

পরীক্ষা
২০২৬

পাণ্ডুগ্রী

ক্যাডেট কলেজ ভর্তি সহায়িকা

ENGLISH

২০২৫ সালের বোর্ডবইয়ের বিষয়বস্তু এবং ক্যাডেট ভর্তি পরীক্ষার
সিলেবাস ও প্রশ্নকাঠামো বিশ্লেষণের ভিত্তিতে রচিত

অধ্যায়ের শুরুতে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ বিষয়বস্তুর টু-দ্য-পয়েন্ট উপস্থাপন
বার্ষিক পরীক্ষা ও ক্যাডেট ভর্তি পরীক্ষা প্রস্তুতির জন্য পৃথক অংশ
বিগত প্রশ্নকাঠামো বিশ্লেষণের ভিত্তিতে সকল ধরনের প্রশ্নোত্তর সংবলিত
কমন উপযোগী প্রশ্নের সমন্বয়ে ৩০ সেট মডেল প্রশ্নপত্র ও উত্তর
২০২৫ সালের প্রশ্নপত্রের পূর্ণাঙ্গ সমাধানসহ বিগত ১২ বছরের প্রশ্নোত্তর

সঠিক প্রশ্নকাঠামোয়
যথাযথ প্রস্তুতি

২০২৫ সালের বোর্ডবইয়ের বিষয়বস্তু এবং ক্যাডেট ভর্তি পরীক্ষার
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ক্যাডেট কলেজ ভর্তি সহায়িকা

ENGLISH

পরীক্ষা ২০২৬

রচনা ও সম্পাদনা

বিষয়-বিশেষজ্ঞের সমন্বয়ে গঠিত পর্ষদ



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৩৮/৮ বাংলাবাজার, ঢাকা ১১০০

ফোন: ০২-৯৫১১৭২৭

০১৩১৩৭৭০৯৫৭

প্রথম প্রকাশ

এপ্রিল ২০২৫

গবেষণা ও উন্নয়ন

একাডেমিক ইংরেজি দপ্তর

গবেষণা ও উন্নয়ন বিভাগ

পণ্য ব্যবস্থাপনা ও সমন্বয়

নিবেদিতা সরকার রিমি

প্রচ্ছদ

গৌতম ঘোষ

ইব্রাহিম মণি

গ্রাফিক্স

নকশা দপ্তর

বর্ণবিন্যাস ও অঙ্কসজ্জা

প্রি-প্রেস দপ্তর

মুদ্রণ ও বাঁধাই

বারতোপা প্রিন্টার্স লি.

সর্বোচ্চ খুচরা বিক্রয়মূল্য (MRP)

৪০০.০০ (চার শ) টাকা

ঘরে বসে বই পেতে অর্ডার করুন

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অথবা কল করুন

01313 770 770

ভূমিকা

বাংলাদেশের ক্যাডেট কলেজসমূহ ব্যতিক্রমধর্মী ও স্মার্ট শিক্ষা প্রতিষ্ঠান হিসেবে স্বীকৃত। সামরিক বাহিনী পরিচালিত এ বিশেষ ধরনের আবাসিক শিক্ষা প্রতিষ্ঠানে লেখাপড়ার সাথে সাথে সহশিক্ষা ও অতিরিক্ত শিক্ষা কার্যক্রম পরিচালিত হয়। এসবের মধ্য দিয়ে ক্যাডেটদের স্ব স্ব ক্ষেত্রে নেতৃত্ব প্রদানে যোগ্য এবং চৌকস ও সুনামগরিক হিসেবে গড়ে তোলা হয়।

ক্যাডেট ভর্তি পরীক্ষা তুমুল প্রতিযোগিতাপূর্ণ হওয়ায় সাফল্যের জন্য চাই সিলেবাস ও প্রশ্নকাঠামো বিশ্লেষণের ভিত্তিতে বিষয়-বিশেষজ্ঞদের দ্বারা রচিত নির্ভরযোগ্য বই, যাতে থাকবে চিন্তনদক্ষতা যাচাই উপযোগী বুদ্ধিদীপ্ত প্রশ্ন সংবলিত পর্যাপ্ত অনুশীলন। এসব বিষয় মাথায় রেখেই পাঞ্জেরী নিয়ে এসেছে বিষয়ভিত্তিক ক্যাডেট কলেজ ভর্তি সহায়িকা।

প্রতিটি বিষয়ে স্কুল পরীক্ষা প্রস্তুতি এবং ক্যাডেট ভর্তি প্রস্তুতির জন্য পৃথক অংশ ছাড়াও রয়েছে কমন উপযোগী প্রশ্নের সমন্বয়ে মডেল টেস্ট। এছাড়া রয়েছে বিগত বছরের ভর্তি পরীক্ষার প্রশ্নপত্র ও নির্ভুল উত্তর।

বিষয়ভিত্তিক চারটি খণ্ডের সমন্বয়ে ‘পাঞ্জেরী ক্যাডেট কলেজ ভর্তি সহায়িকা’ শিক্ষার্থীদের নিশ্চিত সাফল্যের নির্ভরযোগ্য বই হিসেবে স্বীকৃত হবে, এ আমাদের দৃঢ় বিশ্বাস।

রচনা ও সম্পাদনা পর্ষদ

বইটির বৈশিষ্ট্য

বিষয়বস্তুর যথাযথ উপস্থাপন ও পর্যাপ্ত অনুশীলন

প্রতিটি অংশের গুরুত্বপূর্ণ বিষয়বস্তু সঠিক কাঠামোয় টু-দ্য-পয়েন্ট উপস্থাপিত হয়েছে। Grammar and Guided Writing-এর ওপর দেওয়া হয়েছে পর্যাপ্ত সংখ্যক Exercise।

অর্ধ-বার্ষিক ও বার্ষিক পরীক্ষার প্রস্তুতির জন্য Textbook Activity

ক্যাডেট ভর্তি পরীক্ষায় এগিয়ে থাকার জন্য ষষ্ঠ শ্রেণির স্কুল-পরীক্ষায় ভালো স্কোর করা জরুরি। তাই বোর্ড বইয়ের ৩৩টি অধ্যায়ের গুরুত্বপূর্ণ বিষয়বস্তু উপস্থাপন করা হয়েছে এ অংশে।

Practice for Cadet Admission Test

এখানে রয়েছে বিগত বছরের সিলেবাস ও প্রশ্নকাঠামো বিশ্লেষণের ভিত্তিতে সকল ধরনের প্রশ্ন ও উত্তর। চিন্তনদক্ষতা যাচাই উপযোগী চৌকস ও বুদ্ধিদীপ্ত প্রশ্নের সমন্বয়ে তৈরি এ অংশের অনুশীলন ক্যাডেট ভর্তি প্রস্তুতিকে সুদৃঢ় করে তুলবে।

কমন উপযোগী পর্যাপ্ত মডেল টেস্ট

অনুশীলন শেষে প্রস্তুতি যাচাই করতে দেওয়া হয়েছে ৩০ সেট মডেল প্রশ্নপত্র ও উত্তর। সম্ভাব্য সকল ধরনের প্রশ্নের সমন্বয়ে প্রণীত এ প্রশ্নপত্রের অনুশীলন পরীক্ষার্থীকে আত্মবিশ্বাসী করে তুলবে।

বিগত পরীক্ষার প্রশ্নপত্রের পূর্ণাঙ্গ ধারণা

২০২৫ সালের পূর্ণাঙ্গ সমাধানসহ বিগত ১২ বছরের প্রশ্নোত্তর এ অংশে যুক্ত হয়েছে। এগুলো অনুশীলনের মাধ্যমে ভর্তি পরীক্ষার প্রশ্ন-প্রবণতা, প্রশ্নকাঠামো, কাঠিন্যের ধরন সম্পর্কে স্পষ্ট ধারণা হবে।

বইটি যেভাবে ব্যবহার করবে

ক্যাডেট কলেজে ভর্তির প্রস্তুতি শুরু করতে হবে ষষ্ঠ শ্রেণিতে ক্লাস শুরুর দিন থেকেই। মেন্টর ও অভিভাবকের সহযোগিতায় কীভাবে ধাপে ধাপে প্রস্তুতি নেবে তা একবার দেখে নাও।

