



HSC 2026 English 1st Paper Final Suggestion

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Read the following text and answer the questions

The famous Greek philosopher Aristotle said, 'Humans are by nature social animals.' What he meant was that human beings, by instinct, seek company of others and establish relationships, much like most animals of the wild, for companionship and for physical and emotional support. Unlike animals, however, human relationships give meaning to their existence and inspire them to do well in education, in workplace or in a profession.

Relationships are of different kinds. Some are familial and intimate, formed by blood and by marriage; some are social like the ones we have with friends and some are made in schools where we form close bonds with classmates and teachers. Relationships can also be fostered in workplaces, which may quickly change from professional to social. There are relationships also between human beings and animals, between children and their toys that they cannot part with.

All these relationships keep us close to each other and provide us all kinds of support, love and affection. A person who has no family feels the pain of loneliness and isolation. There is no one to laugh or cry with him/her. When we share our joy with someone, it simply redoubles, and when we suffer a loss and someone shares our sorrow, it lessens. Relationships are thus needed for our emotional health.

To build relationships, we need to have trust and respect for each other, and love where this is needed. We cannot be selfish and possessive if we want to establish an effective relationship. But quite often we see people quarrelling and fighting with each other which only brings misery and loss to all.

Choose the correct expression to complete each statement.

১. The meaning of the word 'companionship' in the passage means :

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> ক rapport | <input type="radio"/> খ camaraderie |
| <input type="radio"/> গ fellowship | <input type="radio"/> ঘ friendship |

২. The correct meaning of 'familial' in para 2 is :

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> ক domestic | <input type="radio"/> খ matrimonial |
| <input type="radio"/> গ ancestral | <input type="radio"/> ঘ hereditary |

৩. The correct meaning of 'fostered' in para 2 is :

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> ক adopted | <input type="radio"/> খ cultivated |
| <input type="radio"/> গ furthered | <input type="radio"/> ঘ encouraged |

8. According to the passage, "When we share our joy with someone, it simply redoubles". Why is that?

- ক That someone also shares with others. খ That someone feels happy.
 গ We release our emotion. ঘ Mirth begets mirth.

৫. The correct meaning of 'possessive' in para 4 is :

- ক Jealous খ dominating
 গ clinging ঘ proprietorial

Read the following text and answer the questions

I want to write the most beautiful words about Gaza but I can't. I can't not see the poverty, steege and famine, especially when all Gaza city flooded into Al-Areesh and emptied it from all goods in two hours. I can't not see the deprivation in every house, the Year and the sickness.

What do you want me to say about Gaza? From when I became aware of it. I was sad about everything Inside it. Especially the kids and even the adults, youth, women, girls, animals, stones and trees. everything in it is crying... I'm looking for nice words to say and I can't find them.

The sea is the only thing that helps me dream. When I stand on the shore I can imagine Cyprus travel to Paris, fly to Rome, all while standing in the same spot. I go around the whole world and in the end 1 land on my bed in our house, in the middle of the refugee camp. I go back to the reality of Gaza, the dirty market, overflowing sewage, the carts, and what's on top of the carts, the suffocating smell, and the silent people who can't speak.

When I look at the clock and it's 11:55. I start shaking and my heart beats faster. I feel that the war started again. Not only the clock scares me everything that flites does, even the flies. I can't tell anyone about my fear so they don't call me a wimp or a sissy. I'm most scared for my older brothers. When a fly lands on any of them, I feel it's going to kill him. I start shouting and I run away from the place. That's why I'm now escaping outside the house all the time, because of the many filtes.

Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.

৬. The phrase "overflowing sewage" refers to

- ক clean water খ garbage disposal
 গ poor sanitation ঘ beautiful surroundings

৭. In the context of the passage the word "deprivation" stands for

- ক availability of resources খ a state of having too much
 গ lack of basic needs or comforts ঘ excessive wealth

৮. The author expresses feelings of ____ when thinking about Gaza.

- ক happiness খ sadness
 গ anger ঘ indifference

৯. What does the author compare the sea to in terms of dreams?

- ক a barrier খ a gateway to travel
 গ a source of fear. ঘ a reminder of poverty

১০. What does the statement "I start shaking and my heart beats faster, I feel that. the war started again" reveal about the author's emotional state?

- ক The author feels excited about the possibility of war.
- খ The author is desensitized to the sounds around them.
- গ The author experiences intense fear and anxiety due to past traumas.
- ঘ The author has learned to cope with the sounds of war.

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

Training the mind can get us to a place of flow more quickly. Meditation is one way to exercise our mental muscles. There are many types of meditation, but they all have the same objective: calming the mind, observing our thoughts and emotions, and centering our focus on a single object. The basic practice involves sitting with a straight back and focusing on your breath. Anyone can do it, and you feel a difference after just one session. By fixing your attention on the air moving in and out of your nose, you can slow the torrent of thoughts and clear your mental horizons. If we want to get better at reaching a state of flow, meditation is an excellent antidote to our smartphones and their notifications constantly clamoring for our attention. One of the most common mistakes among people starting to meditate is worrying about doing it 'right,' achieving absolute mental silence, or reaching 'nirvana. The most important thing is to focus on the journey. Since the mind is a constant swirl of thoughts, ideas, and emotions, slowing down the 'centrifuge even for just a few seconds-can help us feel more rested and leave us with a sense of clarity. In fact, one of the things we learn in the practice of meditation is not to worry about anything that flits across our mental screen. The idea of killing our boss might flash into our mind, but we simply label it as a thought and let it pass like a cloud, without judging or rejecting it. It is only a thought one of the sixty thousand we have every day, according to some experts. Meditation generates alpha and theta brain waves. For those experienced in meditation, these waves appear right away, while it might take a half hour for a beginner to experience them. These relaxing brain waves are the ones that are activated right before we fall asleep, as we lie in the sun, or right after taking a hot bath.

We all carry a spa with us everywhere we go. It's just a matter of knowing how to get in-something anyone can do, with a bit of practice.

Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.

১১. What does the phrase "flits across our mental screen" imply about thoughts?

- ক They are permanent.
- খ They are fleeting.
- গ They are rare.
- ঘ They are always important.

১২. The term 'centrifuge' in the text refers to ____

- ক a physical device
- খ the swirling nature of thoughts
- গ a meditation technique
- ঘ a type of brain wave

১৩. What does the phrase 'let it pass like a cloud' suggest?

- ক We should ignore our thoughts completely.
- খ We should accept and not judge our thoughts.
- গ Thoughts are harmful.
- ঘ Thoughts should be written down.

১৪. What is the synonym for 'antidote' as used in the text?

ক poison

খ remedy

গ result

ঘ option

১৫. According to the text, what happens when we fix our attention on our breath?

ক Our thoughts become more chaotic.

খ We become more alert.

গ We can slow the torrent of thoughts.

ঘ We stop breathing.

Read the passage below and answer the questions

Education aims to bring about positive changes in our behavior. It helps us try to change our lives as well as the society we live in. Education that does not illuminate our minds or does not inspire us to work for the community is not complete at all. Education is not all about getting grades or receiving certificates. We use education to make life better. We are expected to apply the knowledge, skills and values that we learn in a classroom in our engagement with the world that lies outside. And we can do so in many different ways. Let's have a look at how education works.

Learners' civic engagement is highly appreciated all over the world. Civic engagement means working to make a difference in the civic life (the public life of the citizens as contrasted with private or personal life) of the community using knowledge, skills, values and motivation. Civic engagement promotes the quality of life in a community by contributing to the improvement of health and wellbeing of the people. Civically engaged individuals recognize themselves as members of a larger social community and are concerned about civic issues. They consider themselves responsible citizens who take action or raise their voices against injustice, discrimination and other forms of social ills.

In civic engagement, issues of public concern are crucial. Civic engagement includes individual or group activities to protect public interests and change the way the community values itself. For example, if you are protesting against any unjust decision of the local municipality such as raising taxes or an act that might work against people's interests, you are civically engaged and your action is considered a civic engagement. This protest can be done in different ways such as organizing rallies, collecting signatures, making human chains, writing petitions, etc. You can also help control traffic in front of a school, help children to cross the roads, work in a team to clean a park or a seabeach. You can also give some services to elderly people. These are all examples of civic engagement as what you do directly affects the community.

Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.

১৬. Civic engagement promotes _____.

ক happiness

খ employment

গ quality of life

ঘ literacy rate

১৭. Education brings about _____.

ক prosperity

খ development

গ positive changes

ঘ enlightenment

১৮. The synonym of 'appreciate' is _____.

ক ignore

গ discuss

খ value

ঘ criticize

১৯. The public life and personal life of the citizens are _____.

ক different

গ frustrated

খ similar

ঘ hazardous

২০. Civically engaged people are _____.

ক educated

গ skilled

খ brave

ঘ responsible

Read the passage and answer the questions

____ (T)he Negro is still not free...the life of the Negro is still sadly crippled by the manacles of segregation and the chains of discrimination. ____ (T)he Negro lives on a lonely island of poverty in the midst of a vast ocean of material prosperity... (T)he Negro is still languishing in the corners of Americanmidst of a vast ocean of material prosperity ___(T)he Negro is still languishing in the corners of American society and finds himself an exile in his own land. So, we have come here today to dramatize a shameful condition. I say to you today, my friends, so even though we face the difficulties of today and tomorrow, I still have a dream. It is a dream deeply rooted in the American dream.

I have a dream that one day this nation will rise up and live out the true meaning of its creed: "We hold these truths to be self-evident; that all men are created equal." I have a dream that one day on the red hills of Georgia, the sons of former slaves and the sons of former slave owners will be able to sit down together at the table of brotherhood. I have a dream that one day even the state of Mississippi, a state sweltering with the heat of injustice, sweltering with the heat of oppression, will be transformed into an oasis of freedom and justice.

I have a dream that my four little children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the color of their skin but by the content of their character. I have a dream today. I have a dream that one day down in Alabama, with its vicious racists, with its governor having his lips dripping with the words of 'interposition' and 'nullification', that one day right down in Alabama little black boys and black girls will be able to join hands with little white boys and white girls as sisters and brothers.

Choose the best answer from the following.

২১. What does the word 'crippled' refer to?

ক energized

খ chained

গ disabled

ঘ enabled

AI ব্যাখ্যা: এখানে 'crippled' শব্দটি "the life of the Negro is still sadly crippled by the manacles of segregation and the chains of discrimination" বাক্যাংশে ব্যবহৃত হয়েছে।

সাধারণত, 'crippled' বলতে বোঝায় কোনো ব্যক্তি বা বস্তুর কর্মক্ষমতা মারাত্মকভাবে হ্রাস পাওয়া বা অচল হয়ে যাওয়া। এই বাক্যাংশে, কৃষ্ণাঙ্গদের জীবন বর্ণবাদ ও বৈষম্যের শেকল দ্বারা 'crippled' বা পঙ্গু হয়ে আছে, অর্থাৎ তাদের জীবন স্বাভাবিকভাবে পরিচালিত হতে পারছে না, যা বিভিন্ন সুযোগ থেকে বঞ্চিত এবং মারাত্মকভাবে বাধাগ্রস্ত।

- 1. **energized (শক্তিশালী করা):** এটি 'crippled'-এর বিপরীত অর্থ প্রকাশ করে।
- 2. **chained (শৃঙ্খলিত):** যদিও এখানে "chains of discrimination" (বৈষম্যের শেকল) উল্লেখ করা হয়েছে, 'chained' শব্দটি সরাসরি 'crippled' শব্দের অর্থ বোঝায় না। 'chained' হলো বৈষম্যের একটি প্রক্রিয়া যার ফলে জীবন 'crippled' হয়, কিন্তু 'crippled' এর মূল অর্থ হলো অক্ষম বা অকার্যকর হয়ে পড়া।
- 3. **disabled (অক্ষম/পঙ্গু করা):** এই শব্দটি 'crippled'-এর অর্থের সাথে সবচেয়ে বেশি সামঞ্জস্যপূর্ণ। এখানে কৃষ্ণাঙ্গদের জীবনকে বর্ণবাদ ও বৈষম্য এমনভাবে বাধাগ্রস্ত করেছে যে তা স্বাভাবিকভাবে চলতে বা বিকশিত হতে পারছে না, অর্থাৎ জীবনকে একরকম 'অক্ষম' বা 'পঙ্গু' করে দেওয়া হয়েছে।
- 4. **enabled (সক্ষম করা):** এটিও 'crippled'-এর বিপরীত অর্থ প্রকাশ করে।

