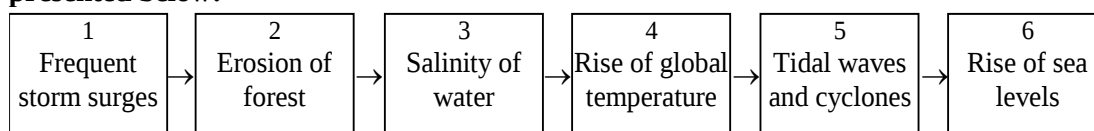
(a) (ii) group of people (b) (i) to do or give something unwillingly (c) (iv) to train somebody to do something (d) (i) nuisance (e) (iii) dissimilar

B. Answering questions:

(a) Etiquette and manners are a socially recognized and accepted way of showing consideration, care and respect to others. Besides, no one likes a bad mannered person. So, we should observe etiquette and manner, because we are social beings and have to consider the effect of our behaviour on others.

- (b) When somebody comes to visit our family, we should greet him her cordially and behave politely with him.
- (c) When my parents asked me to greet visitors to our home, I took the idea cordially and with happiness.
- (d) I should be very conscious with my behaviour while dealing with others because this is the part of etiquette and manner.
- (e) Etiquette and manners refer to our behaviour which are socially accepted.

2. The flowchart showing the factors causing the disappearance of the mangrove forest is presented below:-



[Figure: Flowchart]

3. Summary:

Folk music is composed by rural folk that is not influenced by any classical or modern music. The themes of folk music are culture, festivals, views of life, social inequality, poverty, material world and supernaturalism. Folk music has varieties based on different regions.

4. Cloze test with clues:

(a) congratulation (b) success (c) extremely (d) delighted (e) informed (f) competition (g) performer (h) entire (i) earned (j) continuous

5. Cloze test without clues:

(a) depend (b) families (c) learn (d) help (e) pressures (f) childhood (g) of (h) social (i) responsibility (j) effectively

6. Rearranging sentences:

Serial Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Correct Answer	iii	vii	iv	vi	v	x	i	ii	viii	ix

Story: Hercules, a Greek mythical hero, was the son of Jupiter and Alcmena. His cousin Eustheus, the king of Mycenae, made him undergo some difficult tasks. These huge tasks in Greek myths are called The Twelve Labours of Hercules. One of the tasks was to slay a monster called Hydra that was ravaging the country of Argos. It had nine heads of which the middle one was said to be immortal. Initially Hercules started striking off its heads with his club. Still challenge remained with the immortal one. Strangely enough, whenever Hercules knocked off a head of Hydra, two new ones erupted in its place. Eventually, with the help of Iolaus, his devoted servant, Hercules succeeded in burning all the heads except the ninth. However, with much effort, he buried the immortal head under a huge rock and completed the task successfully.

Part-II: Writing

- **Solution to Question No. 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, see the composition part.**

Sylhet Board-2019

English (Compulsory) First Paper

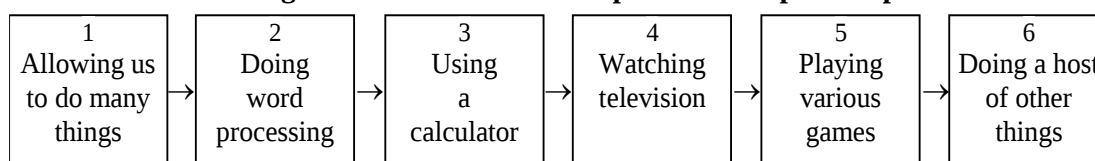
Part-I: Reading Test

1. A. Multiple choice questions:

- (a) (ii) painting (b) (i) Having extraordinary and mysterious power (c) (i) Rural people (d) (i) an adjective (e) (iv) preying upon others

B. Answering questions:

- (a) Gazi Pir was a great Muslim saint and he was blessed with many miracles. He was believed to have calmed dangerous animals and made them docile. So, villagers were able to live close to forests and jungles and cultivate their lands with the helps of Gazi Pir.
- (b) Gazi Pir was famous for his miraculous power. He is a well-known legend in folk literature and art.
- (c) People believed that Gazi Pir was a great Muslim saint and blessed with many miracles. So, people sought help from Gazi Pir.
- (d) People believed that Gazi Pir enabled the villagers to live close to forests and jungles and cultivated their land.
- (e) The different art forms in which the myth of Gazi Pir is kept alive are in folk literature as well as art and has been performed in indigenous theatre. In fact some Gazin Paat scrolls are part of the collection of the British museum.