ধাপ ১ প্রথমেই সর্বশেষ অনুষ্ঠিত পরীক্ষার সিলেবাস ভালোভাবে দেখে নাও। এখান থেকে তুমি কোন কোন বিষয়ের কী কী বিষয়বস্তুর ওপর প্রস্তুতি নিতে হবে সে ধারণা পেয়ে যাবে। এ সিলেবাসের সঙ্গে বর্তমান বোর্ডবইয়ের সমন্বয় করেই তৈরি করা হয়েছে এ বইটি।

ধাপ ২ এবারে বইয়ের শেষে প্রদত্ত বিগত ১২ বছরের ভর্তি পরীক্ষার প্রশ্নপত্র থেকে প্রশ্নের ধরন ও মানবন্টন দেখে নাও। এসব প্রশ্নকাঠামো বিশ্লেষণের ভিত্তিতেই পর্যাপ্ত প্রশ্নোত্তর দেওয়া হয়েছে বইটির ‘Practice for Cadet Admission Test’ ও ‘Model Test’ অংশে।

ধাপ ৩ ক্যাডেট ভর্তি পরীক্ষায় এগিয়ে থাকার জন্য তোমাকে স্কুলের প্রতিটি পরীক্ষায় ভালো ফল অর্জন করতে হবে। তাই শুরুতেই অনুশীলন করো ‘Textbook Activity’র প্রশ্নোত্তর। এ অংশ ভালোভাবে রপ্ত করলে ভর্তি পরীক্ষা প্রস্তুতির অংশটি খুব সহজ হবে তোমাদের জন্য।

ধাপ ৪ একেকটি অংশ শেষ করার পর তুমি ‘Practice for Cadet Admission Test’ অংশের বিভিন্ন ধরনের Exercise অংশ অনুশীলন করো। এভাবে যতগুলো অংশের প্রস্তুতি শেষ করবে ক্যাডেট ভর্তি পরীক্ষা প্রস্তুতির পথে ততই এগিয়ে যাবে তুমি।

ধাপ ৫ সবশেষে, পরীক্ষার আগে প্রস্তুতি যাচাইয়ের জন্য তুমি ‘Model Test’ অংশে যাও। এখান থেকে প্রতিদিন একটি করে প্রশ্নপত্রের ওপর পরীক্ষা দাও এবং তোমার মেন্টর বা অভিভাবকের মাধ্যমে তা যাচাই করো। অথবা তুমি নিজেই মডেল টেস্টের উত্তর দেখে মিলিয়ে নিতে পারো তোমার উত্তর।

Syllabus 2025

[সূত্র: www.cadetcollege.army.mil.bd]

English

Marks: 100

Grammar (60 marks)

1. Parts of Speech.
2. Synonyms & Antonyms.
3. Articles.
4. Number.
5. Gender.
6. Tense.
7. Right Forms of Verbs.
8. Spellings/Formation of Words.
9. Change of Sentences (Assertive, Interrogative, Imperative, Exclamatory, Affirmative & Negative).
10. Matching (Words with their meanings).
11. Rearrangement of Jumbled Words to Make Correct Sentences.
12. Punctuation Marks & Capital Letters.
13. Verbs (Finite, Non-finite and Modal).
14. Formal and Informal Expressions.

Guided Writing (40 marks)

1. Writing a Text/Paragraph/Composition (Guided/Semi Guided).
2. Producing a Conversation/Text on a Given Situation/Pair Work.
3. Picture Description/Analytical Writing.
4. Formal or Personal Letter/ Email.
5. Comprehension of Seen/Unseen Text.
6. Producing a Text Following Specific Features of a Literary Text.
7. Creative/Argumentative Writing from a given Situation.

দ্রষ্টব্য: ২০২৬ সালের সিলেবাস ভর্তি পরীক্ষার কিছুদিন আগে ভর্তি-বিজ্ঞপ্তির সঙ্গে প্রকাশিত হবে।

প্রকাশের সঙ্গে সঙ্গে চূড়ান্ত সিলেবাসটি পেতে QR কোডটি স্ক্যান করো অথবা ব্রাউজারের অ্যাড্রেস বার-এ টাইপ করো — www.panjeree.com/sna/cadet26/syllabus.pdf



ক্যাডেট কলেজে ভর্তি প্রসঙ্গে

১. পরীক্ষা পদ্ধতি

বাংলা/ইংরেজি যেকোনো একটি মাধ্যমে লিখিত পরীক্ষায় অংশগ্রহণ করা যাবে। চূড়ান্ত সিলেবাস পাওয়া যাবে www.cadetcollege.army.mil.bd ওয়েবসাইটের ‘Notice’ বিভাগে।

ক. লিখিত পরীক্ষা: সর্বমোট ৩০০ নম্বরের ওপর পরীক্ষা অনুষ্ঠিত হবে যেখানে, ইংরেজি-১০০, গণিত-১০০, বাংলা-৬০ এবং বিজ্ঞান, বাংলাদেশ ও বিশ্বপরিচয়, তথ্য ও যোগাযোগ প্রযুক্তি, বুদ্ধিমত্তা এবং সাধারণ জ্ঞান-৪০।

খ. মৌখিক ও স্বাস্থ্য পরীক্ষা: লিখিত পরীক্ষার ফলাফল প্রকাশের সময় মৌখিক ও স্বাস্থ্য পরীক্ষার তারিখ, সময় ও স্থান ওয়েবসাইটে প্রকাশ করা হবে।

লিখিত পরীক্ষার ফলাফল এবং উত্তীর্ণ প্রার্থীদের মৌখিক এবং স্বাস্থ্যগত পরীক্ষার সময়সূচি যথাসময়ে কেবল www.cadetcollege.army.mil.bd ওয়েবসাইটে এবং ক্যাডেট কলেজসমূহে প্রকাশ করা হবে। উল্লিখিত সকল পরীক্ষায় উত্তীর্ণ হওয়া সাপেক্ষে সামগ্রিক মেধাতালিকা অনুযায়ী চূড়ান্তভাবে প্রার্থী নির্বাচন করা হবে।

২. প্রার্থীর যোগ্যতা ও অযোগ্যতা

• যোগ্যতা: ক. জাতীয়তা: প্রার্থীকে বাংলাদেশি নাগরিক হতে হবে। খ. শিক্ষাগত যোগ্যতা: প্রার্থীকে ৬ষ্ঠ শ্রেণি অথবা সমমানের ফাইনাল পরীক্ষায় উত্তীর্ণ হতে হবে। গ. বয়স: পরীক্ষার বছরে বয়স সর্বোচ্চ ১৩ বছর ৬ মাস হবে। ঘ. শারীরিক যোগ্যতা: ♦ উচ্চতা: ন্যূনতম ৪ ফুট ৮ ইঞ্চি (বালক/বালিকা উভয়ক্ষেত্রে প্রযোজ্য)। ♦ সুস্থতা: প্রার্থীকে অবশ্যই শারীরিক ও মানসিকভাবে সুস্থ হতে হবে। ♦ দৃষ্টিশক্তি: চশমাবিহীন — এক চক্ষুতে ৬/১২, অন্য চক্ষুতে ৬/১৮; চশমাসহ — এক চক্ষুতে ৬/৬, অন্য চক্ষুতে ৬/৬; [চশমার পাওয়ার কোনো চক্ষুতেই (–) 2D-এর অধিক হবে না। অ্যাসটিগম্যাটিজম-এর ক্ষেত্রে Spherical Equivalent হিসাব করতে হবে]