সুতরাং, প্রদত্ত বাক্যাংশে 'crippled' বলতে বোঝানো হয়েছে যে কৃষ্ণাঙ্গদের জীবন বৈষম্যের কারণে এমনভাবে ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত হয়েছে যে তারা স্বাভাবিকভাবে কাজ করতে বা উন্নতি করতে অক্ষম বা পঙ্গু হয়ে পড়েছে। এই কারণে 'disabled' হলো সবচেয়ে উপযুক্ত উত্তর।

২২. The word 'languishing' means _____.

- ক being weak and powerless খ getting disappointed
 গ being speechless eechless ঘ getting shocked

AI ব্যাখ্যা: এখানে 'languishing' শব্দটি ব্যবহৃত হয়েছে এমন একটি অবস্থা বোঝাতে যেখানে কেউ দীর্ঘকাল ধরে দুর্বল, ক্ষমতাহীন এবং অবহেলিত অবস্থায় আছে। প্যাসেজে বলা হয়েছে যে, "the Negro is still languishing in the corners of American society and finds himself an exile in his own land." এর অর্থ হলো, কৃষ্ণাঙ্গরা আমেরিকার সমাজে কোণঠাসা হয়ে পড়ে আছে এবং তারা নিজেদের জমিতেই নির্বাসিতের মতো জীবনযাপন করছে।

১. **being weak and powerless (দুর্বল ও ক্ষমতাহীন):** এই অর্থটি প্যাসেজের প্রেক্ষাপটের সাথে পুরোপুরি সামঞ্জস্যপূর্ণ। কৃষ্ণাঙ্গদের প্রতি বর্ণবাদ, বৈষম্য এবং দারিদ্র্য তাদের দুর্বল ও ক্ষমতাহীন করে রেখেছিল, যার কারণে তারা সমাজে 'languishing' বা অবহেলিত অবস্থায় ছিল। তাদের "manacles of segregation and the chains of discrimination" এবং "lonely island of poverty" তাদের দুর্বল ও ক্ষমতাহীন অবস্থাকেই তুলে ধরে।

২. **getting disappointed (হতাশ হওয়া):** যদিও হতাশা তাদের অবস্থার একটি অংশ হতে পারে, 'languishing' কেবল হতাশার চেয়ে গভীর এবং দীর্ঘস্থায়ী দুর্বলতা ও অকার্যকর অবস্থাকে বোঝায়।

৩. **being speechless (বাকরুদ্ধ হওয়া):** এর অর্থ কথা বলতে না পারা, যা 'languishing' শব্দের সাথে সরাসরি সম্পর্কিত নয়।

৪. **getting shocked (হতবাক হওয়া):** এটি একটি আকস্মিক প্রতিক্রিয়ার অর্থ বহন করে, যা 'languishing' দ্বারা বোঝানো দীর্ঘস্থায়ী অবস্থার থেকে ভিন্ন।

অতএব, প্রদত্ত বিকল্পগুলোর মধ্যে, 'languishing' এর সবচেয়ে উপযুক্ত অর্থ হলো 'being weak and powerless' (দুর্বল ও ক্ষমতাহীন)।

২৩. The word 'vicious' mentioned in the passage means _____.

- ক cooperative খ kind
 গ barbarous ঘ friendly

২৪. What does the word 'nullification' mean?

- ক abolishment খ sentiment
 গ engagement ঘ dissemination

২৫. The phrase 'live out' means _____.

- ক to get something done খ to make someone subordinate
 গ to bring someone under control ঘ to force someone to stay

লিখিত প্রশ্ন

Read the following text and answer the questions 1 and 2.

The famous Greek philosopher Aristotle said, 'Humans are by nature social animals.' What he meant was that human beings, by instinct, seek company of others and establish relationships, much like most animals of the wild, for companionship and for physical and emotional support. Unlike animals, however, human relationships give meaning to their existence and inspire them to do well in education, in workplace or in a profession.

Relationships are of different kinds. Some are familial and intimate, formed by blood and by marriage; some are social like the ones we have with friends and some are made in schools where we form close

bonds with classmates and teachers. Relationships can also be fostered in workplaces, which may quickly change from professional to social. There are relationships also between human beings and animals, between children and their toys that they cannot part with.

All these relationships keep us close to each other and provide us all kinds of support, love and affection. A person who has no family feels the pain of loneliness and isolation. There is no one to laugh or cry with him/her. When we share our joy with someone, it simply redoubles, and when we suffer a loss and someone shares our sorrow, it lessens. Relationships are thus needed for our emotional health.

To build relationships, we need to have trust and respect for each other, and love where this is needed. We cannot be selfish and possessive if we want to establish an effective relationship. But quite often we see people quarrelling and fighting with each other which only brings misery and loss to all.

(1) Choose the correct expression to complete each statement.

5

উত্তরঃ Reading Comprehension - Sentence Completion

This question is designed for Higher Secondary Certificate (HSC) students, focusing on their reading comprehension and contextual vocabulary skills. The task requires students to read and understand the provided passage about the nature and importance of human relationships.

Students must then choose the most appropriate expression to complete a series of statements, ensuring that the selected words or phrases logically and grammatically fit within the context of the passage. This evaluates their ability to extract specific information, infer meaning, and demonstrate a nuanced understanding of the text. Given the 5-mark allocation, it typically involves completing five separate statements, each carrying one mark.

(2) Write answer to the following questions.

10

(a) Why is relationship so important?

উত্তরঃ Relationship is so important because without building up relationship with others, we cannot live. We need to form relationships with others for our physical and mental health.

(b) What different types of relationships are there?

উত্তরঃ There are different types of relationships such as familial and intimate, usually made by blood and by marriage. There are social relationships that we have with friends and also some relationships are made in schools with classmates and teachers. There are also

relationships between human beings and animals as well as between children and their toys which can also be very close.

(c) What happens to a person without a family?

উত্তরঃ A person without a family feels the pangs of loneliness and isolation. S/he cannot share his/her laughter and cry, joy and sorrow. S/he cannot enjoy his/her beautiful moments of life with the near and dear ones. Moreover, s/he doesn't have emotional support in time of depression.

(d) Explain "To build relationships, we need to have trust and respect for each other".

উত্তরঃ In order to build up relationships, we must trust and respect each other. Naturally, humans hate to be distrusted and disrespected. Distrust and disrespect giving rise to hatred and bitterness, building an effective relationship is impossible.

(e) What are some preconditions of a healthy relationship?

উত্তরঃ There are some preconditions for a healthy relationship. Without them, we cannot form a healthy relationship. The preconditions for a healthy relationship include mutual trust and respect for one another. In order to maintain a healthy relationship, we must avoid selfishness and possessiveness.

(4) Read the following text and summarize it.

Children's right to education also implies that the school they go to will have a pleasant and learning-friendly environment where everyone will have an enjoyable time. Teachers will be kind, caring and supportive and children will not be disabharsh words will be spoken to them and special care taken of with learning disabilities.

That, unfortunately is not the general picture in our schools. The system of education in our part of the world does not allow children much freedom and classrooms look more like cages where they are pent up for hours. Rabindranath Tagore found it unacceptable: so did William Blake, an English poet and painter, whose favourite subjects included children. In his school where dour-faced teachers give joyless lessons. He would rather like to be outdoors and enjoy the summer day. He pleads with his his parents to rescue him from the drudgery of school.

উত্তরঃ The school, children go to, should have a delightful and learning-friendly environment. Teachers will be kind and caring so that the learners feel easy and free. According to Rabindranath, there is acute shortage of ideal schools in our region. William Blake working with children, was also in favour of Tagore's opinion. Blake's major works were about children. In his poem "The School Boy" Blake wrote about a boy who was displeased with his school where teachers gave joyless and disgusting lessons.

(7) Rearrange the following sentences in a continuous paragraph.

(a) About one hundred and fifty years ago, there lived in France one of the greatest soldiers called Napoleon.

(b) France under him was very powerful

- (c) He loved his men and paid them well. i
 (d) He worked hard and made them work hard.
 (e) He chose the officers who worked with him very carefully.
 (f) He rose quickly to a high position in the army by his good work and courage.
 (g) He grew very powerful and soon became the greatest man in the country.
 (h) He fought several wars with neighbouring countries and won victories over them.
 (i) He was strict to them when there was a need to be so, but he was kind to them when there was no need to be strict.
 (j) When he was young, he entered the French army as an ordinary soldier.

উত্তরঃ (a)→(j)→(f)→(g)→(h)→(b)→(e)→(d)→(1)→(c)

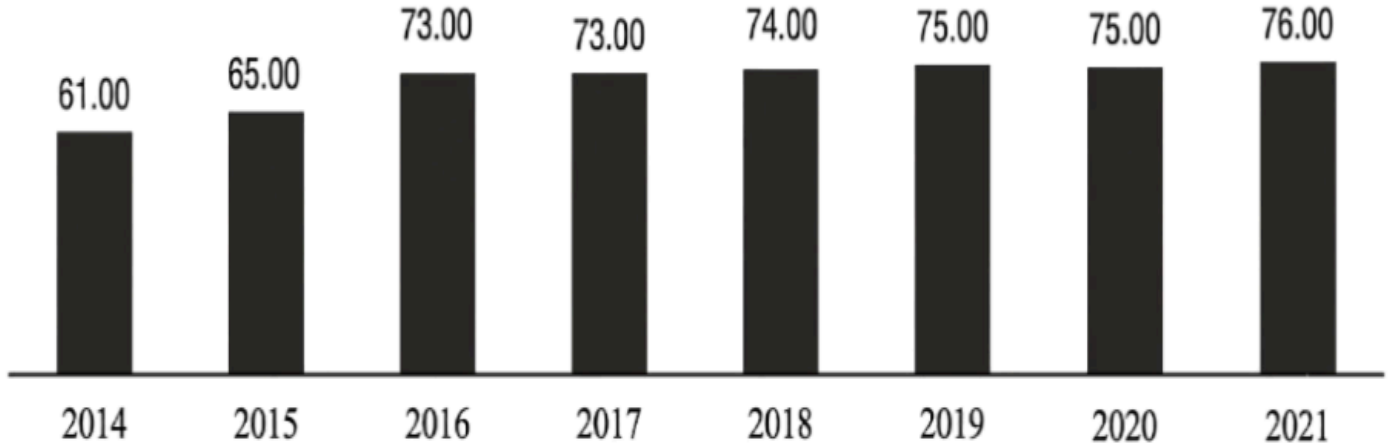
About one hundred and fifty years ago, there lived in France one of the greatest soldiers called Napoleon. When he was young, he entered the French Army as an ordinary soldier. He rose quickly to a high position in the army by his good work and courage. He grew very powerful and soon became the greatest man in the country. He fought several wars with the neighbouring countries and won victories over them. France under him was very powerful. He chose the officers who worked with him very carefully. He worked hard and made them work hard. He was strict to them when there was a need to be so, but he was kind to them when there was no need to be strict. He loved his men and paid them well.

(12) Following is a poem titled 'She Walks in Beauty' composed by Lord Byron. Write the theme of the poem. [Unit-2; Lesson-1 (A)]

She walks in beauty, like the night
 Of cloudless climes and starry skies;
 And all that's best of dark and bright
 Meet in her aspect and her eyes:
 One shade the more, one ray the less.
 Had half Impaired the nameless grace
 Which waves in every raven tress.
 Or softly lightens o'er her face:
 Where thoughts serenely sweet express.
 How pure, how dear their dwelling-place.
 And on that cheek, and o'er that brow.
 So soft, so calm, yet eloquent.
 The smiles that win, the tints that glow.
 But tell of days in goodness spent.
 A mind at peace with all below.
 A heart whose love is innocent!

উত্তরঃ Urban life with the manifestation (প্রকাশ) of its atrocities (বৃশংসতা) and artificialities often becomes unbearable. The mechanized city life fails to give peace of mind, and as such, the poet grows eager to come in contact with the beauties and bounties (দান) of nature in the rural areas. The poet W. B. Yeats, in his poem, "The Lake Isle of Innisfree", longs to live in the lap of nature in the village.