2. The flowchart showing five names of the uses of personal computer is presented below:-

[Figure: Flowchart]

3. Summary:

In Bangladesh opportunity of higher education is insufficient. As most of the students in Bangladesh come of a poor and middle class families, they do not get easy access to higher education. Only a small number of students may be enrolled in public universities that offer residential and boarding facilities at low rates.

4. Cloze test with clues:

(a) significance (b) provides (c) benefits (d) living (e) cattle (f) collect (g) and (h) system (i) resting (j) migratory

5. Cloze test without clues:

(a) important (b) lost (c) lost (d) protecting (e) our (f) taking (g) endangered (h) save (i) creatures (j) kind

6. Rearranging sentences:

Serial Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Correct Answer	v	i	ix	iv	x	ii	iii	vi	viii	vii

Story: Once upon a time, there lived a fox in a forest. One day he was very hungry. He searched food everywhere but he did not get any food. At last he entered into a vineyard. There were ripe grapes hanging up on the vine. The grapes were too high for to reach. Again and again he jumped. But each time, he failed to reach the grapes. He took a run and jumped to reach the bunch of grapes but could not reach it. At last being tired, he went away saying that the grapes were sour.

Part-II: Writing

- **Solution to Question No. 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, see the composition part.**

Barishal Board-2019

English (Compulsory) First Paper

Part-I: Reading Test

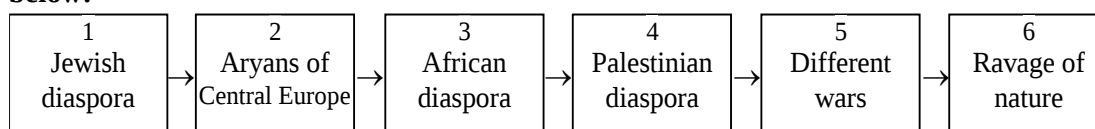
1. A. Multiple choice questions:

- (a) (ii) form (b) (i) occur (c) (iii) transitional (d) (iv) well-off (e) (iii) monetary

B. Answering questions:

- (a) Adolescence is a period in life when transition from childhood to adulthood takes place and behaviours and lifestyles are shaped.
- (b) Adolescence is an important period of life because this period shapes the future of girls and boys' lives.
- (c) Adolescent girls face inequality and subordination within the family and society. This inequality leads to widespread practice of child marriage, marginalisation and exclusion from health, education and economic opportunities and vulnerability to violence and sexual abuse.
- (d) The effects of female inequality in Bangladesh are a widespread practice of child marriage marginalization or exclusion from health, education and economic opportunities and vulnerability to violence and sexual abuse etc.
- (e) Adolescents with higher level of education and from more affluent families tend to marry at later age. Boys however become ready for marriage only after several years of adolescence and young adulthood.

2. The flowchart showing the famous diasporas and the causes of diasporas is presented below:-



[Figure: Flowchart]

3. Summary:

The mode of greetings depends on the culture and tradition of person, society and country. If you are a child, you have to greet your elders and visitors according to your culture and tradition. You cannot apply the same greetings to everybody and everywhere. Our parents, families and schools, colleges or professional bodies play a vital role to teach us the mode of etiquette, greetings and manners.

4. Cloze test with clues:

- (a) Although (b) see (c) touch (d) useful (e) called (f) way (g) bears (h) dots (i) tips (j) printed

5. Cloze test without clues:

- (a) strictly (b) transport (c) be followed (d) set (e) which (f) tied (g) which (h) followed (i) ideal (j) transport

6. Rearranging sentences:

Serial Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Correct Answer	ii	iii	v	ix	viii	vi	i	iv	x	vii

Story: Abraham Lincoln was the President of the United States of America. On the 10th November 1863, a railway train was carrying him to a place called Gettysburg. He was going there to speak at a meeting. In the train, he was busy with writing something. He was not writing on a paper, but on the back of an envelope. On the envelope, it was what he was going to say at the meeting. The last words of the speech are: "Government of the people, by the

people, for the people shall not perish from the earth." It is one of the finest and shortest speeches in English language. In fact, the speech on the envelope is now famous as "Gettysburg Address". These words tell us what the best possible way of ruling a country is.