• অযোগ্যতা: ক. পূর্বে ক্যাডেট কলেজের ভর্তি পরীক্ষায় অবতীর্ণ হলে; খ. লিখিত, মৌখিক ও স্বাস্থ্য পরীক্ষায় অযোগ্য হলে; গ. গ্রস নক নি (Gross Knock Knee), ফ্ল্যাট ফুট, কালার রাইন্ড ও অতিরিক্ত ওজন; ঘ. অ্যাজমা, মৃগী, হৃদরোগ, বাত, বাতজ্বর, যক্ষ্মা, পুরাতন আমাশয়, হেপাটাইটিস, ডিওডেনাল আলসার, রাতকানা, যেকোনো প্রকার ডায়াবেটিস, হিমোফিলিয়া, ক্লেস্টোম্যানিয়া, বিছানায় প্রস্রাব করা ইত্যাদি রোগে আক্রান্ত হলে; ঙ. স্বাস্থ্য পরীক্ষা পর্যদ কর্তৃক চিহ্নিত অন্য কোনো কারণ প্রযোজ্য হলে।

৩. আবেদন প্রক্রিয়া

www.cadetcollege.army.mil.bd অথবা <https://cadetcollegeadmission.army.mil.bd> ওয়েবসাইটে গিয়ে স্ক্রিনে প্রদর্শিত নির্দেশাবলি অনুসরণ করে আবেদন করতে হবে। তাছাড়া দেশের প্রতিটি ক্যাডেট কলেজে একটি করে এবং ঢাকা আর্মি স্টেডিয়ামে একটি ‘E-booth Outlet’ থাকবে যেখান থেকে প্রার্থী কর্তৃক অনলাইনে আবেদন করা যাবে। আবেদন ফরম পূরণের শেষ তারিখ অতিবাহিত হওয়ার পর ঘোষণাকৃত তারিখ হতে পরীক্ষার পূর্বের দিন পর্যন্ত প্রবেশপত্র প্রিন্ট/ডাউনলোড করা যাবে। সফলভাবে অনলাইন আবেদনপত্র পূরণ শেষে ভর্তি বিজ্ঞপ্তিতে সুস্পষ্টভাবে উল্লেখ করা কাগজপত্র ক্যাডেট কলেজের ঠিকানায় রেজিস্টার্ড ডাক/কুরিয়ার/বাহকের মাধ্যমে পৌঁছাতে হবে।

৪. লিখিত পরীক্ষার কেন্দ্রসমূহ

পরীক্ষাকেন্দ্রের আসন সংখ্যা নির্ধারিত থাকায় পূর্বে আবেদনকারী অগ্রাধিকার ভিত্তিতে কেন্দ্র নির্বাচন করতে পারবেন এবং আবেদন ফরম পূরণ করার পর পরীক্ষাকেন্দ্র পরিবর্তনযোগ্য নয়।

৫. সশস্ত্রবাহিনীতে যোগদান

ক্যাডেট কলেজে শিক্ষা শেষে ক্যাডেটদের সশস্ত্র বাহিনীর কমিশন্ড অফিসার পদে নির্বাচনি পরীক্ষায় অগ্রাধিকার দেওয়া হয়। এক্ষেত্রে ক্যাডেটদের ISSB পরীক্ষায় অংশগ্রহণ এবং চূড়ান্তভাবে নির্বাচিত হলে সশস্ত্রবাহিনীতে যোগদান করা বাধ্যতামূলক।

English

বিষয়টিতে রয়েছে—

- ▣ **Part A:** Textbook Activity
- ▣ **Part B:** Practice for Cadet Admission Test
 - ☑ Important Activities from 'English for Today'
 - ☑ Comprehension (Seen & Unseen Text/Poem)
 - ☑ Grammar
 - ☑ Guided Writing
- ▣ **Part C:** Model Tests
 - ☑ Answer to Model Tests
- ▣ **Part D:** Admission Test Questions & Answers: 2025 – 2014

Contents in Detail

Topics

Pages

Part A: Textbook Activity

Lesson - 1: Going to a new school.....	6
Lesson - 2: Congratulations! Well done!	9
Lesson - 3: At a railway station.....	13
Lesson - 4: Where are you from?	14
Lesson - 5: Thanks for your work.....	18
Lesson - 6: It smells good!	22
Lesson - 7: Holding Hands.....	24
Lesson - 8: Grocery shopping	26
Lesson - 9: Health is wealth	31
Lesson - 10: Remedies: modern and traditional	36
Lesson - 11: Are you listening?–1	41
Lesson - 12: An unseen beauty of Bangladesh.....	42
Lesson - 13: Our pride.....	45
Lesson - 14: The lion's mane	50
Lesson - 15: An old people's home	53
Lesson - 16: Boats sail on the rivers.....	56
Lesson - 17: Are you listening? –2.....	57
Lesson - 18: Make your snacks	60
Lesson - 19: Stop, look and listen.....	63
Lesson - 20: Hason Raja: The mystic bard of Bangladesh.....	64
Lesson - 21: Wonders of the world–1.....	67
Lesson - 22: Wonders of the world– 2	70
Lesson - 23: We live in a global village.....	73
Lesson - 24: Our wage earners	76
Lesson - 25: The Concert for Bangladesh.....	80
Lesson - 26: Buying clothes.....	83
Lesson - 27: Andre.....	88
Lesson - 28: Are you listening? –3.....	89
Lesson - 29: Taking a test	91
Lesson - 30: What should we do?	92
Lesson - 31: Too much or too little water	94
Lesson - 32: An invitation for Robin	96
Lesson - 33: The Garden	99

Topics	Pages
Part B: Practice for Cadet Admission Test	
❑ Important Activities from 'English for Today'	104
❑ Comprehension (Seen & Unseen Text/Poem)	
● Exercise for Practice: Seen Comprehension	117
● Exercise for Practice: Unseen Comprehension	130
● Exercise for Practice: Poem (Seen & Unseen)	151
❑ Answer to Comprehension (Seen & Unseen Text/Poem)	167-192
❑ Grammar	193
Chapter 1: Sentences	193
Chapter 2: Parts of Speech	217
Chapter 3: Synonym and Antonym	251
Chapter 4: Articles	285
Chapter 5: Number	309
Chapter 6: Gender	327
Chapter 7: Tense	339
Chapter 8: Right Form of Verbs	377
Chapter 9: Spelling	397
Chapter 10: Formation of Words	415
Chapter 11: Change of Sentences	440
Chapter 12: Matching (Word with their Meanings)	481
Chapter 13: Rearrangement of Jumbled Words to Make Sentences	493
Chapter 14: Punctuation Marks & Capital Letters	507
Chapter 15: Verbs (Finite, Non-finite and Modal)	525
Chapter 16: Formal and Informal Expressions	557
Chapter 17: Correction	575
Chapter 18: Combining Sentences	595
Chapter 19: Idioms and Phrases	615
❑ Guided Writing	627
Chapter 1: Writing a Text/Paragraph	627
Chapter 2: Producing a Conversation/Text on a Given Situation/Pair Work	657
Chapter 3: Picture Description	683
Chapter 4: Analytical Writing (Graphs & Charts)	693
Chapter 5: Formal or Personal Letter/Email	710
Chapter 6: Producing a Text Following Specific Features of a Literary Text	749
Chapter 7: Argumentative Writing	785
Chapter 8: Creative Writing	793
Chapter 9: Writing Composition	800
Chapter 10: Writing Amplification	814

Topics	Pages
--------	-------

Part C: Model Tests

• Model Test 01.....	817
• Model Test 02.....	818
• Model Test 03.....	819
• Model Test 04.....	821
• Model Test 05.....	822
• Model Test 06.....	823
• Model Test 07.....	824
• Model Test 08.....	825
• Model Test 09.....	826
• Model Test 10.....	828
• Model Test 11.....	829
• Model Test 12.....	830
• Model Test 13.....	831
• Model Test 14.....	832
• Model Test 15.....	833
• Model Test 16.....	834
• Model Test 17.....	835
• Model Test 18.....	836
• Model Test 19.....	837
• Model Test 20.....	838
• Model Test 21.....	839
• Model Test 22.....	840
• Model Test 23.....	841
• Model Test 24.....	842
• Model Test 25.....	843
• Model Test 26.....	844
• Model Test 27.....	845
• Model Test 28.....	846
• Model Test 29.....	847
• Model Test 30.....	849
■ Answer to Model Tests [01–30]	850 – 870

Part D: Admission Test Questions & Answers

■ Admission Test Questions 2025–2014.....	871–885
■ Answers to Admission Test Questions: 2025–2014.....	885–896