- (11) The graph below shows the literacy rate of Bangladesh at different times. Now, write an analysis based on the information given in the graph and give a suitable title to it.



উত্তরঃ According to the information on the graph, in 2014, the literacy rate was 61.00 which rose to 65.00 in 2015. The year 2016 shows the rate to be 73.00 which indicates a great rise. In 2017, we notice the rate to be the same as in the previous year. In 2018, the rate becomes 74.00, indicating a little rise. The years 2019 and 2020 show the rate to be the same and the rate is 75.00. Finally, the year 2021 shows its rate to be 76.00, indicating a little rise. Thus, it is clear that the rate of literacy was gradually on the rise, indicating a positive trend in the country. If the literacy rate keeps rising in this way, very soon the rate will reach 100%. And then the country will be more developed in all respects.

- (10) Suppose, you have got a friend named Zakir. Write a letter to him advising him not to adopt unfair means in the examination.

উত্তরঃ 123. Azimpur, Dhaka-1207

04 August 2026

Dear Aynul,

Yesterday I received mother's letter. Reading the letter. I've come to know about you and your progress in studies. Mother is not satisfied (সন্তুষ্ট) with your study. Nowadays, you often go out and remain outside home even after evening. You also waste your time browsing Internet. You know this is never good for a student. I've also come to know that you show lack of interest in study. But if you do not study seriously, you won't be able to do well in the examination. Your annual exam is near at hand. So, your lack of interest in study indicates that you are planning to adopt unfair means in the examination. This is extremely destructive and suicidal (আত্মঘাতী). If you do it, you will ruin your future. You'll not be able to pursue higher studies. You won't get any good job either. So, from now on be serious about your study and get prepared for the coming annual examination. Your elder brother.

Arif

- (9) Complete the following story.

Once upon a time on a sultry day in summer, a crow felt very thirsty. It flew to and fro, looking for water. But it could find no water anywhere. At last, it grew so thirsty that it thought that it would die. It, however, continued its search _____

উত্তরঃ Once upon a time, a crow was very thirsty. It flew from place to place in search of water but unfortunately it did not find any water. All of a sudden, it saw a water pitcher. Relieved and with great joy, it flew nearly down to it. Going near the pitcher, the thirsty crow looked inside the pitcher for water. It saw a little water lying at the bottom of the pitcher. The neck of the pitcher was too narrow for it to reach the water. It tried her best to drink the water but all its efforts became futile (নিষ্ফল). It thought for sometime what to do. By then, it noticed a heap of pebbles (গুড়ি) nearby. A plan came into its head and accordingly, it began to drop the pebbles into the pitcher one by one. At one time, the level of the water rose high enough to the neck of the pitcher. The poor crow wasting not a single moment drank water to its heart's content (তৃপ্তি সহকারে) and flew away happily.

(8) Answer the following questions and write a continuous paragraph on the topic "Price Hike of Essential Commodities".

- What is price hike?
- How does price hike occur?
- What are the causes of price hike?
- What are the effects of price hike?
- What may be the remedy to price hike?

উত্তরঃ Price hike of essential commodities (দ্রব্যাদি) is the most talked about issue of the present day. When the prices of all the essential commodities go too much high, suddenly or gradually, the state of the price is known as price hike. Price hike is caused usually by short supply of commodities and inflation (মুদ্রাস্ফীতি). The price hike that results from short supply (জোগান) of commodities is purely temporary (সাময়িক). The prices come down if and when their supply is enforced. But the price hike caused by inflation on the other hand, cannot be controlled by easy efforts. People of all classes become victims (শিকার) of price hike. Of them, the poor and the middle class people are the worst sufferers. The prices of almost all the essential commodities rise beyond their reach and, as such, they can hardly purchase commodities as per their requirements. So, So, they have to undergo intolerable (অসহনীয়) sufferings with their families. They find it difficult to make their both ends meet. The government should take necessary steps to check price hike on priority (অগ্রাধিকার) basis. Import (আমদানি) of essentials (অত্যাবশ্যকীয় দ্রব্যাদি) may be encouraged by the government through tax cuts. The rich and the businessmen should come forward to ensure proper distribution (বণ্টন) of the daily commodities. The greedy businessmen who hoard essential commodities with the aim to gain more profit, ought to be identified and stern actions be taken against those dishonest hoarders (মজুতদার). Government should also make open sale arrangement of rice, wheat, oil, onion and other essential goods to control price hike and reduce the sufferings of the people to some extent.

Read the following text and answer the questions 1 and 2.

I want to write the most beautiful words about Gaza but I can't. I can't not see the poverty, steege and

famine, especially when all Gaza city flooded into Al-Areesh and emptied it from all goods in two hours. I can't not see the deprivation in every house, the Year and the sickness.

What do you want me to say about Gaza? From when I became aware of it. I was sad about everything Inside it. Especially the kids and even the adults, youth, women, girls, animals, stones and trees. everything in it is crying... I'm looking for nice words to say and I can't find them.

The sea is the only thing that helps me dream. When I stand on the shore I can imagine Cyprus travel to Paris, fly to Rome, all while standing in the same spot. I go around the whole world and in the end I land on my bed in our house, in the middle of the refugee camp. I go back to the reality of Gaza, the dirty market, overflowing sewage, the carts, and what's on top of the carts, the suffocating smell, and the silent people who can't speak.

When I look at the clock and it's 11:55. I start shaking and my heart beats faster. I feel that the war started again. Not only the clock scares me everything that flies does, even the flies. I can't tell anyone about my fear so they don't call me a wimp or a sissy. I'm most scared for my older brothers. When a fly lands on any of them, I feel it's going to kill him. I start shouting and I run away from the place. That's why I'm now escaping outside the house all the time, because of the many flies.

(1) Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.

5

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(2) Answer the following questions.

10

(a) How does the author describe the living conditions in Gaza? Give specific examples

উত্তরঃ The author describes the living conditions in Gaza as very miserable. He says that there are poverty, sickness, and fear in every house. There are dirty markets and overflowing sewage. which shows that the environment is not clean or safe.

(b) How does the passage illustrate the impact of war on children's lives and emotions?

উত্তরঃ The passage shows that war has a huge impact on children. They live in fear. face many hardships, and feel sadness daily. The author's anxiety and worries about their family highlight how war affects their mental health and everyday life.

(c) Why does the author find it difficult to express beautiful thoughts about Gaza?

উত্তরঃ The author finds it difficult to express beautiful thoughts about Gaza because of the overwhelming sadness and despair they see all around. He wants to write lovely things but cannot ignore the pain and suffering that exists in the city.

(d) In what ways does the sea provide comfort to the author?

উত্তরঃ The sea gives the author a chance to dream and escape from reality. When he stands by the sea, he can imagine travelling to beautiful places like Cyprus, Paris, and Rome. It allows him to forget their troubles for a little while.

(e) How does the description of Gaza make you feel? Do you think the writer's feelings are Justified? Why or why not?

উত্তরঃ The description of Gaza makes me feel sad and concerned. I think the writer's feelings are justified because they are living in a situation filled with fear, poverty, and sadness. It is normal to feel scared and worried when surrounded by such hardships. Everyone deserves to feel safe and happy, and the writer's emotions show the reality of life in Gaza.

(5) Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable words from the box. There are more words than needed. Make any grammatical change if necessary.

conspire	spirit	shoot	prevail	killing	enforce
violate	fail	lock	clash	martyrdom	intellect

One who lays down one's life for upholding the cause of the motherland, occupies the glorious position of a (a) ____ Shaheed Dr. Shamsuzzoha is such a proud son of our beloved motherland. He was the first (b) ____ who embraced martyrdom during the pre-liberation period of Bangladesh. After the (c) ____ of the trumped-up Agartala (d) ____ case, Sergeant Zohurul Haque was killed in prison by Ayub Khan Govt. in February 1969. Following the brutal killing, a flame of protest ablazed throughout the then East Pakistan. A volatile situation also (e) ____ in the Rajshahi city where section 144 was (f) ____ to prevent the agitating students from taking part in any protest. But the students of Rajshahi University were (g) ____ and bold enough to bring out a vigorous procession (h) ____ section 144 that subsequently led them to be (i) ____ in the clash with the police and the armed forces. The armed forces started to take up their positions against the students. Dr. Zoha came forward to save the students and ultimately, he was (j) ____ dead.

উত্তরঃ (a) martyr; (b) intellectual; (c) failure; (d) Conspiracy; (e) prevailed; (f) enforced; (g) spirited; (h) violating; (i) locked; (j) shot.

One who lays down one's life for upholding the cause of the motherland, occupies the glorious position of a (a) **martyr** Shaheed Dr. Shamsuzzoha is such a proud son of our beloved motherland. He was the first (b) **intellectual** who embraced martyrdom during the pre-liberation period of Bangladesh. After the (c) **failure** of the trumped-up Agartala (d) **Conspiracy** case, Sergeant Zohurul Haque was killed in prison by Ayub Khan Govt. in February 1969. Following the brutal killing, a flame of protest ablazed throughout the then East Pakistan. A volatile situation also (e) **prevailed** in the Rajshahi city where section 144 was (f) **enforced** to prevent the agitating students from taking part in any protest. But the students of Rajshahi University were (g) **spirited** and bold enough to bring out a vigorous procession (h) **violating** section 144 that subsequently led them to be (i) **locked** in the clash with the police and the armed forces. The armed forces started to take up their positions against the students. Dr. Zoha came forward to save the students and ultimately, he was (j) **shot** dead.

(4) Summarize the following text. [Unit—8; Lesson—1(B)]

The famous Greek philoso. Unit: Lessons are by nature social animal that he meant was that human beings, by instinct seeks company of others and establish relationships, much like most animals of the companionship and for physical and emotional support. Unlike animals however, human relationships give meaning to their existence and inspire them to do well in education, in workplace or in a profession.

Relationships are of different kinds. Some are familial and intimate, formed by blood and by marriage; some are social like the ones we have with friends and some are made in schools where we form close bonds with classmates and teachers. Relationships can also be fostered in workplaces, which may quickly change from professional to social. There are relationships also between human beings and animals, between children and their toys that they cannot part with.

All these relationships keep us close to each other and provide us all kinds of support, love and affection. A person who has no family feels the pain of loneliness and isolation. There is no one to laugh or cry with him/her. When we share our joy with someone, it simply redoubles, and when we suffer a loss and someone shares our sorrow, it lessens. Relationships are thus needed for our emotional health.

To build relationships, we need to have trust and respect for each other, and love where this is needed. We cannot be selfish and possessive if we want to establish an effective relationship. But quite often we see people quarrelling and fighting with each other which only brings misery and loss to all.

উত্তরঃ The inherent nature of man is that man seeks company of others and establishes relationship. Relationship is very significant because it keeps us close to each other and provides us all kinds of support, love and affection. A person who has no family, feels the pain of loneliness and isolation. There is no one to laugh or cry with him or her. Relationships are needed for our emotional health. In order to build relationships, we need to have trust and respect for each other. We cannot be selfish and possessive if we want to establish an effective relationship.

(3) Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the impact of Greta Thunberg's activism for climate change. (One is done for you.) (Unit-12; Lesson-2(B))

Greta Thunberg is an environmental activist. She was born in Stockholm, Sweden, in 2003. When she was eight, she started learning about climate change. The more she learned, the more baified she became as to why so little was being done about it. At the age of 11. Greta became so bad about climate change that she temporarily stopped speaking!

Greta has Asperger syndrome, a condition that affects how people socialise. But Gicia views ner condition as a positive, calling it her 'superpower'! She says it helps her see the world it and white, and that there are "no grey areas when it comes to climate change."

In August 2018, Greta decided to take action. Instead of going to school, she made a large sign that read 'Skolstrejk for Klimatet': SCHOOL STRIKE FOR CLIMATE. and calmly sat down outside Greta's strike was picked up by the Swedish media, and the word started to spread. Soon enough. the Swedish parliament. Her aim? To make politicians take notice and act to stop global warming. skipping school on Fridays to protest against climate change.