Part-II: Writing

- **Solution to Question No. 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, see the composition part.**

Dinajpur Board-2019

English (Compulsory) First Paper

Part-I: Reading Test

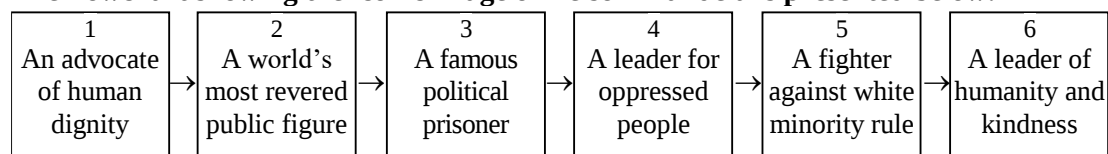
1. A. Multiple choice questions:

- (a) (iii) central (b) (ii) results in (c) (ii) transitional (d) (iv) lawful (e) (i) monetary

B. Answering questions:

- (a) According to WHO, adolescence is the period which shapes the future of girls' and boys' lives. It is the time of in life when transition from childhood to adulthood takes place.
- (b) The adolescents are important, because they make up a nations core resource for national renewal and growth.
- (c) The condition of adolescent girls in Bangladesh is very miserable. More than 50 percent of adolescent girls are undernourished and suffer from anaemia. Adolescent fertility is also high in Bangladesh.
- (d) The situation of adolescent girls in Bangladesh is characterized by the inequality and subordination within the family and society.
- (e) The girls often lose their mobility, their friend and social status. The lack of mobility among adolescent girls curtails their economic and non-economic for educational opportunities. These are the factors, which influence a girl's marriage.

2. The flowchart showing the iconic image of Nelson Mandela is presented below:-



[Figure: Flowchart]

3. Summary:

Conflict means the disagreement among groups or individuals that is characterised by antagonism and hostility. Conflicts begin when many people express their opinions in different ways and try to establish their own viewpoints deliberately. Conflict can be destructive if we cannot control it. We live harmoniously if we can handle conflict properly.

4. Cloze test with clues:

- (a) interrelated (b) known (c) ecosystem (d) link (e) hang (f) balance (g) altering (h) example (i) ecological (j) responsibility

5. Cloze test without clues:

- (a) phenomenon (b) migration (c) migrated (d) created (e) sheltered (f) ground (g) burden (h) society (i) migrated (j) safely .

6. Rearranging sentences:

Serial Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Correct Answer	iv	i	ix	iii	vii	x	viii	ii	v	vi

Story: An English poet was staying in Italy for the benefit of his health. During his stay he received an unpaid letter from his friend, which contained nothing but some words. The poet had to pay double postage, so, he became very annoyed. He wanted to teach his friend a good lesson. So, he procured a heavy stone and packed it up in a fine box. Then he sent it to his friend with the words on it "Carriage to be paid on delivery." His friend thought that the contents of the parcel were valuable, so, he paid the heavy charge for carrying. With a great hope in mind, he opened the box. To his utter surprise, he found nothing but an ordinary stone. Thus the poet taught his friend a good lesson.

Part-II: Writing

- **Solution to Question No. 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, see the composition part.**

Solution to Board Questions-2022

Dhaka Board-2022

English (Compulsory) First Paper

Part-I: Reading Test

1. Multiple Choice

(a) (iii) situated (b) (iii) both the sunrise and the sunset (c) (ii) shining (d) (iii) a place of unparalleled natural beauty (e) (iv) in Arakan (f) (i) a person who is devoted to something (g) (iv) All the above statements are correct (h) (iii) lucrative (i) (iv) dweller (j) (iv) All of the above answers are correct

2. Open Ended

(a) The people of Bangladesh were always deprived of their rights and of their independent living. They were many times brutally tortured and killed inhumanly. But now they are aware of these things and they want to be free.

(b) A country can get economic, political and cultural freedom if the people of that country get the opportunity to sit in the National Assembly, draft a constitution for themselves there and build their country in their own way.

(c) 1966 is important for us because in that year we launched the six-point movement claiming our rights to be fulfilled so that nobody could enslave us and we could live an independent life.

(d) Yes, the period mentioned as the 'twenty-three tragic years' started in 1947 and ended in 1971. The period was termed as tragic because in those years our history was full of stories of torture inflicted on our people, of bloodshed by the West Pakistani rulers repeatedly and of agony faced by our men and women.