Part A
Textbook Activity

Lesson 1

Going to a new school

After completing the lesson students will be able to

- read and understand texts
- talk about people, places and familiar objects in short and simple sentences
- write short paragraphs



Supportive vocabulary

Word (শব্দ)	Parts of Speech (পদ)	English Meaning (ইংরেজি অর্থ)	Bengali Meaning (বাংলা অর্থ)	Synonym (সমার্থক শব্দ)	Antonym (বিপরীতার্থক শব্দ)
Amusing (আমিউজিং)	adjective	giving amusement/pleasure	মজার	funny	boring
Afraid (আফ্রেড)	adjective	filled with fear	ভীত	scared	brave, fearless
Collect (কালেক্ট)	verb	to bring together into one place	সংগ্রহ করা	gather	distribute
Comic (কমিক)	adjective	causing laughter	হাস্যরসাত্মক	humorous	serious
Excited (ইক্সাইটেড)	adjective	very enthusiastic and eager	অধীর/উত্তেজিত	delighted	depressed
Finish (ফিনিশ)	verb	to come to an end	শেষ হওয়া/করা	complete, end	start/begin
Following (ফলোউইং)	adjective	being next in order or time	পরবর্তী	next	previous
Friendly (ফ্রেন্ডলি)	adjective	behaving in a pleasant and kind way	বন্ধুত্বপূর্ণ	helpful, amicable	unfriendly, hostile
Frightened (ফ্রাইটেন্ড)	adjective	feeling fear or worry	শঙ্কিত/ভীত	scared	relaxed
Fun (ফান)	noun	entertainment or enjoyment	মজা	delight	boredom
Greet (গ্রীট)	verb	to address with expression of kind wishes	অভিবাদন জানানো	address/welcome	ignore
Glad (গ্লাড)	adjective	feeling pleasure or happiness	খুশি	happy	sad
Happen (হ্যাপ্পন)	verb	to take place	ঘটা	occur	—
Information (ইনফরমেশন)	noun	facts or details about somebody/something	তথ্য/খবর	details/news	—
Interesting (ইন্টারেস্টিং)	adjective	something exciting	মজার	fascinating	uninteresting
Laughter (লাফটার)	noun	the act or sound of laughing	সশব্দ হাসি	chortling	cry
Loudest (লাউডেস্ট)	adverb	superlative form of loud	সবচেয়ে জোরে	noisiest	mildest
Match (ম্যাচ)	verb	to pair something appropriately	মিল করা	pair/combine	—
Peanut (পীনাট)	noun	a nut that grows underground in a thin shell	চিনাবাদাম	groundnut	—
Really (রিআলি)	adverb	in reality/ in fact	সত্যিই/ প্রকৃতপক্ষে	truly	falsely
Shy (শাই)	adjective	being nervous and uncomfortable	লাজুক	timid	confident
Similar (সিমিলার)	adjective	having features in common	একই ধরনের	alike	different
Thrilled (থ্রিল্ড)	adjective	very excited	রোমাঞ্চিত/শিহরিত	excited	worried
Warmly (ওয়ার্মলি)	adverb	in a friendly or affectionate manner	আন্তরিকভাবে	cordially	indifferently

- A** Tarun has moved to a new city with his parents. He is going to a new school and his new teacher has given him the following form to fill out. His teacher wants to know more about him.

Read the form and see what Tarun has written about himself.

1. My name is Tarun Chowdhury.
2. I am 11 years old.
3. I have brown eyes, brown hair, and I am 4 feet, 3 inches tall.
4. I am good at playing football and drawing.
5. My hobbies are collecting stamps and reading.
6. I like to read comic books and eat peanuts.
7. I really don't like any kind of soft drinks.



[Note: No. 3 can be written like this: I have brown eyes, brown hair. I am 4 feet 3 inches.]

- A1** Now, write down similar information about yourself.

1. My name is _____.
2. I am _____ years old.
3. I have _____ eyes, _____ hair, and I am _____, _____ tall.
4. I am good at _____ and _____.
5. My hobbies are _____ and _____.
6. I like to _____ and _____.
7. I really don't like _____.

Ans.

1. My name is Mehrima Haque.
2. I am 11 years old.
3. I have black eyes, black hair, and I am 4 feet, 2 inches tall.
4. I am good at playing badminton and reciting poems.
5. My hobbies are travelling and writing.
6. I like to write stories and eat fruits.
7. I really don't like any kind of oily food.

- B** Read the following passage about Tarun's first day in the new school.

My first day **at** the new school was interesting. I was going **to** school **with** my father **in** a rickshaw. We reached school after fifteen minutes. My father said good bye and left me **at** the school gate. I went in and found that everyone had gone **to** class. I walked **into** my classroom and found a seat. After sometime a teacher came and warmly greeted us. I found the students very friendly in my new class.



- B1** Choose the right answer :

The passage is about

- a who took Tarun to school the first day.
- b how Tarun felt on the first day in school and why he felt so.
- c what happened in the school on the first day.

Ans. b. how Tarun felt on the first day in school and why he felt so.

B2 Match a word from Column A with a word (or words) from Column B that has (or have) similar meaning.

Column A	Column B
interesting	lovingly
frightened	amusing
happy	afraid
excited	glad
warmly	thrilled

Ans.	Column A	Column B
	interesting	amusing
	frightened	afraid
	happy	glad
	excited	thrilled
	warmly	lovingly

B3 Talk about your first day at school and how you felt – happy, frightened, thrilled or shy. Work in groups.

Ans.

S1: With whom did you go to school on the first day?

S2: I went with my mother.

S3: How did you go to school?

S2: We went to school by a rickshaw.

S4: Were you late for school?

S2: No, I was not late.

S5: How did you reach your classroom?

S2: My class teacher took me with him.

S1: How did you feel that day?

S2: I was very happy and thrilled.

B4 Now, write a paragraph on how you felt on your first day at school and why you felt so.

Ans.

My First Day at School

My first day at school was very exciting. I went to the school with my mother in a rickshaw. It was 8:00 in the morning and the road was free. We reached the school in time. My mother took me to the Headmaster's room. I felt both excited and frightened. I was thinking about my class and classmates. The Headmaster called my class-teacher. I bade my mother goodbye and went to the classroom with the teacher. I found my classmates very friendly. It is a memorable day in my life.

C Read the following poem and complete this lesson with fun and laughter.

Let's Play

– Kate Greenaway

School is over,

Oh, what fun!

Lessons finished,

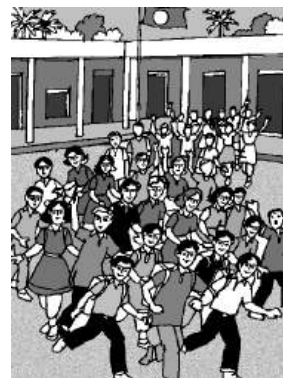
Play begun.

Who'll run fastest,

You or I?

Who'll laugh loudest?

Let us try.



C1 Notice the use of punctuation marks in the poem. Why are the exclamation marks (!), the question marks (?), and the full stops (.) used in these places?

Ans.

We can notice the following punctuation marks in the poem – exclamation mark (!), the question mark (?) and the full stop (.).

(1) Exclamation mark (!) is used here to show extreme joy of the students – e.g. Oh, what fun!

(2) Question mark (?) is used to ask questions – e.g. Who'll laugh loudest?

(3) Full stop (.) is used to show the finishing of a sentence – e.g. Let us try.

Lesson

2

Congratulations! Well done!