1.	Started climate strike	→2	→3	→4	→5	→6
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- উত্তরঃ
1. Started climate strike
 2. Gained media attention
 3. Informed more people about climate change
 4. Inspired students worldwide
 5. Initiated #FridaysforFuture movement
 6. Encouraged politicians to take action

(6) Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap.

Student life is a life of (a) ___ for future struggle. To make him (b) ___ for the struggle, education necessary. So, the first and foremost duty of a student (c) ___ to prosecute his studies well. He who (d) ___ his lessons regularly (e) ___ well in the examination. On the (f) ___ the student who wastes nis time cuts a (g) ___ figure. It should be (h) ___ in mind that none can get back the (i) ___ time. If the students neglect, their studies, they will suffer in the (j) ___ run.

- উত্তরঃ (a) preparation; (b) prepared; (c) is; (d) learns; (e) does/can do/fares; (f) contrary; (g) sorry; (h) kept/borne; (i) lost/wasted; (j) long.

Student life is a life of (a) preparation for future struggle. To make him (b) prepared for the struggle, education necessary. So, the first and foremost duty of a student (c) is to prosecute his studies well. He who (d) learns his lessons regularly (e) does/can do/fares well in the examination. On the (f) contrary the student who wastes nis time cuts a (g) sorry figure. It should be (h) kept/borne in mind that none can get back the (i) lost/wasted time. If the students neglect, their studies, they will suffer in the (j) long run.

(7) The following sentences are jumbled. Rearrange them in proper sequence.

- (i) Once the queen of Belgium invited him to Brussels.
- (ii) When he reached the destination, the queen said, to him, "I sent a car for you, Dr. Einstein."

- (iii) The officials also expected to see somebody who would appear to be rich and aristocratic before them.
- (iv) Einstein, the great scientist, was very simple in his ways of life.
- (v) "I did not think that anybody would send a car for me," replied the great scientist with a smile.
- (vi) Einstein, however, walked the whole way with a suitcase in one hand and a violin in the other.
- (vii) So, they went back to the queen and informed her that he had not come by the train.
- (viii) "But I can assure you, I have greatly enjoyed the walk."
- (ix) They could never imagine that this shabby man would be Einstein himself
- (x) When he got down from the train at Brussels, he could not think that there were actually many gorgeously dressed officials to receive him at the station.

উত্তরঃ (iv)→(i)→(x)→(iii)→(ix)→(vii)→(vi)→(ii)→(v)→(viii)

Einstein, the great scientist, was very simple in his ways of life. Once the queen of Belgium invited him to Brussels. When he got down from the train at Brussels, he could not think Belgiumers were actually many gorgeously dressed officials to receive him at the station. The officials also expected to see somebody who would appear to be rich and aristocratic before them. They could never imagine that this shabby man would be Einstein himself. So, they went back to the queen and informed her that he had not come. Einstein, however, walked the whole way with a suitcase in one hand and a violin in the other. He reached the destination, then said to her, "I sent a car for you, Dr. Einstein." "I did not think that anybody would send a car for me," replied the great scientist with a smile. "But I can assure you, I have greatly enjoyed the walk."

(12) Write down the theme of the following poem. (Not more than 50- words) [Unit-6; Lesson-2(B)]

Dreams

By Langston Hughes

Hold fast to dreams

For if dreams die

Life is a broken-winged bird

That cannot fly.

Hold fast to dreams

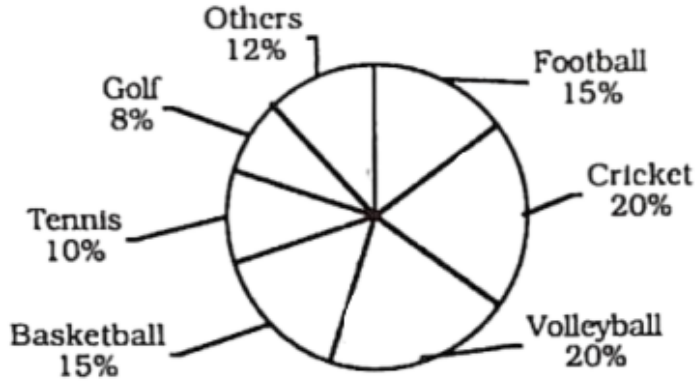
For when dreams go

Life is a barren field

Frozen with snow.

উত্তরঃ In the poem "I Wandered Lonely as a Cloud", the poet Wordsworth depicts (চিত্রিত করা) the beauty of the golden daffodils as well as his feelings and reactions (প্রতিক্রিয়া), Though he feels lonely, the beautiful daffodils give him much comfort and pleasure. So, the focus is on the transformative power of nature and the lasting (দীর্ঘস্থায়ী) joy it can provide.

(11) The pie chart shows different sports and the percentage of people who like them. Now, describe the chart in about 80 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the chart.
Different sports and the percentage of people like them



উত্তরঃ Different sports and the percentage of people liking them

Here the pie chart puts up different sports and the percentage of people who like them. According to information on the chart, 15% of the people love football and 20% of them like cricket. People liking volleyball, basketball, tennis and golf are 20%, 15%, 10% and 8% respectively. The rest of the game-lovers-that is, 12% of the people like miscellaneous (বিবিধ) games. Thus, it is clear that the same number of people like cricket and volleyball, (20%) and as such, cricket and volleyball simultaneously occupy the first position in order of preference by the people. Football and basketball, at 15%, simultaneously (একই সাথে) hold the second position. Miscellaneous (বিবিধ) games hold the third position, tennis fourth position and golf last position in this respect.

(10) Imagine, you are Nabil/Nabila of 90 Mymensingh Road, Uttara, Dhaka. One of your friends who lives in Khulna has won the President's Award in essay writing. Now, send an email to your friend Shahid/Shahida congratulating him/her on his/her achievement.

উত্তরঃ Salim

To : reza105@gmail.com

Subject: Congratulations on getting the first prize in a debate competition

Dear Reza.

Take my love first. I have received your email giving the message that you have got the first prize in a debate competition. Heartiest congratulations! I also expected it. I know you are a unique debater.

Your strong logic in argument (বিতর্ক) is unparalleled (অতুলনীয়). And, I believe, this rare quality of yours has enabled you to come out successful. In fact, you have great intellect (মেধা) and so you can realize (উপলব্ধি করা) the speech of the great writers of the world easily. So, go on with your noble mission. I hope this will create the spirit and soul of a great arguer in you.

No more today. With best regards to your parents.

Yours ever.

Rafi

(9) The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words.

There was a boy who hailed from an obscure background. But he was brilliant, diligent and innovative. He _____

উত্তরঃ There was a boy who hailed from an obscure (অখ্যাত) background. But he was brilliant, diligent and Innovative (উদ্ভাবনী). He was an orphan. His name was Nazrul. His grandfather would bring him up. His family was not able to bear his educational expenses. So, he worked in a hotel as a boy. His duty was to serve foods to the customers. He was very dutiful. He performed his duties so well that the owner of the hotel was highly (অতিশয়) pleased (সন্তুষ্ট) with him. After finishing his duties, he used to study, compose and recite poems. A police officer Mr. Sohel used to go to the hotel to have meal. Nazrul drew his attention. The police officer affectionately (স্নেহপূর্ণভাবে) asked him about his identity (পরিচয়). Nazrul, while replying, was simply crying. The father in Mr. Sohel rose and consequently (ফলস্বরূপ), an intimate relationship developed between them. Mr. Sohel realized that Nazrul was really brilliant. So, he took his responsibility. He sent the poor boy to his village home. The Sohel couple had no child. So, they brought him up like their own son. Nazrul was admitted to the local high school. He passed the SSC Exam with GPA-5. Then he was admitted to a university college. From there he also passed HSC with GPA-5 and BA (Honours) and MA with record marks. Afterwards, he became an English lecturer in a university. He also went on doing his literary activities. He became one of the prominent (বিশিষ্ট) literary figures in the country.

- (8) Write a paragraph on 'Diaspora' in about 200 words based on the answer to the following questions.
(a) What is diaspora? (b) What are the major causes of diaspora? (c) Who were the greatest displaced people in the history? (d) Do you find any diaspora in recent times? (e) What are the consequences of diaspora?

উত্তরঃ Diaspora. (দেশান্তর) simply means movement (স্থানান্তর হওয়া) of a group of people from one country. to another. In fact, the term 'diaspora' refers to people who have left their homelands and settled in other parts of the world, either willingly or being forced or for both reasons. There are many causes of diaspora. But the major causes of diaspora are oppression (নিপীড়ন/নির্যাতন), forcible expulsion (নির্বাসন), wars, ravages (ধ্বংস/নষ্ট করা) of nature, people's desire for better life, poverty, globalization, scientific and technological development, colonization (উপনিবেশীকরণ), imperialism (সাম্রাজ্যবাদ), etc. In the past many diasporas of various magnitudes (বিশালতা মাত্রা) occurred. Among the lands in ancient times. The diaspora of Aryans from Central Europe to the Indian subcontinent greatest displaced people in the history were Jewish people who were compelled to leave their (উপমহাদেশ) thousands of years ago is also a noticeable one, although the causes of this diaspora are still unknown. In the twentieth century history, the Palestinian diaspora is a great one which has drawn a lot of attention and has made the world leaders very concerned because of the plight (সংকটাপন্ন দশা) of Palestinians. In Africa also massive diasporas have occurred either because of war or because of the ravages (ধ্বংসলীলা/ব্যাপক ক্ষয়ক্ষতি) of nature. However, the main reason of diaspora's attracting so much attention is globalization. In recent times, the massive diaspora of Rohingya people has attracted the attention of the world people. Rohingyas being victim of racial discrimination and atrocity (নৃশংসতা) have come to our country in large numbers and taken shelter in Cox's Bazar area to survive. The consequences of diaspora are both positive and negative. Many people who migrate to other parts of the world often have better life getting rid of cruelty, poverty, the ravages of nature, the atrocity of war, etc. In many cases the countries where people move to. can utilize the diaspora people and get economically advanced. But in most cases, the countries that shelter the diaspora people, suffer greatly, because they have to bear a great burden of these additional people. Consequently (ফলে/পরিণামে) these countries face great hindrances in achieving economic development.

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

Training the mind can get us to a place of flow more quickly. Meditation is one way to exercise our mental muscles. There are many types of meditation, but they all have the same objective: calming the mind, observing our thoughts and emotions, and centering our focus on a single object. The basic practice involves sitting with a straight back and focusing on your breath. Anyone can do it, and you feel a difference after just one session. By fixing your attention on the air moving in and out of your nose, you can slow the torrent of thoughts and clear your mental horizons. If we want to get better at reaching a state of flow, meditation is an excellent antidote to our smartphones and their notifications constantly clamoring for our attention. One of the most common mistakes among people starting to meditate is worrying about doing it 'right,' achieving absolute mental silence, or reaching 'nirvana. The most important thing is to focus on the journey. Since the mind is a constant swirl of thoughts, ideas, and emotions, slowing down the 'centrifuge even for just a few seconds-can help us feel more rested and leave us with a sense of clarity. In fact, one of the things we learn in the practice of meditation is not to worry about anything that flits across our mental screen. The idea of killing our boss might flash into our mind, but we simply label it as a thought and let it pass like a cloud, without judging or rejecting it. It is only a thought one of the sixty thousand we have every day, according to some experts. Meditation generates alpha and theta brain waves. For those experienced in meditation, these waves appear right

away, while it might take a half hour for a beginner to experience them. These relaxing brain waves are the ones that are activated right before we fall asleep, as we lie in the sun, or right after taking a hot bath.

We all carry a spa with us everywhere we go. It's just a matter of knowing how to get in-something anyone can do, with a bit of practice.

উত্তরঃ **Question Type:** Reading Comprehension Passage.

Target Audience: HSC (Higher Secondary Certificate) students, Class 11-12. This material is suitable for academic English 1st Paper curriculum at this level.

Structural Type: This input is a text passage designed for reading comprehension tasks. It is typically followed by a series of sub-questions which assess various aspects of understanding, vocabulary, and interpretation.

Context and Typical Sub-Questions: For an English 1st Paper exam at the HSC level in Bangladesh, a passage of this nature (describing meditation and its benefits) would usually be accompanied by questions such as:

- Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) testing factual recall, inferential understanding, and vocabulary from the passage.
- Short Answer Questions (SAQs) requiring students to elaborate on specific details, explain concepts, or provide opinions based on the text.
- Summary writing, where students are asked to summarize the main theme or key information of the passage in their own words.
- Information transfer or gap-filling activities that require students to extract and organize information presented in the passage.

