

5. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box: — 0.5×10=5

had better	was born	would rather	as soon as	let alone
what's it like	has to	as if	what's ... like	There

- (a) The students were making a noise in the class. But — the teacher entered the class, they kept quiet.
- (b) — watching a horror film at midnight? You are looking really scared.
- (d) The man is so weak that he cannot walk. He cannot walk even a kilometer — five kilometers.
- (e) — is a nice kitchen garden just behind our house. So we can get fresh vegetables from there.
- (f) I am too tired to talk. I can no longer give you company. You — leave me and let me take rest.
- (g) Though I am poor, I hate begging. Begging is most disreputable. I — die than beg.
- (h) Michael Madhusudan Dutt was a popular Bengali poet. He — in a sophisticated Hindu family, but he took Christianity when he was young.
- (i) My friend Ratul talks — he were a millionaire. But he comes of an impoverished family. Moreover, he is good for nothing.
- (j) Rana is a meritorious student. He is the first boy in our class. He — study hard and work more to maintain his position in class.

6. Write an application to the principal of your college to increase the number of books in the college library. 10×1=10

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B

My brothers, I stand before you today with a heart overflowing with grief you are fully aware of the events that are going on and understand their import. We have been trying to do our best to cope with the situation. And yet, unfortunately, the streets of Dhaka, Chittagong, Khulna, Rajshahi and Rangpur are awash with the blood of our brothers. The people of Bengal now want to be free, the people of Bengal now want to live, and the people of Bengal now want their rights. What have we done that was wrong? After the elections, the people of Bangladesh voted as one for me, for the Awami League. We were to sit in the National Assembly, draft a constitution for ourselves there, and build our country; the people of this land would thereby get economic, political, and cultural freedom. But it is with regret that I have to report to you today that we have passed through twenty-three tragic years; Bengal's history of those years is full of stories of torture inflicted on our people, of blood shed by them repeatedly. Twenty-three years of a history of men and women in agony! The history of Bengal is the history of a people who have repeatedly made their highways crimson with their blood. We shed blood in 1952; even though we were the victors in the elections of 1954 we could not form a government then. In 1958 Ayub Khan declared Martial Law to enslave us for the next ten years. In 1966 when we launched the six-point-movement our boys were shot dead on 7 June. When after the movement of 1969 Ayub Khan fell from power and Yahya Khan assumed the reins of the government the later declared that he would give us a constitution and restore democracy; we listened to him then. A lot has happened since and elections have taken place. I've met President Yahya Khan. I've made a request to him not only on behalf of Bengal but also as the leader of the party which has the majority in Pakistan; I said to him: "You must hold the session of the National Assembly on 15 January." But he did not listen to me. He

listened to Mr. Bhutto instead. At first he said that the meeting would take place in the first week of March. We said, "Fine, we will be taking our seats in the Assembly then." I said we will carry out our discussions in the Assembly. I went so far as to say that if anyone came up with an offer that was just, even though we were in the majority we ' would agree to that offer.

A. Choose the best answer from the alternatives **5x1= 5**

a) What does the word enslave mean?

- i) support ii) favour iii) offer iv) subjugate

b) which is the correct meaning of the word 'majority'

- i) popular ii) bulk iii) gap iv) maturity

c) Martial law refers to.....

- i) the rules and regulations of a country set by a man called Martial
ii) the control of a city, country etc. by the Army iii) the regime of a leading political party iv) None of the above

d . What does the phrase 'A heart overflowing in the grief' mean?

- i) a pensive mood ii) a jocund mind
iii) an angered heart iv) a relieved mind

e. The speaker had the majority but he wanted to have a with the Pakistani rulers.

- i) friendly atmosphere ii) fruitful discussion
iii) political encounter iv) secret meeting

f. In the passage the word 'assume' refers

- i) to suppose ii) to control
iii) to take responsibility iv) to pretend

g. the word regret means

- i) Joy ii) matter of sorrow iii) pleasure iv) anxiety

h. The speaker showed allattitude towards the Pakistani rulers

- i) adamant ii) negligent iii) aristocratic iv) compromising

i. in 1958, Ayub Khan declared Martial Law....

- i) to kill the people of Bengal ii) to subjugate the people of Bengal
iii) to develop Bengal iv) to restore democracy in Bengal

j. What was the request of Bangabandhu to the then Pakistan?

- i) to step down as president ii) to listen to Mr. Bhutto

- iii) to hold the session of the assembly iv) to declare democracy

B. Answer the following questions. **5x2= 10**

- i) Do you think Yahya Khan was the man of his word? why or why not?
ii) What did President Yahya Khan declared?
iii) Why did Ayub Khan fall from power?
iv) Why did Bangabandhu meet president Yahya Khan ?
v) People of Bangladesh now want to be free' explain the line in context of the passage?

2. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word in each gap. **0.5x10= 5**

Beauty is easy to appreciate but difficult to define. As we look around, we discover beauty in (a) —objects and sights — in nature, in the (b) — of children, in the kindness of strangers. But asked to define, we run into (c) ——. Does beauty have an independent objective identity? Is it (d) — or is it dependent on our sense (e) —? Does it lie in the (f) — of the beholder? Thus, we ask (g) ——. However, poets, artists, philosophers, and thinkers (h) — always in search of beauty in their works and arts. But most of them have a common opinion that where there is beauty, there is (i) — that is a thing of beauty is a joy (j) —.

3. write a paragraph on 'Folk Music' **10x1=10**

Paper -2

4. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions. **0.5x10=5**

A pious man is absorbed (a) _____ meditation. He has firm faith (b) _____ the Almighty. He abides (c) _____ the rules (d) _____ religion. He is also very simple (e) _____ his way of life. He clings (f) _____ his faith. He knows that man is accountable (g) _____ the Almighty (h) _____ his action. So, he leads his life according (i) _____ religion. He is not angry (j) _____ anybody.