After completing the lesson students will be able to

- ask and answer questions
- read and understand written instructions
- participate in short dialogues and conversations on familiar topics



Supportive vocabulary

Word (শব্দ)	Parts of Speech (পদ)	English Meaning (ইংরেজি অর্থ)	Bengali Meaning (বাংলা অর্থ)	Synonym (সমার্থক শব্দ)	Antonym (বিপরীতার্থক শব্দ)
Come out (কাম আউট)	phrasal verb	become available for people to buy	প্রকাশিত হওয়া	release	disappear
Competition (কম্পাটিশন)	noun	the act or process of competing	প্রতিযোগিতা	contest	collaboration
Conversation (কানভার্সেশন)	noun	a talk between two or more people	কথোপকথন	discussion	—
Different (ডিফারেন্ট)	adjective	not the same in nature, form or quality	ভিন্ন	various	similar
Drop (ড্রপ)	verb	to fall unexpectedly or suddenly	হঠাৎ করে কিছু পড়ে যাওয়া	fall	hold
Excited (ইক্সাইটিড)	adjective	feeling or showing eagerness and enthusiasm	উল্লসিত	thrilled, gleeful	depressed
Expression (ইক্সপ্রেশন)	noun	the action of making known one's thoughts or feelings	অভিব্যক্তি	manifestation	suppression
Feel (ফীল)	verb	to experience a particular feeling or emotion	অনুভব করা	perceive, experience	—
Folk song (ফোক সঙ)	noun	a traditional song from a particular region	লোকসঙ্গীত	—	—
Flu (ফ্লু)	noun	a serious disease caused by a virus	ইনফ্লুয়েন্জা	influenza/ infection	—
Generation (জেনারেশন)	noun	all the people born at about the same time	প্রজন্ম	—	—
Independence (ইনডিপেনডেন্স)	noun	freedom from the rule of another country	স্বাধীনতা	liberation, freedom	dependence, bondage
Marvelous (মাগ্‌ভলাস)	adjective	extremely good	চমৎকার	wonderful	ordinary
Occasion (আকেইজন)	noun	a particular time when something happens	উপলক্ষ	event	—
Participate (পারটিসিপেইট)	verb	to take part in an activity	অংশগ্রহণ করা	take part, join	—
Popular (পপুলার)	adjective	liked or enjoyed by a large number of people	জনপ্রিয়	famous	unpopular
Proud (প্রাউড)	adjective	feeling or showing pride	গর্বিত	honoured	ashamed
Quiet (কুআইএট)	adjective	tending not to talk very much	শান্ত, চুপচাপ	calm	talkative
Quite (কোয়াইট)	adverb	to a great degree	বেশ	very, more	less

Respond (রিস্পন্ড)	verb	to say something in reply	জবাব/ সাড়া দেওয়া	react	ignore
Take care (টেক কেয়ার)	phrasal verb	to be careful	যত্ন নেওয়া, খেয়াল রাখা	look after	—
Young (ইয়াং)	adjective	at an early stage of life	তরুণ	juvenile, adolescent	old

A We often use some routine expressions in our everyday conversations. Read the following conversations and see some of the different ways in which we can respond to a good or bad news. ~ [Note: 'common expressions' can be said instead of 'routine expressions'.]

i) *Lily goes to a school in Dhaka and her parents live in a small town in Tangail district. Lily is talking to her father over telephone. ~*

Lily : Hello, Baba!

Baba : **Lily?** How are you?

Lily : **Fine, Baba.** I just got my exam result. I've got an A in my English test!

Baba : **Well done,** dear! I'm so proud of you!

Lily : **Thanks, Baba.** By the way I have to go now. I'll call you again.

Baba : Bye, dear. Take care.

Lily : **You too, Baba.** Bye!

ii) *Rahul is a good singer. He loves to sing folk songs and is quite popular with the young generation. His new album has just come out.*

Nina : Hello, Rahul! You **look** very happy today!

Rahul : I am happy. I just heard that my new album of Lalon's songs has been a hit!

Nina : Oh, great! Congratulations!

Rahul : Thanks, Nina. I can't tell you how happy I am!

[Note: Lalon was one of the pioneers of Baul song. He was born at Horishpur, Jhenaidah in 1774. He was a social reformer, humanist and philosopher. He was away from religion, caste and racial discrimination and upheld the humanity on top. He died in October, 1890 and was buried at Cheuriya, Kushtia.]

iii) *Manzoor is a student of class six in a Government High School in Rajbari. Recently there was an inter-school essay competition on the occasion of our Independence Day. Manzoor had participated and got a prize.*

Text

Raj : Hello, Manzoor! What's the matter? You look excited!

Manzoor : You remember the competition, I took part?

Raj : Yes, I do. What happened?

Manzoor : I am happy that I've won the competition! In fact, I've won the first prize!

Raj : Oh, that's marvelous! Congratulation!

Manzoor : Thanks, Raj.



Language Focus

When we are glad or happy to hear about any good news, we usually express our happiness with these expressions : **Congratulations! Well done! That's marvelous! That's wonderful! Great!**, etc. In return the other person usually says, 'Thanks' or 'Thank you.' ~

A1 Discuss with the meanings of : *generation, album, hit* as a partner they have been used in the conversations above. ~

The words *album* and *hit* can be used in more than one meaning. Discuss in groups and see if you can guess the other meanings. ~'Album' 'Hit' **Ans.** 'Generation' means all the people of about the same age within a society or within a particular family. ~

'Album' means a CD or record that has several pieces of music in it. 'Hit' means something or someone becoming successful or popular.

- S1. The other meaning of 'Album' is a book with plain pages, typically used for collecting and preserving stamps or photographs together. 'Album'
- S2. The other meaning of 'Hit' is 'to beat somebody.' – He hits me. 'Hit'
- S3. 'Hit' also means to reach a place – If you turn left, you will hit our school. 'Hit'
- S4. 'Hit' means to kill someone too. 'Hit'

A2 Practise the conversations above in pairs.

Ans. Try yourself.

B Let's now see what we say when we hear about something not good or not happy. Read the following dialogues.

- i) **Bobby** : Hi, Sujan! **Why didn't you come to school last week?**
Sujan : I had the flu. I was in bed most of the time.
Bobby : Oh, I'm sorry to hear that.
How do you feel now?
- ii) **Shakil** : Hello, Manik! **Why are you so quiet today?**
Manik : **Did you see that pen my father gave me?**
I've lost it. It was very dear to me!
Shakil : Oh, I'm so sorry! **How did you lose it?**
Manik : I don't know! I think I dropped it somewhere.
- iii) **Shanu** : Hi, Munira! **Have you seen the result?**
Munira : Yes. I've failed in my math test.
Shanu : Oh, that's bad luck!
Munira : I don't know how to tell my parents.
Shanu : I think they will understand.
I know you'll do better next time.



Language Focus

When we hear about any bad news, we say, 'I'm sorry to hear that' or 'That's **bad luck**', etc. In response the other person usually doesn't say anything.

B1 Practise saying the above conversations in pairs.~Ans. Try yourself.

B2 Answer the following questions.~What would you say to somebody who: –

- a has won a lottery?
Ans. I'm happy to hear it! Congratulations!
- b has lost a football match?
Ans. That's bad luck! Better luck next time!
- c has just congratulated you on your good result?
Ans. Thank you very much!
- d has been ill?
Ans. I'm sorry to hear it!
- e has been selected for a music programme on TV?
Ans. Great! Congratulations!

B3 Work with a partner. Make short conversations on the situations given in B2.

Ans.

a) somebody who has won a lottery

S1. Hi, friend! You look very happy today.

S2. I have won a lottery, so I am very happy.

S1. Oh, great! Congratulations!

S2. Thanks.

b) somebody who has lost a football match

S1. Hello, Kishore! Why are you so upset today?

S2. We have lost the football match.

S1. Oh, I'm so sorry! Better luck next time!

c) somebody who has just congratulated you on your good result

S2. Hi, Sumona! I have seen your result. You have done very well. Congratulations!

S1. Thank you very much!

d) somebody who has been ill

S2. Hi, Rimu! Why didn't you come to school last month?

S1. I was in hospital. I had the dengue fever.

S2. Oh, I'm sorry to hear that. How do you feel now?

S1. I'm Ok now. Thanks.

e) somebody who has been selected for a music programme on TV

S2. Hello, Robin! What's the matter? You look very excited!

S1. Guess what! I have been selected for a music programme on TV!

S2. Oh, that's wonderful! We have to celebrate this!

S1. Thank you very much.