The passage itself is informative and relatively complex, appropriate for developing advanced reading skills required at the higher secondary level.

(1) Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.

5

(2) Answer the following questions.

উত্তরঃ The main objectives of meditation are calming the mind, observing thoughts and emotions, and centering focus on a single object. Its basic practice involves sitting with a straight back and focusing on one's breath. This helps to slow down the torrent of thoughts, clear mental

horizons, and manage distracting ideas by simply labeling them and letting them pass. Meditation also generates relaxing alpha and theta brain waves.

The passage elucidates meditation as a potent method for mental training, facilitating a quicker entry into a state of 'flow'. It clarifies that despite the existence of many types, all meditation practices share the common goals of achieving mental tranquility, observing one's internal thoughts and emotions dispassionately, and maintaining a focused attention on a single object. The fundamental practice, accessible to everyone, involves adopting a straight posture while sitting and concentrating on the natural inflow and outflow of breath.

This practice serves as an effective countermeasure to modern distractions, such as constant smartphone notifications, by helping to manage the mind's incessant swirl of thoughts. By directing attention to the breath, individuals can diminish the mental "centrifuge" even for brief moments, leading to increased clarity and a sense of restfulness. A crucial aspect learned in meditation is to not worry about any thought that arises, but rather to acknowledge it, label it, and allow it to dissipate without judgment. Scientifically, meditation is observed to generate alpha and theta brain waves, which are associated with relaxation and appear quickly in experienced practitioners, providing a physiological basis for its calming effects.

(a) Why is it important to focus on the journey rather than the outcome in meditation?

উত্তরঃ Focusing on the journey is important rather than the outcome in meditation as it allows individuals to embrace the process of meditation and reduces anxiety about achieving specific results.

(b) What approach should be taken when intrusive thoughts arise during meditation?

উত্তরঃ When intrusive thoughts arise, one should label them as thoughts and let them pass without judgment or attachment.

(c) What does the phrase "We all carry a spa with us" imply about meditation?

উত্তরঃ This phrase implies that everyone has the potential to access relaxation and calmness through meditation, regardless of their environment.

(d) How does the text suggest meditation can affect emotional health?

উত্তরঃ Meditation can positively affect emotional health by helping individuals observe their emotions without judgment, leading to greater emotional stability.

(e) In what ways can meditation be integrated into daily life? Express your opinion.

উত্তরঃ I think meditation can be integrated into daily life through brief mindfulness moments, dedicated meditation sessions, or breathing exercises during stressful situations.

(7) The following sentences are jumbled. Rearrange them in proper sequence.

(i) The emperor smiled and said, "My worthy Generals, I remember my promise very well."

(ii) But, they were taken aback to find that the emperor started to view the rebels as allies.

- (iii) When they arrived in the province, every rebel offered their surrender and pleaded for forgiveness.
- (iv) An emperor was once informed that the people in one of his provinces had revolted.
- (v) The Generals thought that the emperor would kill all the rebels.
- (vi) They asked him, "Your Majesty, why are you not keeping your promise?"
- (vii) Hearing this, he called his Generals and said, "We will destroy all our enemies".
- (viii) "I meant to kill all my enemies, not friends and the rebels have become my friends".
- (ix) And they reminded him that it was to destroy the enemies without showing any forgiveness.
- (x) The Generals went to the king.

উত্তরঃ (iv)→(vii)→(iii)→(v)→(ii)→(x)→(vi)→(x)→(1)→(viii)

An emperor was once informed that the people in one of his provinces had revolted. Hearing this, he called his Generals that the emperor would destroy all our enemies." When they arrived in the province, every rebel offered their surrender and pleaded for forgiveness. The Generals thought that the emperor would kill all the rebels. But, they were taken aback to find that the emperor started to view the rebels as allies. The Generals went to the king. They asked him, "Your Majesty, why are you not keeping your promise?" And they reminded him that it was to destroy the enemies without showing any forgiveness. The emperor smiled and said, "My worthy Generals, I remember my promise very well. I meant to kill all my enemies, not friends, and the rebels have become my friends."

(6) Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap.

The tea garden workers in Sreemongal are (a) _____ for better wages and living conditions. They complain about the lack of (b) _____ for their children's education, and the insufficient (c) _____ of ration they receive. Many workers can hardly afford to (d) _____ which has led to their protests. One worker mentioned that they only get 3 kg of flour once a week, which is not (e) _____. The workers have been demanding that their daily (f) _____ be raised to 3 dollars. They are hopeful that if their demand is met, they can (g) _____ to work, but so far, the (h) _____ have not understood their (i) _____. They continue to (j) _____ for their rights.

উত্তরঃ (a) protesting; (b) facilities; (c) quantity; (d) cat/manage; (e) sufficient; (f) wage/remuneration/earnings ; (g) return (h) authorities; (i) plight/sufferings ; (j) struggle/demand.

The tea garden workers in Sreemongal are (a) **protesting** for better wages and living conditions. They complain about the lack of (b) **facilities** for their children's education, and the insufficient (c) **quantity** of ration they receive. Many workers can hardly afford to (d) **cat/manage** which has led to their protests. One worker mentioned that they only get 3 kg of flour once a week, which is not (e) **sufficient**. The workers have been demanding that their daily (f) **wage/remuneration/earnings** be raised to 3 dollars. They are hopeful that if their demand is met, they can (g) **return** to work, but so far, the (h) **authorities** have not understood their (i) **plight/sufferings**. They continue to (j) **struggle/demand** for their rights.

(5) Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable word from the box. There are more words than needed. Make any grammatical changes if necessary.

particularly	benefits	positive	enjoyed	disproportionately	preserve
shortsighted	burdens	equal	facts	interconnected	share

Environmental Justice is a movement that highlights the (a) ____ connection between human action and environmental disasters. These disasters often arise from (b) ____ practice that harm vulnerable groups. (c) ____ poor people and women. The movement argues that the negative effects of environmental damages are not evenly distributed; instead, they (d) ____ Impact the world's poor, who are primarily people of color. Conversely, the (e) ____ of resource overconsumption are primarily (f) ____ by a small, privileged segment of the population. Environmental Justice aims to make these (g) ____ clear to everyone and unite people for a (h) ____ change. Ultimately, it advocates for (i) ____ sharing of both environmental (j) _____ and benefits among all individuals, regardless of their socio-economic status.

উত্তরঃ (a) interconnected; (b) shortsighted; (c) particularly; (d) disproportionately; (e) benefits; (f) enjoyed; (g) facts; (h) positive; (i) equal; (j) burdens.

Environmental Justice is a movement that highlights the (a) **interconnected** connection between human action and environmental disasters. These disasters often arise from (b) **shortsighted** practice that harm vulnerable groups. (c) **particularly** poor people and women. The movement argues that the negative effects of environmental damages are not evenly distributed; instead, they (d) **disproportionately** Impact the world's poor, who are primarily people of color. Conversely, the (e) **benefits** of resource overconsumption are primarily (f) **enjoyed** by a small, privileged segment of the population. Environmental Justice aims to make these (g) **facts** clear to everyone and unite people for a (h) **positive** change. Ultimately, it advocates for (i) **equal** sharing of both environmental (j) **burdens** and benefits among all individuals, regardless of their socio-economic status.

(4) Summarize the following text.

Greta Thunberg is an environmental activist. She was born in Stockholm, Sweden, in 2003. When she was eight, she started learning about climate change. The more she learned, the more baffled she became as to why so little was being done about it. At the age of 11, Greta became so sad about climate change that she temporarily stopped speaking! Greta has Asperger syndrome, a condition that affects how people socialise. But Greta views her condition as a positive, calling it her 'superpower'! She says it helps her see the world in black and white, and that there are no grey areas when it comes to climate change." In August 2018, Greta decided to take action. Instead of going to school, she made a large sign that read Skolstrejk för Klimatet!: SCHOOL STRIKE FOR CLIMATE', and calmly sat down outside the Swedish parliament. Her aim? To make politicians take notice and act to stop global warming.

Greta's strike was picked up by the Swedish media, and the word started to spread. Soon enough. tens of thousands of students from around the world joined her #Fridaysfor Future strikes skipping the world, and inspired by Greta, came together to co-ordinate the first Global Stainer Climate. school on Fridays to protest against climate change. In March 2019, climate campaigners across Over 1.6 million people from 125 countries took part! Since her strike bega Strike for lite has become a whirlwind! Shree to politicians, to the Euan Greta's life UK and more. She's appeared in documentaries and had

loadame books and parliament, to protesters ven articles written about her hominated for a Nobel Peace Prizeads of hot 2019. Greta travelled on a wind and redboat from Plymouth, UK. Prize in August. the Journey took 15 days. Her passionate speech "You have stolen my dreams and my childhood with your empty words... We are in the beginning of a mass extinction, and all you can talk about is money, and fairy tales of eternal economic growth. How dare you!" has drawn much attention from all over the world. Thunberg was known for changing how some people think and act about climate change. Her impact is called 'the Greta effect'. Greta has named Rosa Parks, the civil rights activist, as one of her greatest inspirations. In the 1950s. Rosa sparked a civil rights movement that unproved the lives and treatment of millions of African Americans.

উত্তরঃ Greta Thunberg is a Swedish environmental activist who began learning about climate change at the age of eight. As she learned more, she became confused about the lack of action, and became so upset that she temporarily stopped speaking at the age of eleven. Greta had Asperger 2018, she started striking for climate action by sitting outside the Swedish Parliament with a sign. Syndrome, which she saw as her 'Superpower', helping her view climate change clearly. In August Her protest gained media attention and led to the global #FridaysForFuture movement, where students skipped school to protest climate change.

(3) Read the passage and make a flow chart illustrating the swimmer's journey to breaking the world record. (One is done for you.)

Once in water, you get oblivious of time, distance or direction. The only thought which kept me worried, was that I must make it and that. I must get good weather all the way. The second half of the swim is always very difficult. And if even little waves develop, it saps the ebbing energy of the swimmer all the more. Taking a lesson from my previous swims. I kept my speed at a steady pace for I knew I would need every ounce of my energy towards the close ___ I felt, hungry and famished and shouted for my manager. In reply. I was told that I could not afford to waste 10 minutes in having the feed! If I have to break the record, I must swim on with all my might. But I refused ____ I am sorry now for it. For if I had gone on, I might have finished the whole swim in less than 10 hours and 15 minutes creating a new world record from both sides ____ After the feed I really got my teeth into the strokes ___ I was squeezing my body for the last drop of energy I could get out of it ___ and edged on inch by inch. The people in the motorboat were cheering me. I saw the flash on the Kent shore very clearly. I realized I was very close. I could see the record, like the proverbial carrot, dangling before my swollen eyes ___ I kept pulling myself on ____ a little more, just a little more ___ the momentum was building up then I felt rocks, sharp and craggy ___ Then a big rock appeared before me. And that was it ___ the shore it was the time: 4:35 a.m. GMT I had broken the world record by 15 minutes. I thanked God for fulfilling my life's ambition. Then I remembered my parents. I had not failed my country.

1. Plunged into water	→2	→3	→4	→5	→6
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- উত্তরঃ
1. Plunged Into water
 2. Utilized his lesson from his previous swims
 3. Kept his speed steady
 4. Got his teeth into the strokes
 5. Squeezed his body for energy
 6. Kept pulling himself on till the glorious end

(8) Write a paragraph on 'Civic Engagement' answering the following questions.

(a) What is civic engagement? (b) What are some of the examples of student's civic engagement? (c) Who are considered civically engaged people? (d) How can people get civically engaged? (e) What positive impacts can civic engagement make on our social life?

উত্তরঃ Civic engagement is the active participation of individuals in the life of a community to improve conditions for others or to help shape the community's future. For students, this engagement often takes the form of organizing school recycling drives, volunteering at local food banks, or participating in youth councils and mock elections. Civically engaged people are those who recognize their responsibility to society and consistently dedicate their time, skills, and voices to address public concerns. Anyone can get civically engaged by voting in elections, attending town hall meetings, donating to local charities, or joining community-led advocacy groups. This collective involvement creates powerful social impacts by strengthening community trust, reducing civic inequalities, and ensuring that local governments remain accountable to the public good.