3. Synonym-Antonym

No.	Given Word	Syno-Anto	Answer	No.	Given Word	Syno-Anto	Answer
(a)	grief	antonym	joy	(f)	democracy	antonym	dictatorship
(b)	constitution	synonym	charter	(g)	assembly	synonym	gathering
(c)	torture	synonym	abuse	(h)	movement	synonym	mobility
(d)	agony	antonym	comfort	(i)	repeatedly	antonym	frequently
(e)	enslave	synonym	imprison	(j)	majority	antonym	minority

4. (a) capable (b) sincere (c) go (d) value (e) make (f) properly (g) are (h) surely

5. Rearranging sentences:

Serial Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Correct Answer	b	g	e	h	a	d	c	f

Part-II: Writing

- **Solution to Question No. 6, 7 and 8, see the composition part.**

Rajshahi Board-2022

English (Compulsory) First Paper

Part-I: Reading Test**1. Multiple Choice**

(a) (iv) uncommon (b) (iii) beautify (c) (ii) native (d) (iii) probably (e) (iv) both the Hindus and Buddhists (f) (i) Arakan district (g) (ii) Source (h) (iii) adjective (i) (iv) pure (j) (ii) When they were expelled from their country by the Mughals.

2. Open Ended

(a) Etiquette and manners are two terms to describe our social behaviour. 'Etiquette' is a French word, which means the rules of correct behaviour in society. The word 'manners' means the behaviour that is considered to be polite in a particular society or culture. Manners can be good or bad.

(b) When we are in company, as a child we must have been taught to be polite and to keep quiet while others, especially our elders, speak. Most probably we at times grudging such schooling, even protested such disciplining. Now, we certainly know that we can't always behave the way we want specially in the presence of others. There are rules of behaviour we have to follow in a company.

(c) Manners can be good or bad for being our social behaviour. For example, it is a bad manner to speak with food in our mouth. None likes a bad-mannered person. We know that manners vary from culture to culture and from society to society.

(d) We learn etiquette and manners from our parents, families and various institutions, such as school, colleges or professional bodies. We have to be careful about etiquette and manners because there are rules of behaviour for various types of social occasions.

3. (a) convention (b) youngers (c) marriage (d) unpleasant (e) rebel (f) perhaps (g) companion (h) absence (i) humble (j) misbehave

4. (a) role (b) moment (c) till (d) think (e) dislike (f) share (g) always (h) integrate

5. Rearranging

Serial Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Correct Order	c	f	d	a	h	g	b	e

Part-II: Writing

- **Solution to Question No. 6, 7 and 8, see the composition part.**

Jashore Board-2022

English (Compulsory) First Paper

Part-I: Reading Test**1. Multiple Choice**

(a) (i) wealth (b) (ii) subsistence (c) (iv) In rainy season (d) (iii) Because of sand deposits from upstream rivers and canals (e) (iii) Belongs to (f) (iv) marine (g) (iii) Hakaluki haor is surrounded by a river called Chatla (h) (iii) Brood of fish (i) (iv) to drain water (j) (iii) Gifted.

2. Open Ended

(a) Adolescence is the period of children ranging from 13 to 18 years when they prepare themselves for adulthood. During adolescence, children experience several key developments like physical and sexual maturation and face considerable risks.

(b) An adolescent undergoes the experience of several key developments like physical and sexual maturation, movement toward social and economic independence, development of identity, the acquisition of skills for adult relationships and considerable risks.

(c) There are some stages of growth from childhood to adulthood. They are early childhood ranging from 3 to 8 years, later childhood ranging from 9 to 12 years and adolescence ranging from 13 to 18 years. Persons 18 and over are considered adults in our society.

(d) The time of adolescence is a period when an adolescent grows for adulthood and he experiences several key developments like physical and sexual maturation. In this period, he experiences movement toward social and economic independence, development of identity and the acquisition of skills for adult relationships. That is why, it is said, "Adolescence is a time of tremendous growth and potential."

3. (a) condition (b) unfairly (c) dependence (d) reckoning (e) concrete (f) think (g) avoid (h) inability (i) person (j) massive/serious

4. (a) behaviour (b) means (c) of (d) any (e) have (f) follow (g) maintain (h) differs

5. **Rearranging**

Serial Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Correct Order	f	b	h	a	c	e	g	d

Part-II: Writing

- **Solution to Question No. 6, 7 and 8, see the composition part.**

Cumilla Board-2022

English (Compulsory) First Paper

Part-I: Reading Test

1. **Multiple Choice**

(a) (ii) Welcome (b) (iii) silent (c) (iv) education (d) (iii) Uncertainly (e) (iv) two (f) (i) gentle (g) (iii) two (h) (ii) everybody (i) (iii) request (j) (ii) programmes

2. **Open Ended**

(a) The distance of Kuakata from Potuakhali and Dhaka is 70 km. and 320 km. respectively.