Important Activities from 'English for Today'

বিগত ক্যাডেট কলেজ ভর্তি পরীক্ষার প্রশ্নপত্র বিশ্লেষণ করলে দেখা যায়, তোমাদের Textbook (English for Today) থেকে ছুবছ বা অনুরূপ ২/১ টি প্রশ্ন এসে থাকে। এখানে, Textbook (English for Today) থেকে বাছাইকৃত কতিপয় গুরুত্বপূর্ণ স্বতন্ত্র প্রশ্ন ও উত্তর দেয়া হলো। প্রথমে নিজে নিজে প্রশ্নগুলোর উত্তর করার চেষ্টা করবে। এরপর, উত্তরমালার (পৃষ্ঠা-111) সহায়তায় তোমার উত্তরের সত্যতা যাচাই করবে।

Grammar

Ques-1 Notice the use of punctuation marks in the following poem. Why are the exclamation marks (!), the question marks (?), and the full stops (.) used in these places? [Source: Lesson-1 (C1)]

School is over,
Oh, what fun!
Lessons finished,
Play begun.
Who'll run fastest,
You or I?
Who'll laugh loudest?
Let us try.

Ques-2 Read the passage below and choose which verb form is appropriate. [Source: Lesson-6 (A4)]
Shikha Banu (a) *works/is working* as a waitress in a restaurant in Chattogram. She takes orders and serves food to customers. But today, the chief cook has suddenly (b) *falling/fallen* ill. So, she (c) *helps/is helping* the other cooks in the kitchen. She (d) *makes/is making* 'pudding'. She (e) *thinks/is thinking* of her son, Priyam. How he (f) *loves/is loving* pudding! She (g) *wants/is wanting* to make a pudding for Priyam when she goes back home today. Suddenly she (h) *hears/is hearing* someone says, "The pudding is (i) *doing/done*, apa. Shall I take it off the oven?" With a start Shikha Banu (j) *says/is saying*, "Oh, yes. Please do."

Ques-3 Fill in the blanks with 'some' or 'any'. [Source: Lesson-8 (E)]

- 1) Are there — flowers in the garden?
- 2) Yes, there are — roses and — lilies.
- 3) What about jasmine? Are there — jasmines?
- 4) No, there aren't — jasmines.
- 5) Do you have — idea why I'm asking you all these?

Ques-4 Read the text about one of the wonders of the world, the Eiffel Tower. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense. [Source: Lesson-21 (D)]

The Eiffel Tower is a lattice tower in Paris. It — (be) built in 1889. Now it is — (consider) a cultural icon of France. It stands as one of the most recognisable structures in the world too. The tower — (be) famous as the tallest construction in Paris and the most-visited paid monument in the world. Millions of people — (ascend) it every year. It is 320 metres (1,050 ft) tall, about the same height as an 81-storey building. The tower — (have) three levels for visitors. A visitor — (have) to walk over 300 steps to go from ground level to the first level. The distance — (remain) the same between the first and the second level. The third and highest level can be — (access) only by lift. The tower is — (name) after the engineer Gustave Eiffel, whose company — (design) and — (build) the tower.

Ques-5 Complete the following table. [Source: Lesson-33 (A3)]

Punctuation Marks	Functions
Full stop (.)	(a) -----
(b) -----	indicates a short pause in the sentence.
Question Mark (?)	(c) -----
(d) -----	shows excitement or surprise.
(e) -----	used to show that someone is speaking.

Ques-6 Read the following passage. All punctuation marks are missing in it. Put punctuation marks as necessary. Use capital letters where you should. [Source: Lesson-33 (A4)]

bobby and farid were walking to school one morning in february suddenly farid asked bobby did neel ask you to go to his house this afternoon bobby said yes he did it's his birthday today really said farid what should we give him on his birthday

Vocabulary

Ques-7 Match a word from Column A with a word (or words) from Column B that has (or have) similar meaning. [Source: Lesson-1 (B2)]

Column A	Column B
interesting	lovingly
frightened	amusing
happy	afraid
excited	glad
warmly	thrilled

Ques-8 Match a word from Column A with a word in Column B that has an opposite meaning.

[Source: Lesson-3 (A2)]

Column A	Column B
see off	light
long	busy
quiet	receive
heavy	drop
pick up	short

Ques-9 Match the phrases with the meanings. [Source: Lesson-12 (C)]

Phrases	Meanings
1. eye-catching destinations	a. see-through
2. green, remote countryside	b. means of travelling from one place to another
3. crystal clear	c. places that draw one's attentions
4. pictorial mountain-valley	d. gentle flow
5. modest movement	e. a rural and distant place full of plants and trees
6. alluring natural loveliness	f. a plain land between two hills that looks like a picture
7. modes of transportation	g. the loveliness of nature that appeals to a viewer

Ques-10 Write the meanings of the following words: [Source: Lesson-13 (A1)]

Homage, Martyrs, Dedicate, Patriotic, Sacrifice, Commemorate

Ques-11 Read the words in Column A. Match them with their meanings in Column B.

[Source: Lesson-13 (C)]

Column A	Column B
celebrate	cemetery
wreath	freedom
graveyard	to give up
independence	observe
martyr	garland
sacrifice	encouragement
inspiration	a person who died for a religious or political belief or cause

Ques-12 Match the words in column A with the meanings given in column B. [Source: Lesson-14 (A1)]

Column A	Column B
mane	a line of hair that some people have on their upper lip
roar	move quickly
unruly	lift or move upwards
flap	a sound like a long 's'
moustache	the long hair on the neck of a horse or a lion
raise	to make a very loud, deep sound
hissing sound	difficult to control or manage

Ques-13 Match the words on the left with the words on the right that have similar meanings.

[Source: Lesson-15 (A1)]

bored	woman whose husband has died and who hasn't married again
miserable	a person with whom one works in a profession
colleague	feeling tired because one does not find interest in something
widow	help
support	very unhappy

Ques-14 Read the words in Column A and match them with the meanings in Column B.

[Source: Lesson-22 (A1)]

Column A	Column B
lonely	influence
sphere	a vehicle that travels in space
impact	surprise
wonder	feeling alone
spacecraft	area

Ques-15 Read the words in Column A and match the opposite meanings given in Column B.

[Source: Lesson-22 (A2)]

Column A	Column B
unbelievable	simple
awesome	backdated
fabulous	ordinary
tremendous	believable
updated	tiny

Ques-16 Match the words in column A with their meaning in column B. [Source: Lesson-23 (B1)]

A	B
challenging	keep up
maintain	international
graduation	difficult
clash	university degree
global	fight

Writing Text/Paragraph/Composition

Ques-17 Now, write a paragraph on how you felt on your first day at school and why you felt so.

[Source: Lesson-1 (B4)]

Ques-18 Suppose you went to 'A shopping place'. Describe what you saw, what were happening and what you did there.

[Source: Lesson-3 (A4)]

Ques-19 Think of a person who helps you live well. Write a composition on this person. Your writing should include the following questions.

[Source: Lesson-5 (B2)]

a) What does he/she do? b) How does his work help you live well? c) What time does he/she start his/her work? d) How does he/she do the work? e) Does he/she like the job? Why/why not? f) What will happen if he/she stops working? g) What do you think about his/her job?

Ques-20 Write about what you usually do or would like to do to keep yourself fit. [Source: Lesson-9 (F3)]

Ques-21 Write a short paragraph on the rules of good health.

[Source: Lesson-9 (G)]

Ques-22 Write a text on a place of tourist attraction that you know.

[Source: Lesson-12 (D)]

Ques-23 Write a small paragraph on how you celebrated a national day. Mention what day you celebrated; what exactly you, your teachers, and your friends did; and what your feelings were on that day.

[Source: Lesson-13 (F)]

Ques-24 What innovation around you surprises you the most? Write a small paragraph stating what it is, how it benefits you, and why you are surprised.

[Source: Lesson-22 (C)]

Ques-25 Do you know of any Bangla song that inspired the people of Bangladesh during the war of liberation in 1971? Write a short text about it. Your writing should include the following questions:

[Source: Lesson-25 (B2)]

- What is the first line of the song?
- What is the song about?
- Who is the singer of the song?
- Where did you hear the song first?
- How do you feel when you listen to this song?