(9) The following is the beginning of a story, Complete it in your own words in not more than 250 words. Give a suitable title to it.

I found the old diary tucked beneath a loose floorboard, its pages yellowed and trembling like a voice waiting to be heard. The moment I opened it, the silence of the room _____

উত্তরঃ I found the old diary tucked beneath a loose floorboard, its pages yellowed and were trembling like a voice waiting to be heard. The moment I opened it, the silence (নীরবতা) of the room seemed to thicken as if the past were breathing around me. The first page bore a date from fifty years ago and the name I recognized was my grandfather's. He was a school teacher and lived in a small village by the Padma River.

As I go through several pages of the dairy. I found that he wrote about floods, hunger, and his long walks to school. He wrote how students came to school hungry, yet eager to learn. He often shared his own meal with them. Some nights, he went to bed without food but with peace in his heart. The dairy says that many days he had no shoes, but he never stopped learning. At night, he studied by a small oil lamp. In one page, he wrote. "Education is the strongest boat in the flood of life." I became wondered (বিস্মিত) how dedicated (নিবেদিত প্রাণ) my grandfather was towards his profession.

Another page touched my heart where he wrote, "Once I found a bag of money near the bazar. My family was poor, and we needed food. Still, I returned the bag to its owner (মালিক). Later, the man helped me continue my education." I felt proud of my grandfather's honesty and salute his action. When I closed the diary, the room felt calm (শান্ত) again, but my heart was restless. I realized how small my complaints (অভিযোগসমূহ) were compared to his sacrifices. I decided (সিদ্ধান্ত নেওয়া) to study harder and help others, just like him.

That night. I placed the diary back under the floorboard with care. It was not just an old book: it was a guide for my life.

We should respect our past and learn from it. Honesty, kindness, hard work and education can build up a better future for Bangladesh.

(10) Suppose, you are Simon. Your friend Jihan has recently been awarded a scholarship in Japan. Write a letter to him expressing concerns about cultural identity and emotional distance.

উত্তরঃ 21 January 2026

Dinajpur, Rangpur

Dear Jihan,

I've been meaning to write to you ever since heard the news about your scholarship. First of all. I want you to know how proud I am of you. Studying in Japan is an incredible (অবিশ্বাস্য) opportunity. and you deserve every bit of it.

That said. I'd be lying if I said I didn't have mixed feelings. Part of me is excited for you, but the person and the place you've always called home. Japan has a rich and beautiful culture, but another part feels uneasy, mostly because about how far this journey take you from it's also very different from ours, and I wonder (মনে মনে ভাবা) how easy it will be to hold on to your own sense of identity while trying to adapt and belong.

I'm also a little afraid of the emotional distance that might grow between us. Time zones, busy schedules, and new friendships can quietly stretch bonds thinner than we expect. I don't want our conversations to turn into rare updates or polite check-ins. Your presence has always mattered to me, and the thought of slowly drifting apart is hard to ignore.

I hope, wherever you are, you'll remember that you don't have to become someone else to succeed there. Carry your language, your habits, your values with you-they're part of what makes you who you are. And please don't forget us back here, still cheering you on, still wanting to hear your thoughts, your struggles, and your small everyday stories.

Take care of yourself, Jihan. Write when you can. You'll find me always beside you.

Your friend,

Simon

Read the passage below and answer the questions 1 and 2.

Education aims to bring about positive changes in our behavior. It helps us try to change our lives as well as the society we live in. Education that does not illuminate our minds or does not inspire us to work for the community is not complete at all. Education is not all about getting grades or receiving certificates. We use education to make life better. We are expected to apply the knowledge, skills and values that we learn in a classroom in our engagement with the world that lies outside. And we can do so in many different ways. Let's have a look at how education works.

Learners' civic engagement is highly appreciated all over the world. Civic engagement means working to make a difference in the civic life (the public life of the citizens as contrasted with private or personal life) of the community using knowledge, skills, values and motivation. Civic engagement promotes the quality of life in a community by contributing to the improvement of health and wellbeing of the people. Civically engaged individuals recognize themselves as members of a larger social community and are concerned about civic issues. They consider themselves responsible citizens who take action or raise their voices against injustice, discrimination and other forms of social ills.

In civic engagement, issues of public concern are crucial. Civic engagement includes individual or group activities to protect public interests and change the way the community values itself. For example, if you are protesting against any unjust decision of the local municipality such as raising taxes or an act that might work against people's interests, you are civically engaged and your action is considered a civic engagement. This protest can be done in different ways such as organizing rallies, collecting signatures,

making human chains, writing petitions, etc. You can also help control traffic in front of a school, help children to cross the roads, work in a team to clean a park or a seabeach. You can also give some services to elderly people. These are all examples of civic engagement as what you do directly affects the community.

(1) Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.

5

(2) Answer the following questions.

10

(a) What is civic engagement?

উত্তরঃ Civic engagement means working to bring about a change in the public life of the citizens in contrast to private or personal life.

(b) Which education is incomplete?

উত্তরঃ Education that does not illuminate our minds or does not inspire us to work for the community, is incomplete. This kind of education is incomplete because it does not broaden our minds and it does not inspire or enable us to make our life and society better.

(c) What is the purpose of education?

উত্তরঃ The main purpose of education is to make life better as well as to work for the community.

(d) What do the civically engaged people do?

উত্তরঃ Civically engaged people considering themselves members of a larger social community, are concerned about civic Issues. They being responsible citizens, take action or protest against injustice, discrimination and other forms of social maladies.

(e) How can people protest against an unjust decision?

উত্তরঃ In a number of ways people can protest against any unjust decision. It can be done by organizing processions, collecting signatures, creating human chains, writing petitions, etc.

(7) Rearrange the following jumbled sentences in proper sequence.

- (a) Socrates joined them in their laughter.
- (b) One day, the woman became more furious than ever.
- (c) She began to insult the great scholar of Greece.
- (d) He quietly remarked, "I am expecting this. I know that after thunder comes rain."

- (e) The wife found that her husband was not paying the least heed to her word.
 (f) She went up to him with a bucket full of water and poured much water on him.
 (g) Socrates went outside.
 (h) He sat on the doorstep of his residence looking out on the path street.
 (i) Socrates had a wife who used to lose her temper on the slightest excuse.
 (j) The passers-by in the street were much amused at the incident.

উত্তরঃ (i)→(b)→(c)→(g)→(h)→(e)→(f)→(j)→(a)→(d)

Socrates had a wife who used to lose her temper on the slightest excuse. One day, the woman became more furious than ever. She began to insult the great scholar of Greece. Socrates went outside. He sat on the doorstep of his residence looking out on the path street. The wife found that her husband was not paying the least heed to her word. She went up to him with a bucket full of water and poured much water on him. The passers-by in the street were much amused at the incident. Socrates joined them in their laughter. He quietly remarked, "I am expecting this. I know after thunder comes rain."

(6) Fill in the blanks with an appropriate word in each gap of the following.

The proper (a) ____ of study involves regular and propet understanding. In order to (b) ____ the best benefit from study, we should read (c) ___ and intelligently. We should not study (d) ____ for the purpose of (e) ____ the examinations only. We should take genuine (f) ____ in our studies so that we can enjoy what we (g) ____ . This will give us knowledge and wisdom and (h) ____ the horizon of our (i) ____ . We should, therefore, study not for immediatę gains, but for lasting (J) ____ of mind.

উত্তরঃ (a) process/way/method; (b) get/derive; (c) attentively; (d) just; (e) passing; (f) interest; (g) read/study; (h) expand/broaden; (i) outlook/mind; (j) enlightenment/ illumination.

The proper (a) **process/way/method** of study involves regular and propet understanding. In order to (b) **get/derive** the best benefit from study, we should read (c) **attentively** and intelligently. We should not study (d) **just** for the purpose of (e) **passing** the examinations only. We should take genuine (f) **interest** in our studies so that we can enjoy what we (g) **read/study** . This will give us knowledge and wisdom and (h) **expand/broaden** the horizon of our (i) **outlook/mind** . We should, therefore, study not for immediatę gains, but for lasting (j) **enlightenment/ illumination** of mind.

(5) Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable words from the boxes. You may need to change the forms of the words. There are more words than necessary in the boxes.

eloquent	dark	awareness	develop	intellect	gain
enlighten	choice	sensibility	purpose	human	outlook

Education is the process by which our mind (a) ____ . It is mental and (b) ____ training. It provides opportunities of growth and helps to meet challenges to (c) ____ success. Moreover, the purpose of education is to (d) ____ an individual. The aim of education is also to train individuals to make right (e) ____ It ennobles our mind and refines our (f) ____ . It broadens our (g) ____ It helps us to be (h) ____ of rights and responsibilities. Education furnishes us with (i) ____ of expressing truth. Therefore, it is compared to light which dispels the(j) ____ of ignorance.

উত্তরঃ (a) develops; (b) intellectual; (c) gain; (d) enlighten; (e) choices; (f) sensibility; (g) outlook; (h) aware; (i) eloquence; (j) darkness.

Education is the process by which our mind (a) **develops** . It is mental and (b) **intellectual** training. It provides opportunities of growth and helps to meet challenges to (c) **gain** success. Moreover, the purpose of education is to (d) **enlighten** an individual. The aim of education is also to train individuals to make right (e) **choices** It ennobles our mind and refines our (f) **sensibility** . It broadens our (g) **outlook** It helps us to be (h) **aware** of rights and responsibilities. Education furnishes us with (i) **eloquence** of expressing truth. Therefore, it is compared to light which dispels the(j) **darkness** of ignorance.

(4) Write the summary of the following text.

We spend money for different reasons. We buy foods, clothes or everyday essentials, pay for different services, entertain people, travel to places, help others in need or invest in business and thus spend money every day. In fact, spending is a part of our life.

Spending may make us happy or unhappy depending on how and why we spend. When we spend money on things that we need and within our limit, it is good. When it becomes a compulsive behaviour, it makes life stressful. Unnecessary spending or spending beyond one's means has some bad effects. For one thing, it may lead to financial ruin or debt, and for another, it may create unhappiness within families. People who overspend are never satisfied with what they have. They always rush for brands, fashion items, designer clothes, etc. Over a period of time it becomes an addiction which may eventually create psychological problems.

উত্তরঃ Money is spent every day for various reasons. Spending may make us happy or unhappy based on our purpose. Essential and limited spending makes our life good. On the other hand, overspending makes our life stressful. People who overspend, must bear the brunt of dissatisfaction, and the habit of overspending eventually becomes an addiction, causing psychological problems.

(3) Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the miraculous activities of Gazi Pir. (The first one is an example for you.)

According to some myths and legends, Gazi Pir was a Muslim saint, who is said to have spread Islam in the parts of Bengal close to the Sundarbans. He was credited with many miracles. For example, he could supposedly calm dangerous animals and make them docile. He is usually depicted in paats or scroll paintings riding a fierce-looking Bengal tiger, a snake in his hand, but in no apparent danger. According to some stories, he also fought crocodiles which threatened the people of a region full of canals and creeks, indeed, a kind of watery jungle bordering the Bay of Bengal. Because of his alert and vigilant presence, all predatory animals were said to have been kept within bounds. It was also believed that he enabled villagers to live close to forests and Jungles and cultivate their lands. Consequently, people of these regions would pray to him for protection. The story of Gazi Pir has been preserved in folk literature as well as art and has been performed in indigenous theatre. In fact, some Gazir paat scrolls are part of the collection of the British Museum.

