

[N.B. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]

Section A : Reading Test (Seen passage)

Read the text carefully and answer the questions 1, 2 and 3 :

The word 'hygiene' means the practice of keeping ourselves clean. It also means to keep our home and work places clean. It is important for our good health.

Hygiene is thought to be next to godliness. It is because we cannot achieve anything physically, mentally or spiritually if we are unclean in our body, mind and soul. Nobody likes an unclean person either. So, we must follow the rules of hygiene. First, we must keep our body clean. We should have a bath everyday and wash our hair regularly. This will keep the body and hair free from dirt and bacteria.

Secondly, we should wash our clothes regularly. Dirty clothes give off bad smell and invite germs. We should wear socks and shoes when we go out to protect our feet from dust and germs. It is also important to wash our hands before meals and after using the toilet. We should brush our teeth twice a day, after breakfast and supper. We must also cut our nails regularly. Our drinking water must be pure. We can get pure water by boiling and filtering.

Finally, we should keep our surroundings and environment clean. If we do and follow all the above things properly, we will be able to lead a healthy and happy life.

1. **Guess the meaning of the following words and choose the correct meaning closest to the text:**

1×5=5

a. **The word 'hygiene' means.**

- i) untidy ii) smartness
iii) cleanliness iv) freshness

b. **Hygiene is — godliness.**

- i) as important as ii) more than
iii) nearer to iv) equal to

c. **Cleanliness has positive impact on our —.**

- i) body ii) soul
iii) body and mind iv) mind

d. **The word 'Spiritually' means —.**

- i) wholly ii) purely
iii) divinely iv) nicely

e. **Which of the following is the example of hygiene?**

- i) to take bath in a dirty pond
ii) to keep hair uncombed
iii) to wear shoe
iv) to keep our room dirty

2. **Answer the following questions :** 2×5=10

- a. Why is 'hygiene' thought next to godliness?
b. How is an unclean person treated?
c. Why should we put on clean clothes?
d. How can we lead a happy and healthy life?
e. Why should we keep our environment clean?

3. **Read the text in A again. Now, write the summary of it in around 75 words :** 10

Read the following text carefully and answer the questions 4 and 5 :—

Begum Rokeya was born in 1880 at Pairabond, a village in the district of Rangpur. Her family was very conservative. Yet she received her education in English and Bengali from her elder brother, Ibrahim Sabir. In 1896, at the age of sixteen, Rokeya was married to Shakawat Hossain. He was pleased to see the eagerness of his wife for education. In 1909, Shakawat Hossain died. After the death of her husband, Rokeya started the Shakawat Memorial Girls' School at Bhagalpur. But the local people opposed it. She, therefore, left Bhagalpur for Calcutta and in 1911, she started the Shakawat Memorial Girls' School in Calcutta with only 8 female students. In 1917 lady Chamsford, wife of the then Viceroy of India, visited the school. It was then upgraded to a High English School. In 1931, three girl students appeared at the Entrance Examination under the Calcutta University. The school still stands at the heart of the city of Calcutta. In 1916, Begum Rokeya established the Muslim Mahila Samity. Begum Rokeya was a writer also. Through her pen, she tried to awaken the Muslim women of the Indian subcontinent. In 1932, on the 9th December she died at the age of 52. At her death, the country plunged into a deep grief.

4. Complete the following table with the information given in the passage. $1 \times 5 = 5$

| Who/ What | Event/ Activity | Where/ Institute | When |
|-----------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------|
| Begum Rokeya | (i) — | Pairabond | in 1880 |
| Rokeya Shakawat | married | | (ii) — |

| Who/ What | Event/ Activity | Where/ Institute | When |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------|
| Chamsford | (iii) — | Shakawat Memorial Girls' School | in 1917 |
| (iv) — | Entrance Examination | Calcutta University | in 1931 |
| Muslim Mahila Samity | established | (v) — | in 1916 |

5. Read the above passage again and write the following statements whether they are true or false. If false give the correct information:— $1 \times 5 = 5$

- Rokeya was married off at the age of sixteen.
- She spread the light of education among Muslim women.
- Shakhawat liked Rokeya to go on with her mission.
- Rokeya was a backdated woman.
- She demised at 50.

6. Fill in the gaps with appropriate words :— $1 \times 5 = 5$

Honesty is a great virtue. It helps a man to (a) — in life. An honest man is loved and (b) — by all. Nobody believes a (c) — man. A man may be (d) — by means of dishonesty but that is short lived. A dishonest man (e) — in the long run.

7. Rearrange the following sentences in correct order.

10

- The angel took down his request and went away.
- His name was Abu Ben Adam.
- Abu then requested him to write his name in the list as he loved mankind.

- (d) The angel again appeared next night and showed his name at the top of the list.
- (e) The angel was writing the names of those persons who loved God.
- (f) Once upon a time there lived an honest man.
- (g) He asked the angel if his name was there.
- (h) Once he was sleeping peacefully.
- (i) In reply, the angel said that his name was not there.
- (j) Suddenly he woke up and saw an angel.

8. Fill in the gaps using clues from the boxes. There are more words than necessary. 0.5×10=5

| | | | | | |
|------|------|------|---------|------|-------------|
| back | once | away | duties | one | fall |
| some | well | lost | prosper | best | opportunity |

Time and tide wait for none. No (a) — can call it back. One can get his (b) — money and health but cannot get (c) — his lost time. Time (d) — lost is lost forever. So we should make the (e) — use of time. We should do our (f) — properly. If we put off our work for tomorrow, we may not get an (g) — to do it at all. There are (h) — people who idle (i) — their time for nothing. They cannot (j) — in life.

9. The phrases in Column A are the beginnings of some sentences. The phrases in Column B are the endings. Match the phrases in Column A with the phrases in Column B to make complete sentences : 1 × 5 = 5

| Column A | Column B |
|---------------------------|---|
| (a) Illiteracy is a curse | i. can't contribute to the betterment of his country. |

| Column A | Column B |
|----------------------------|---|
| (b) It greatly hinders | ii. the whole nation suffers. |
| (c) An illiterate person | iii. the prosperity of a nation. |
| (d) As a result | iv. for a developing country like ours. |
| (e) So, we all should come | v. forward to educate the general mass. |

Section B : Writing Test

10. Suppose, you are Rounok and your friend is Rupak. **Make a dialogue between you and your friend about the importance of reading newspaper:—** 10
11. **Write a paragraph about ‘Load-shedding’ by answering the following questions. Your paragraph should not exceed 100 words.** 10
- What is load-shedding?
 - What are the causes of load-shedding?
 - What problems do load-shedding cause?
 - What is its impact on our economy?
 - What steps can our government take in this regard?
12. **Read the beginning of the story. Now, complete it in your own way:—** 10
- There lived a wood cutter in a village. One day he was cutting wood near a pond. Suddenly, his axe fell....
13. Suppose, you are Hejal/Helen. Your father wanted to know from you about your preparation for the J. S. C. Examination. **Now, write a letter to your father telling him about your preparation for the J. S. C. Examination.** 10