Ques-26 Think of a place you would like to go to. Now write down a few sentences about where you want to go, why you want to go there, who you want to go with.

[Source: Lesson-30 (A2)]

Ques-27 Write down a few sentences about how people suffer if there is too much water.

[Source: Lesson-31 (A3)]

Writing Short Dialogue/Conversation/Pair Discussion

Ques-28 Make a group conversation about your first day at school and how you felt – happy, frightened, thrilled or shy.

[Source: Lesson-1 (B3)]

Ques-29 Make short conversations with a partner on the situations given below: [Source: Lesson-2 (B3)]

- Your partner has won a lottery
- Your partner has lost a football match
- Your partner has been ill
- Your partner has been selected for a music programme on TV

Ques-30 Imagine that you are at a bus/railway station. A friend introduces you to somebody. You couldn't hear his/her name properly for the sound around. Now, make a conversation among you, your friend and the new person. [Source: Lesson-4 (A1)]

Ques-31 Read the following situations and then make short conversations for each situation using *can, could, may, should*, etc. where necessary. [Source: Lesson-10 (D1)]

- You want your teeth to be strong. Ask for a good toothpaste. Your partner will suggest or offer one.
- Decide first what you want to buy and ask for it. Your partner does not have what you want but he/she has something similar.
- You have slightly cut your finger. You ask for something to put on it. Your partner suggests 'Bandaid'. 'Bandaid'

Ques-32 Write short dialogues for the following situations. [Source: Lesson-30 (A3)]

- You and your friends want to do a class project. Discuss and decide what you want to do. clues : poster drawing; wall magazine; drama, etc.
- You and your friends want to buy a gift for your teacher on his/her birthday. Discuss and decide what gift to get.

Letter Writing

Ques-33 Write an invitation letter to your friend telling him/her to spend a few days with your during the summer vacation. Tell him/her about some of the things you plan to do together. [Source: Lesson-32 (A3)]

Miscellaneous

Ques-34 Choose appropriate words from the box to complete the dialogue below. [Source: Lesson-5 (A1)]

letters	restaurant	streets	place	morning
---------	------------	---------	-------	---------

A : What does a cleaner do?

B : A cleaner cleans our houses, offices and etc.

A : What does a newspaper hawker do?

B : A newspaper hawker gives us newspapers every

A : What does a postman do?

B : A postman deliversand other items to us.

A : What does a rickshaw puller do?

B : A rickshaw puller takes us from oneto another.

A : What does a waiter do?

B : A waiter serves food at the

Ques-35 Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with the words in the box. [Source: Lesson-6 (A3)]

smell	see	look	know	like	want
-------	-----	------	------	------	------

a. I — him very well.

b. The new dress — great!

c. Rina — to collect stamps.

d. I can — a butterfly near the flowers.

e. The flower — sweet.

f. Murad — to buy a dictionary.

Ques-36 Match the phrases in column A and the items in column B below.*[Source: Lesson-8 (C)]*

Column A	Column B
a can of	facial tissue
a loaf of	eggs
a tube of	note book
a dozen	toothpaste
a box of	bread
a roll of	cake
a	coke
a jar of	poster paper
a slice of	honey

Ques-37 Complete the following expressions with words from the box. Then make a sentence with each of the expressions.*[Source: Lesson-10 (C)]*

bottle	box	can	package	tube
--------	-----	-----	---------	------

1. A of ointment
2. A of aspirin
3. A of bandage
4. A of foot spray
5. A of tissue

Ques-38 Match the words in column A with the words in column B.*[Source: Lesson-14 (A3)]*

Column A	Column B
Lion	wool
Elephant	trunk
Zebra	stripes
Sheep	horns
Buffalo	pony tail
Horse	curved tail
Dog	scale
Fish	mane

Ques-39 Read the sentences below and choose the right words from the list of words in the box to fill in the blanks.*[Source: Lesson-17 (A3)]*

nine	time	fine	five	ride
side	bicycle	night	tide	rise

Mike is a — young accountant. He works from — to — in a government office. In his free — he loves to — his — along the sea —. He often comes to the sea beach at —. He loves to watch the moon — in the sky and the — come in.

Ques-40 Complete the following text using appropriate words in the blank spaces. *[Source: Lesson-19(B)]*

Last week, for my —, I got a little white-board and a package of colored —. I took it to school and — to my teacher. I said that if I — on the little white-board at my desk, I could — more carefully. My teacher said there are — ways to improve one's —. But she said it would be all — to try it out. I had a terrible — trying to write as — with chalk as the other children were writing with —. I held the chalk so —, it kept breaking in —. When the lesson was over, I was totally —. My wrist felt numb. I wrote this — on my whiteboard and left it on my desk. The chalk was too — and holding it was too — ! I'll try to find some easier — to improve my writing.

Ques-41 Complete the following text using appropriate words in the blank spaces. [Source: Lesson-21 (B)]

The pyramids are huge for the ancient kings and queens of Egypt. These kings and queens are known as the It needed a few thousand to build the pyramids. The most famous are the Giza pyramids. Giza is a place near Cairo, the of Egypt. The Pyramids of at Giza is the largest Egyptian pyramid. It is the only one of the still in existence.

Ques-42 Complete the following text using appropriate words in the blank spaces. [Source: Lesson-23 (C)]

The term 'global village' was used by Marshal McLuhan. In 1962 and he wrote two books on media and communication. In his books he said that telephone, TV and electronic media have brought all mankind close to one another. For example, if we see the news of floods in a distant country on TV, we feel that we are also there. We can see what is happening at the same moment. We can share the same suffering with the people who are in the real at the moment. McLuhan believed that electronic would make the world a global village. When he first said about the idea of global village, the Internet was not invented. But now, personal computers and the Internet have made McLuhan's idea more than ever. Now the entire globe is in a world-wide web called 'The Internet'.

Ques-43 Fill up the blanks in the following sentences with words from the box below.*[Source: Lesson-26 (E)]*

try	wearing	flat	match	suit	size	cheaper	shorts	fit
-----	---------	------	-------	------	------	---------	--------	-----

- I have gained so much weight. My clothes do not me any more.
- I never wear red. It does not me.
- You have got a nice blue top. You just need a pair of sky jeans to it.
- A : I'd like to this dress on, please.
B : Sure, the trial room is over there.
- I like this jacket but it's too small. Have you got it in a bigger?
- What are you to the function tonight?
- These heels are too high. I am looking for some shoes.
- I like that dress, but it's too expensive. I want something like that but
- I think I need a pair of for my trip to Cox's Bazar. They are always good for going to the beach.

Ques-44 Read the following passage. Choose a word from the list of words below to fill in each of the blanks in the sentences.*[Source: Lesson-28 (A2)]*

phone	bowl	hope	home	stove	close	coke	note
-------	------	------	------	-------	-------	------	------

I was waiting for my friend Shila. But since she was late, I thought I would just go to the bookstore and get some stationery from there. But before leaving (a) —, I left the following (b) — next to the (c) —. Sorry, I'm going out. Won't take long.
I've left two cans of (d) — and a (e) — of fruits on the table.
There is a box of biscuits near the bed.
Don't forget to (f) — the lid of the box tightly.
If you want tea, the kettle is on the (g) —. (h) — to be back in half an hour.

Ques-45 Read the following sentences and write down the instructions that the teacher may give in each situation. Use the words given in the box. Use 'Do not' or 'cannot', if necessary.*[Source: Lesson-29 (A2)]*

write down	talk	put away	read	copy	start	go	be quiet
------------	------	----------	------	------	-------	----	----------

- Teacher comes into the class and finds the students making a lot of noise. She tells them, —, please! Do not make any noise.
- Teacher sees books and papers on students' desks. She tells them, — all books and papers from your desks.
- She gives scripts to the students and says, — your name, class, section, roll number, subject and date.
- She gives the question papers and tells them, — the questions carefully.

- e. — from someone else's script.
 f. — with others.
 g. You — out before one hour is over.
 h. — writing.