1. To calm dangerous animals	→2	→3	→4	→5	→6
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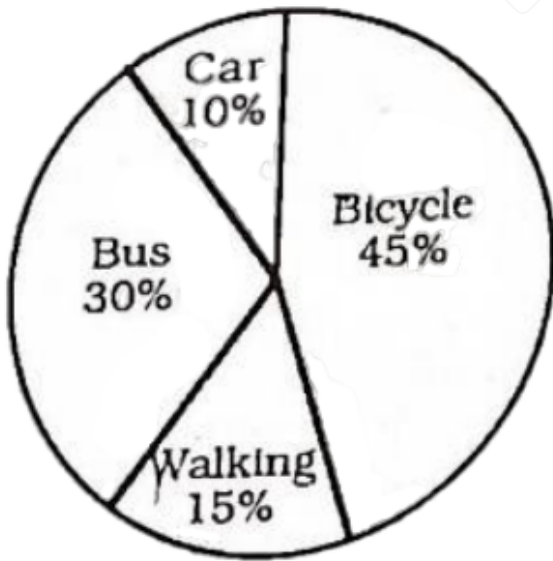
- উত্তরঃ
1. To calm dangerous animals
 2. To make them docile
 3. To ride a fierce-looking Bengal tiger
 4. To fight crocodiles
 5. To keep predatory animals within bounds
 6. To enable the villagers to live close to forests

(12) Write the theme of the following poem. [Reading for Pleasure : Poem-Hope]

"Hope" is the thing with feathers -
That perches in the soul -
And sings the tune without the words -
And never stops at all -
And sweetest in the Gale is heard-
And sore must be the storm-
That could abash the little Bird
That kept so many warm-
I've heard it in the chilliest land-
I've heard it in the chilliest land-
Yet never in Extremity,
It asked a crumb - of me.

উত্তরঃ That hope endures (টিকে থাকা), defeating despair in the most difficult circumstances and the main idea of the poem. In fact, hope, overpowering (পরাভূত করে/জয় করে) despair (হতাশা) at every situation enables us to survive in life. Here, hope is compared to the little bird. Life advances on the two of hope

(11) The following chart shows the percentage of types of transportation used by the students to come to college. Describe the chart in about 150 words.



উত্তরঃ The pie chart displays the types of transportation used by 800 students to come to college. It shows the percentage of students who walk, ride bicycles, use buses, or drive cars. Overall, the chart shows that bicycles are the most popular choice, while cars are the least used. Walking and buses are also common among students.

According to the chart, 45% of the total students avail themselves of bicycle as a transport and it is the most used transport by the students. 360 students use the transport to come to college. After that 30% of the students that means 240 students avail themselves of public bus as transport and it is the second highest used transport. Fifteen percent of the total students i.e. 120 students who live near to school, do not avail themselves of any transport to come to college. Rather they come to college on foot. It is clear that most of the students are not using personal car to come to college. Only 10% of the students that means only 80 students are using personal car to come to college and it is the lowest percentage among all other types of transport.

Bicycles are the favourite because they are affordable and convenient. Buses are also widely used, while cars are rare, possibly due to high costs. Walking is practical for those living close to college.

To sum up, most students use bicycles or buses, showing a preference for economical and eco-friendly transport. Walking is also common, while car usage is minimal.

(10) Write an email to your younger brother about the necessity of taking physical exercises regularly.

উত্তরঃ To : abtd33@gmail.com

Subject : Importance of physical exercise

My dear Abid,

I have just received your mail. You have mentioned that you are not keeping fit these days. I am worried (চিন্তিত) about your health.

I think you don't take physical exercise regularly. Actually physical exercise is essential to keep good health. So to be an energetic young man, you have to practise physical exercise regularly.

There are many sorts of exercise, such as walking, running, riding, swimming, taking part in games and sports etc. You may start with walking. However, if you do so, you will remain free from diseases and be able to study with greater interest and attention (মনোযোগ). Undoubtedly (নিশ্চয়ই), it will give you a feeling of joy and cheerfulness (প্রফুল্লতা).

Let me know about any change in your mind as well as body after you have started your physical exercise.

Your elder sister,

Nusaiba

(9) The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words.

Once there lived a poor woodcutter. But he was very honest. He earned his livelihood by selling wood in the market. One day while he _____

উত্তরঃ Once there lived a poor woodcutter. But he was very honest. He earned his livelihood by selling wood in the market. One day, while he was cutting wood near a river, suddenly, his axe fell into the river. He became very sad as he would not be able to cut wood any more to earn his living and maintain his family. He sat beside the river and cried a lot. Seeing this, the river goddess took pity on him. She appeared before the woodcutter and soothed him by saying that she would help him to get back his lost axe. Saying so, she dived into the river and came back with a gold axe. She offered to give him the gold axe. But the honest woodcutter did not feel tempted. He said that the axe was not his own one. The goddess again dived into the river and brought a silver axe. The woodcutter told her that it, too, was not his lost axe. Now, the goddess again dived into the river and brought an ordinary iron axe with an old wooden handle. At once, the woodcutter recognized it and said that it was his lost axe. The goddess was very pleased with his honesty and gave him all the three axes as a reward. The woodcutter thanked the goddess and returned home happily.

(8) Write a paragraph on 'July Uprising' in about 150 words.

উত্তরঃ The July Uprising was a student-led mass movement in Bangladesh that resulted in the fall of the fascist Awami League government in July-August 2024. It was a violent outburst (বহিঃপ্রকাশ) of grievance of the people accumulated (সঞ্চিত হওয়া) over the past 16 years due to unprecedented corruption and repression (অবদমন). The movement started with a student-led protest at Dhaka University in consequence of the reinstatement (পুনর্বহাল/পুনঃপ্রতিষ্ঠা) of discriminatory (বৈষম্যমূলক) quota system in government jobs. This protest very soon assumed (পরিগ্রহ করা) a violent form with the participation of huge number of students from many other universities. The government tried to repress this movement brutally, resorting to killing the students. This brutal (পাশবিক) repression infuriated (ক্রোধোন্মত্ত করা) the people of the country. Very soon, people from all walks of life students, youth, professionals, working people, and the masses joined the movement, forming a collective resistance (প্রতিরোধ). The movement gained momentum as a vast majority of the people felt victimized by the government, and its extreme corruption, human rights abuses and judicial (বিচারসংক্রান্ত) injustice. Political repression, killings, abductions (অপহরণ), suppression of views, the politicization of the major institutions, disenfranchisement over the recent past few years inflamed their sense of Justice, and so they joined the movement spontaneously (স্বতঃস্ফূর্তভাবে). The fascist government took recourse to brutal suppression with lethal weapons which resulted in the death of about 1400 people with thousands of people injured. A storm of condemnation (নিন্দা) from the international community isolated the fascist Sheikh Hasina politically and morally. Eventually, she fled the country. This movement represents (প্রতিকায়িত করা) a victory for the unified (ঐক্যবদ্ধ) power of the people against injustice. It also represents a renewed commitment to democracy, human rights and the rule of law. The July Uprising shows people's strong desire to build a new nation based on justice and accountability (জবাবদিহিতা),

Read the passage and answer the questions 1 and 2.

___ (T)he Negro is still not free..the life of the Negro is still sadly crippled by the manacles of segregation and the chains of discrimination. ____ (T)he Negro lives on a lonely island of poverty in the midst of a vast ocean of material prosperity... (T)he Negro is still languishing in the corners of Americanmidst of a vast ocean of material prosperity ___(T)he Negro is still languishing in the corners of

American society and finds himself an exile in his own land. So, we have come here today to dramatize a shameful condition. I say to you today, my friends, so even though we face the difficulties of today and tomorrow, I still have a dream. It is a dream deeply rooted in the American dream.

I have a dream that one day this nation will rise up and live out the true meaning of its creed: "We hold these truths to be self-evident; that all men are created equal." I have a dream that one day on the red hills of Georgia, the sons of former slaves and the sons of former slave owners will be able to sit down together at the table of brotherhood. I have a dream that one day even the state of Mississippi, a state sweltering with the heat of injustice, sweltering with the heat of oppression, will be transformed into an oasis of freedom and justice.

I have a dream that my four little children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the color of their skin but by the content of their character. I have a dream today. I have a dream that one day down in Alabama, with its vicious racists, with its governor having his lips dripping with the words of 'interposition' and 'nullification', that one day right down in Alabama little black boys and black girls will be able to join hands with little white boys and white girls as sisters and brothers.

উত্তরঃ This input presents a reading comprehension task from English 1st Paper for Higher Secondary Certificate (HSC) students.

The structural type is a passage-based comprehension exercise, utilizing an excerpt from Martin Luther King Jr.'s significant "I Have a Dream" speech. Students are instructed to read the passage and answer questions 1 and 2.

However, the specific questions numbered 1 and 2, which are crucial for generating a complete answer, are missing in the provided input. Therefore, it is impossible to provide direct answers to the unstated questions.

For an HSC level English 1st Paper examination, typical questions following such a passage would generally fall into categories such as:

- **Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs):** Testing comprehension of details, vocabulary in context, and inferential understanding.
- **Short Answer Questions (SAQs):** Requiring summary, explanation of key phrases, identification of themes, or analysis of rhetorical devices used in the passage.

(1) Choose the best answer from the following.

উত্তরঃ A vision for racial equality and justice in America.

This excerpt is from Martin Luther King Jr.'s iconic "I Have a Dream" speech, delivered on August 28, 1963, during the March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom. In this powerful address, King articulates the ongoing struggle of African Americans against racial segregation and discrimination, highlighting their subjugated status despite living in a prosperous nation. He passionately expresses his profound dream for a future America where the nation lives out the true meaning of its creed – that all men are created equal. His dream envisions an end to racial injustice, with a society where individuals are judged by their character, not by the color of their skin, leading to brotherhood and harmony among all races.

(2) Answer the following questions.

উত্তরঃ Martin Luther King Jr.'s dream, as eloquently expressed in the passage, is a profound vision of a racially just and equal America, deeply rooted in the nation's founding creed. He dreams of an end to the systemic oppression and discrimination that cripple the lives of Negroes, who find themselves living on "a lonely island of poverty" and as "an exile in his own land" despite America's vast prosperity.

Specifically, King envisions a future where the nation truly lives out the meaning of its creed: "We hold these truths to be self-evident; that all men are created equal." He dreams of a day when the bitter legacy of slavery will be overcome, with the "sons of former slaves and the sons of former slave owners" sitting together at "the table of brotherhood" on the red hills of Georgia. He foresees the transformation of oppressive states like Mississippi, currently "sweltering with the heat of injustice," into "an oasis of freedom and justice."

Perhaps most movingly, King dreams that his own "four little children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the color of their skin but by the content of their character." Furthermore, he dreams of racial harmony even in the most segregated places, like Alabama, where "little black boys and black girls will be able to join hands with little white boys and white girls as sisters and brothers." His dream is an ardent appeal for a transformed America where racial prejudice is replaced by genuine equality and brotherhood for all.

(a) How did the speaker fight against white domination?

উত্তরঃ The speaker fought against white domination in a non-violent way. He believed that non-violent resistance is not for cowards. It is not a quiet, passive acceptance of evil. He was passive and non-violent physically, but very active spiritually, always seeking ways to persuade the white opponents to the way of love, cooperation and peace.

(b) Does the speaker sound cynical or optimistic to you? Give reasons for your answer.

উত্তরঃ The speaker sounds optimistic to me. While dedicating his life to racial equality and justice for all, the speaker was also an optimist because, even in the darkest of times, he saw a bright future for America and all its people.

(c) Why did the speaker mention Georgia and Mississippi in his speech?

উত্তরঃ The speaker mentioned Georgia and Mississippi to express his dream. He dreamt that the successors of slave owners and the descendants of slaves in Georgia would be able to sit down together at the table of brotherhood and that even Mississippi could be changed into ant oasts of freedom and justice.

(d) What does the expresston all men are created equal signify?

উত্তরঃ "All men are created equal" signifies that God/Almighty Allah has created all human beings with equal rights, equal sense of feelings and justice and self-respect. This line also signifies that people on earth will enjoy equal rights irrespective of their colour or creed.

(e) Do you think that Martin Luther King's dreams have been fulfilled? Why/Why not?

উত্তরঃ No. I don't think that Martin Luther King's dreams have been fulfilled because the Negro is still not free. The life of the Negro is sadly crippled by the manacles of segregation and the chains of discrimination.

(5) Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable words from the box. There are more words than needed. Make any grammatical change if necessary.

reputation	meet	usual	introduce	notice
interpret	keep	embrace	control	friend

The British have a (a) ____ for (b) ____ their emotions private. Some obvious things are (c) ____ in British behaviour. For example, on public transport one passenger does not (d) ____ talk to another passenger. On meeting, people do not (e) ___ and often simply shake hands on first (f) ____ theatres, concert halls and cinemas audience's (g) ____ behaviour traits should not be (h) ____ as unfriendliness. If a visitor (i) _____ conversation, he will find that British people are (j) _____.