(b) An excellent combination of the picturesque natural beauty, sandy beaches, blue sky and the shimmering expanse of water of the Bay of Bengal and the evergreen forest makes Kuakata an attractive tourist spot.

(c) The name Kuakata is originated from the story of a 'Kua' or well, which was dug on the seashore by the early Rakhaine settlers for collecting drinking water.

(d) The Rakhaines came to Kuakata after being expelled from Arakan by the Mughals. Afterwards the Rakhaines settled in Kuakata.

3. (a) uncommon (b) unnatural (c) amazing (d) ignore (e) jungle (f) late (g) goal (h) settle (i) heritage (j) old

4. (a) bias (b) birth (c) cruel (d) family (e) education (f) proper (g) chain (h) heart

5. **Rearranging**

Serial Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Correct Order	e	c	g	f	b	h	a	d

Sequential Sentences:

Part-II: Writing

- **Solution to Question No. 6, 7 and 8, see the composition part.**

Sylhet Board-2022
English (Compulsory) First Paper
Part-I: Reading Test

1. Multiple Choice

(a) (ii) sadness (b) (ii) conscious of (c) (iv) five (d) (i) The Awami League (e) (i) to enslave us (f) (ii) in 1966 (g) (i) Ayub Khan (h) (ii) physical and mental pain (i) (iv) 23 years (j) (iv) 7 June

2. Open Ended

(a) The word 'etiquette' is a French word, which means the rules of correct behaviour in society.
(b) The word 'manners' refers to the behaviour that is considered to be polite in a particular society or culture. Manners can be good or bad. For example, it is a bad manner to speak with food in one's mouth.
(c) We learn manners from our parents, families and various institutions, such as schools, colleges or professional bodies.
(d) An example of a bad manner is that if someone speaks with food in his mouth, it is considered bad.

3. (a) wrong (b) humble (c) specific (d) forget (e) conform (f) organization (g) occupation (h) careless (i) compelled (j) difficult

4. (a) follow (b) masks (c) from (d) importance (e) followed (f) wealth (g) wealthy (h) use

5. Rearranging

Serial Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Correct Order	c	e	a	d	g	b	h	f

Part-II: Writing

► **Solution to Question No. 6, 7 and 8, see the composition part.**

Barishal Board-2022
English (Compulsory) First Paper
Part-I: Reading Test

1. Multiple Choice

(a) (ii) flexibility (b) (ii) They usually drop out of school and begin full-time work in her in-laws household (c) (i) Child bearing (d) (iii) unlawful (e) (ii) disclose (f) (iv) quit (g) (iii) shortage of blood (h) (iv) learning (i) (iii) ignorant (j) (iv) greater part.

2. Open Ended

(a) The dream of Martin Luther King Jr. is that one day every valley shall be exalted, every hill and mountain shall be made low, the rough places will be made plain and the crooked places will be made straight and the glory of the lord shall be revealed, and all flesh shall see it together.
(b) Martin Luther King Jr. believes that one day every valley shall be exalted and every hill and mountain shall be made low so that both high and low in the country can come to the straight line and everybody can get equal rights and privileges.
(c) The faith of Martin Luther King Jr is that one day every valley shall be exalted, every hill and mountain shall be made low, the rough places will be made plain and the crooked places will be made straight and the glory of the lord shall be revealed, and all flesh shall see it together.
(d) According to Martin Luther King Jr., he will be able to hew out of the mountain of despair a stone of hope, to transform the jangling discords of our nation into a beautiful symphony of brotherhood, to work together, to pray together, to struggle together, to go to jail together and to stand up for freedom together.

3. (a) vision (b) direct (c) disbelief (d) independence (e) end (f) hill (g) hide (h) concord (i) weak (j) allow

4. (a) learning (b) promoted (c) studies (d) well (e) information (f) knowledge (g) apply (h) useless

5. **Rearranging**

Serial Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Correct Order	f	e	g	b	h	d	a	c

Part-II: Writing

- **Solution to Question No. 6, 7 and 8, see the composition part.**

Dinajpur Board-2022

English (Compulsory) First Paper

Part-I: Reading Test

1. **Multiple Choice**

- (a) (iv) in Patuakhali (b) (iii) familiar (c) (iii) attractive (d) (iii) goal (e) (iv) the Mughals (f) (i) Arakan district (g) (iii) tradition (h) (ii) native (i) (iii) attractive (j) (iii) Hindus and Buddhists

2. **Open Ended**

- (a) Adolescence is a period in life when transition from childhood to adulthood takes place and behaviour, life styles and the future of girls and boys' lives are shaped.