উত্তরঃ (a) reputation; (b) keeping; (c) noticed /noticeable/are being noticed; (d) usually; (e) embrace; (f) meeting; (g) controlled; (h) interpreted ; (i) introduces; (j) friendly.

The British have a (a) **reputation** for (b) **keeping** their emotions private. Some obvious things are (c) **noticed /noticeable/are being noticed** in British behaviour. For example, on public transport one passenger does not (d) **usually** talk to another passenger. On meeting, people do not (e) **embrace** and often simply shake hands on first (f) **meeting** theatres, concert halls and cinemas audience's (g) **controlled** behaviour traits should not be (h) **interpreted** as unfriendliness. If a visitor (i) **introduces** conversation, he will find that British people are (j) **friendly**.

(4) Read the passage carefully to write a short summary.

Nelson Mandela played a prominent role on the world stage as an advocate of human dignity in the face of challenges ranging from political repression to AIDS. He formally left public life in June 2004 before his 86th birthday. But he remained one of the world's most revered public figures. combining celebrity sparkle with an unwavering message of freedom, respect and human rights The years Mandela spent behind bars made him the world's most celebrated political prisoner a

leader of mythic stature for millions of Black South Africans and other oppressed people far beyond his country's borders. Charged with capital offences in the 1963 Rivonia Trial, his statement from the dock was his political testimony. "During my lifetime I have dedicated myself to this struggle of the African people. I have fought against White domination, and I have fought against Black domination. I have cherished the ideal of a democratic and free society in which all persons live together in harmony and with equal opportunities," he told the court.

উত্তরঃ During his lifetime, Mandela devoted himself to the fight of the African people. He fought against white and black domination. But this great leader was sentenced to life imprisonment in the 1963 Rivonia Trial. He had to spend many years behind bars. Thus, he became the world's most celebrated political prisoner and a great leader for millions of black people and other oppressed people in the world as well. During his lifetime, he always dreamt of a democratic and free society.

(3) Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the activities included in civic engagement. (No. 1 has been done for you.)

In civic engagement, issues of public concern are crucial. Civic engagement includes individual or group activities to protect public interests and change the way the community values itself. For example, if you are protesting against any unjust decision of the local municipality such as raising taxes or an act that might work against people's interests, you are civically engaged and your action is considered a civic engagement. This protest can be done in different ways such as organizing rallies, collecting signatures, making human chains, writing petitions, etc. You can also help control traffic in front of a school, help children to cross the roads, work in a team to clean a park or a sea beach. You can also give some services to elderly people. These are all examples of civic engagement as what you do directly affects the community. When civic engagement is a part of an academic programme, and the learners' engagement is assessed following a scale, then it is called service learning. It involves the application of knowledge and skills learned in the classroom and then making a complete plan of action i.e. preparing a budget, starting the process of implementation, involving people and activating operation strategies. Civic engagement irregular and not a part of any academic programme, it is considered volunteerism.

1. To protest against any unjust decision	→2	→3	→4	→5	→6
---	----	----	----	----	----

উত্তরঃ

1. To protest any unjust decision
2. To help control traffic
3. To help children cross roads
4. To clean a park
5. To clean a sea beach
6. To render services to elderly people

(8) Write a paragraph on 'Abuse of Internet' on the basis of the answers to the following questions in about 200 words.

(a) What do you understand by abuse of Internet? (b) How do people abuse Internet? (c) Who are the responsible and who are the victims of it? (d) What is the overall impact of abuse Internet? (e) What can be done to stop it?

উত্তরঃ Abuse of the Internet means the improper and harmful use of online platforms and digital technologies. Although the Internet is a powerful tool for education, communication and business, many people misuse it in different ways. People abuse the Internet by spreading false information, engaging in cyberbullying, hacking accounts, sharing inappropriate content and becoming addicted to social media and online games. Some also use it for fraud, Identity, theft and other criminal activities. Generally, irresponsible users and cybercriminals are responsible for such misuse. The main victims are teenagers, young students and innocent users who may suffer from mental stress, financial loss and social isolation (বিচ্ছিন্নতা). Excessive use of the Internet also hampers (ক্ষতি করে) academic performance and weakens real-life relationships. The overall impact of Internet abuse is alarming because affects mental health. However, this problem can be controlled or stopped through proper steps or because it creates moral degradation (নৈতিক অবক্ষয়), increases crime and Initiatives. Parents should monitor their children's online activities, schools and colleges should provide awareness programmes about safe Internet use. Social organizations and media can play a pivotal role in raising public awareness about safe Internet use. The government should enforce strict cyber laws to stop the abuse of Internet. Above all, Internet users must develop self-control and ethical values to ensure the positive use of the Internet.

(9) Suppose, your friend Portin got the first prize in an international debate competition. Write an email congratulating her.

উত্তরঃ To : reza105@gmail.com

Subject: Congratulations on getting the first prize in a debate competition

Dear Reza.

Take my love first. I have received your email giving the message that you have got the first prize in a debate competition. Heartiest congratulations! I also expected it. I know you are a unique debater.

Your strong logic in argument (বিতর্ক) is unparalleled (অতুলনীয়). And, I believe, this rare quality of yours has enabled you to come out successful. In fact, you have great intellect (মেধা) and so you can realize (উপলব্ধি করা) the speech of the great writers of the world easily. So, go on with your noble mission. I hope this will create the spirit and soul of a great arguer in you.

No more today. With best regards to your parents.

Yours ever.

Rafi

(10) The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words.

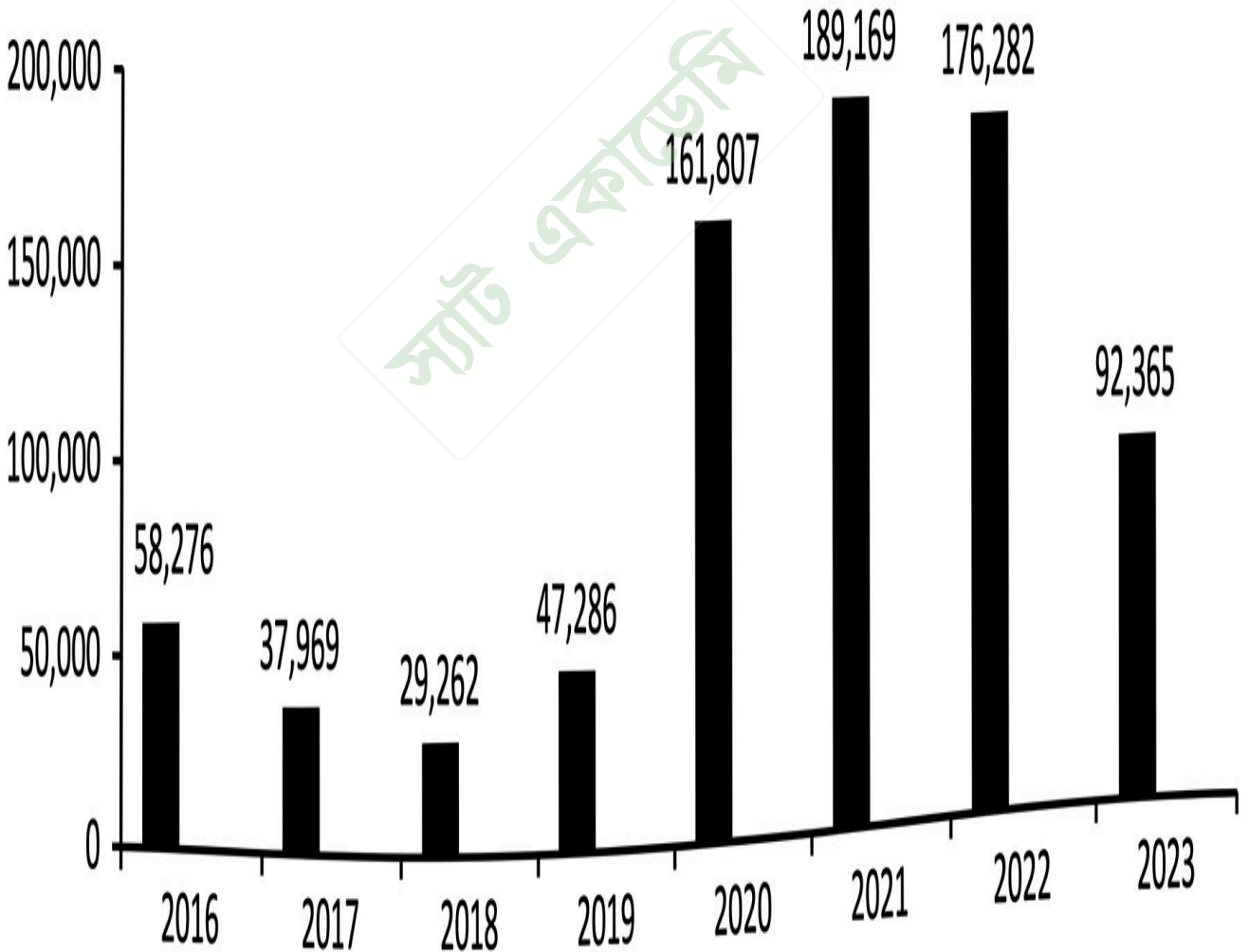
Once upon a time, there living days happily. One day, while it was sitting on a tree beside a water body, it saw an ant _____

উত্তরঃ Once a stream (নদী) ran through a green field. There lived an ant beside the stream. One day, the ant went to the stream to drink water. While drinking water, suddenly the ant fell into the running water. Just at that time, a dove was sitting on the branch of a tree standing on the stream. The dove noticing the precarious (আশঙ্কাজনক) condition of the ant was moved to pity. Then it plucked (ছেঁড়া) a leaf and dropped (ফেলে দেওয়া) it just in front of the ant. The ant, got on the leaf and came to the land. It thanked the dove for saving its life. The ant in return promised to help the dove.

One day, the dove was sitting on the same tree. There came a hunter. The hunter aimed at the dove. The ant saw it. When the hunter was about to shoot the dove, the ant bit him on the leg. As a result, the hunter (শিকারি) missed his aim. In the meantime, the dove managed to fly away. Thus, the ant also saved the life of the dove. Both of them became good friends. They promised to help each other in their joys and sorrows.

(11) The bar chart below shows the result of a survey conducted on the HSC results. Describe the bar chart in 150 words. You should highlight and analyze the information.

GPA-5 achievers at a glance in HSC 2016-2023



উত্তরঃ Here the bar chart shows the result of a survey conducted on the HSC results over a period of eight years covering from 2016 to 2023. The chart represents the numbers of GPA-5 achievers in the HSC exam over the period.

According to the information on the chart the numbers of GPA-5 achievers in 2016, 2017 and 2018 were 58,276; 37,969 and 29,262 respectively, indicating a gradual decrease in the numbers of the GPA-5 achievers. In 2019 we notice a slight rise in the number. In 2020, we see the number to be 161,807 which indicates a sharp rise. The year 2021 shows the number to be 189,169 indicating the highest number. In 2022, the number 176,282 however shows a slight decline. And finally, the year he year 2023 shows the number to be 92,365 2,365 indicating a tremendous decline in the num number of GPA-5 achievers. Thus, the chart shows a great fluctuation in the numbers of GPA-5 achievers over the period.

(12) Write down the theme of the following poem.

Time, you old gipsy man.
Will you not stay,
Put up your caravan
Just for one day?
All things I'll give you,
Will you be my guest?
Bells for your jennet
Of silver the best.
Goldsmiths shall beat you
A great golden ring,
Peacocks shall bow to you,
Little boys sing,
Oh, and sweet girls will
Festoon you with may.
Time, you old gipsy.
Why hasten away?

উত্তরঃ The tireless hasty (ত্বরিত) movement of time finds a beautiful expression in the poem "Time, You Old Gypsy Man" by Ralph Hodgson. Time cannot compromise with any situation. It has no scope to fulfil anybody's unreasonable demand. It does not care for any alluring (লোভনীয়) proposals. It knows well how to move forward and forward, but has no option to beat a retreat (পিছু হটা). Time is here compared to our life.

✨ ধন্যবাদ! ✨

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