- (b) The adolescents are considered to be important because they constitute a nation's core resource for national renewal and growth.

- (c) The situation of adolescent girls in Bangladesh is characterized by inequality and subordination within the family and society.

- (d) Gender inequality leads to wide spread practice of child marriage, marginalization or exclusion from health, education and economic opportunities and vulnerability to violence and sexual abuse.

3. (a) heart (b) pattern (c) hostility (d) equality (e) establish (f) us (g) lawful (h) poor (i) extensive (j) decay

4. (a) strong (b) temperature (c) by (d) around (e) believe (f) kind (g) limit (h) ability

5. **Rearranging**

Serial Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Correct Order	g	c	b	d	e	f	h	a

Part-II: Writing

- **Solution to Question No. 6, 7 and 8, see the composition part.**

Chattogram Board-2022

English (Compulsory) First Paper

Part-I: Reading Test

1. **Multiple Choice**

- (a) (ii) Form (b) (i) occur (c) (iv) well off (d) (iii) Central (e) (ii) results in (f) (ii) transitional (g) (iv) lawful (h) (i) monetary (i) (ii) wide-ranging (j) (ii) underestimation.

2. **Open Ended**

- (a) Adolescent girls are pulled out of school either for marriage or work.

- (b) When a girl loses mobility, she loses her friends and social status. Her lack of mobility curtails her economic and non-formal educational opportunities and deprives her of information about health issues.

(c) Girls are more vulnerable to adolescent health problems because after being pulled out of school for marriage or work, they often lose their mobility, their friends and social status. This lack of mobility curtails their economic and non-formal educational opportunities and information about health issues.

(d) During adolescence, boys face some major problems. Many of them are vulnerable and lack the power to make decisions about their own lives, are unable to go to school or unemployed and remain unaware of social or health issues. They are at considerable risk of being drawn into criminal and antisocial activities like drugs and alcohol.

3. (a) normally (b) legal (c) requirement (d) minority (e) paternal (f) immortality (g) immortality (h) extend (i) employed (j) hide

4. (a) strong (b) that (c) temperature (d) by (e) around (f) believe (g) cause (h) kind

5. **Rearranging**

Serial Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Correct Order	viii	ii	iii	iv	i	vi	v	vii

Part-II: Writing

- **Solution to Question No. 6, 7 and 8, see the composition part.**

Mymensingh Board-2022

English (Compulsory) First Paper: (Ka Set)

Part-I: Reading Test

1. **Multiple Choice**

(a) (iii) internal (b) (iii) immeasurable (c) (ii) 18,386 (d) (ii) April 1999 (e) (iii) Sylhet and Maulvibazar (f) (iii) intricate (g) (ii) branches (h) (iii) source of income (i) (ii) marine (j) (i) east

2. **Open Ended**

(a) Nelson Mandela was a world-famous leader who brought down apartheid and ensured his people's emancipation. The ideal of Mandela is that he fights against race discrimination in his whole life.

(b) Nelson Mandela said in his acceptance speech on becoming South Africa's first black President that he hated race discrimination most intensely, he fought it all during his life, and he would fight it until the end of his days. He also said that the time for the healing of the wounds and the moment to bridge the chasms had come.

(c) Race discrimination is the disparity of different races like the discrimination between black and white people. Mandela's remarks on race discrimination was that he hated race discrimination most intensely and in all its manifestations. He fought it all during his life and until the end of his days.

(d) Mandela is called an icon of peace and reconciliation because in his whole life he fought rigorously to establish peace and reconciliation in the whole world.

3. (a) manacle (b) symbol (c) freedom (d) peace (e) love (f) struggled (g) rejection (h) join (i) punished (j) jail

4. (a) best (b) achieved (c) in (d) oppression (e) forced (f) freedom (g) arrested (h) walks

5. **Rearranging**

Serial Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Correct Order	b	d	e	h	a	c	g	f

Part-II: Writing

- **Solution to Question No. 6, 7 and 8, see the composition part.**