Ques-46 Fill in the blanks in the following sentences to complete the instructions. Use the words in the box. Add 'Do not' if necessary. [Source: Lesson-29 (B1)]

use	walk	pay	throw	drive	blow
-----	------	-----	-------	-------	------

- i. Hospital ahead! — horns.
 ii. — on the grass.
 iii. — litter in public places. — the waste bin.
 iv. — for your goods at the cash counter.
 v. — carefully. Children's playground ahead!

Ques-47 Match a word in column A with a word in column B that goes together. [Source: Lesson-33 (A2)]

Column A	Column B
play	seeds
water	hard
plant	music
read	plants
work	stories

Answers

Ans. to Ques-1

We can notice the following punctuation marks in the poem – exclamation mark (!), the question mark (?) and the full stop (.).

- (1) Exclamation mark (!) is used here to show extreme joy of the students – e.g. Oh, what fun!
 (2) Question mark (?) is used to ask questions – e.g. Who'll laugh loudest?
 (3) Full stop (.) is used to show the finishing of a sentence – e.g. Let us try.

Ans. to Ques-2

(a) works; (b) fallen; (c) is helping; (d) is making; (e) is thinking; (f) loves; (g) wants; (h) hears; (i) done; (j) says.

Ans. to Ques-3

- 1) Are there any flowers in the garden?
 2) Yes, there are some roses and some lilies.
 3) What about jasmine? Are there any jasmines?
 4) No, there aren't any jasmines.
 5) Do you have any idea why I'm asking you all these?

Ans. to Ques-4

The **Eiffel Tower** is a lattice tower in Paris. It **was** built in 1889. Now it is **considered** a cultural icon

of France. It stands as one of the most recognisable structures in the world too. The tower **is** famous as the tallest construction in Paris and the most-visited paid monument in the world. Millions of people **ascend** it every year. It is 320 metres (1,050 ft) tall, about the same height as an 81-story building. The tower **has** three levels for visitors. A visitor **has** to walk over 300 steps to go from ground level to the first level. The distance **remains** the same between the first and the second level. The third and highest level can be accessed only by lift. The tower is **named** after the engineer Gustave Eiffel, whose company **designed** and **built** the tower.

Ans. to Ques-5

(a) shows that the sentence has ended; (b) Comma (,); (c) used when asking a question; (d) Exclamation Mark (!); (e) Quotation Marks (" ");

Ans. to Ques-6

Bobby and Farid were walking to school one morning in February. Suddenly Farid asked Bobby, "Did Neel ask you to go to his house this afternoon?" Bobby said, "Yes, he did. It's his birthday today". "Really?" said Farid, "What should we give him on his birthday?"

Ans. to Ques-7

interesting – amusing; frightened – afraid; happy – glad; excited – thrilled; warmly – lovingly;

Ans. to Ques-8

see off — receive; long — short; quiet — busy; heavy — light ; pick up — drop.

Ans. to Ques-9

(1 + c); (2 + e); (3 + a); (4 + f); (5 + d); (6 + g); (7 + b).

Ans. to Ques-10

Word	English Meaning
Homage	special honor shown publicly
Martyrs	the people who died for a religious or political belief
Dedicate	to devote to a particular purpose
Patriotic	expressing love and devotion to one's country
Sacrifice	an act of giving up something for the sake of something else
Commemorate	to recall and show respect for someone

Ans. to Ques-11

celebrate – observe
wreath – garland
graveyard – cemetery
independence – freedom
martyr – a person who died for a religious or political belief or cause
sacrifice – to give up
inspiration – encouragement

Ans. to Ques-12

mane	the long hair on the neck of a horse or a lion
roar	to make a very loud, deep sound
unruly	difficult to control or manage
flap	move quickly
moustache	a line of hair that some people have on their upper lip
raise	lift or move upwards
hissing sound	a sound like a long 's'

Ans. to Ques-13

bored – feeling tired because one does not find interest in something
miserable – very unhappy
colleague – a person with whom one works in a profession
widow – woman whose husband has died and who hasn't married again
support – help

Ans. to Ques-14

lonely – feeling alone;
sphere – area;
impact – influence;
wonder – surprise;
spacecraft – a vehicle that travels in space;

Ans. to Ques-15

unbelievable – believable; awesome – simple;
fabulous – ordinary; tremendous – tiny; updated – backdated.

Ans. to Ques-16

challenging – difficult; maintain – keep up;
graduation – university degree; clash – fight; global – international;

Ans. to Ques-17

My First Day at School

My first day at school was very exciting. I went to the school with my mother in a rickshaw. It was 8:00 in the morning and the road was free. We reached the school in time. My mother took me to the Headmaster's room. I felt both excited and frightened. I was thinking about my class and classmates. The Headmaster called my class-teacher. I bade my mother goodbye and went to the classroom with the teacher. I found my classmates very friendly. It is a memorable day in my life.

Ans. to Ques-18

My friend and I were in a shopping centre. We were waiting for another friend of us. The shopping centre was very crowded. It was before Eid. There was a huge crowd before a shop which offered 50% discount on each product. A woman was shouting at her son as he was moving to and fro. A group of young people was laughing loudly and eating chips in front of a pizza shop. A young couple was quarrelling but the crowd muffled their voices. I saw a TV model whom some people crowded around. He was trying to save himself. A young lady was eagerly trying to get an autograph. We sat in a coffee shop and ordered coffee. At last, when our friend came, we went shopping for Eid amongst the crowd.

Ans. to Ques-19

A Person Who Helps Us Live Well

In my area, there are many persons who perform important duties. They help us live well. But they do not get much for that. Tulu is one of them. He is the night guard of our area.
Tulu guards our area at night. His work helps us live well because he keeps the whole area secured and safe. Normally, he starts his duty at 8 pm. He works

till sunrise. He uses a whistle and keeps a thick stick in his hand. He blows his whistle frequently. Thus, thieves or criminals keep away from our area. Tulu walks around the area all night long. Sometimes he sits in the local tea stall and have a cup of tea and biscuits. After that, he starts walking again.

Tulu likes his job very much. He knows that he is doing a very responsible task. He feels happy to think that people can sleep well because he performs his duty properly. It gives him pleasure.

If Tulu stops working, we will face a big problem. Theft and criminal activities will rise, and we will be in danger. So, his job is very important. In my opinion, Tulu's job is a very tough job. It is a risky job as well. So we should thank him for his contribution to our life.

Ans. to Ques-20

I like to keep myself fit. I regularly exercise in the morning for an hour. I wash my hands before and after eating. I take bath regularly and wear clean clothes. I clean my mouth, eyes, ears and nails every day. I always eat healthy food. In the afternoon, I go for a walk in the midst of nature. I also sleep and rest properly to keep myself fit.

Ans. to Ques-21

Rules of Good Health

Good health is the pre-condition of a happy and cheerful life. So, it is very important to keep good health. At first, we should be careful about hygiene. Hygiene is the first condition of good health. Eating balanced diet is an important rule of good health, too. We should clean household and eat healthy food and drink pure water. To be fit, physical exercise is very important. Proper sleep and rest are also vital for good health. Besides, proper medicare is essential. Personal hygienes like washing hands, taking bath, brushing teeth, cleaning eyes, ears and nails, and wearing clean clothes help us keep fit. Thus, if we follow these rules, we will be able to keep good health.

Ans. to Ques-22

A Place of Tourist Attraction

Bangladesh is a land of natural beauty. There are many places of tourist attraction here. The Sundarbans is one of them. It is situated in Khulna division. It is the largest mangrove forest in the world. It is the home of Royal Bengal Tiger. It is a fantastic animal. There are also spotted deer, chittah, crocodile, hippopotamus, monkey and many other animals. There are various kinds of birds here. Sundori, Goran, Geoa etc. trees are found in the Sundarbans. The rivers going to the Bay of Bengal

flow like snakes. They divide the forest in many islands. It is an amazing tourist spot. Every year thousands of tourists come here to see the beauty of the Sundarbans.

Ans. to Ques-23

My Experience on the 21st February

This year on the 21st February I had a great experience. On this day, I went to school barefoot in the early morning. We brought out a procession from our school. All of our teachers, students and some other people joined the procession. We sang the song 'Amar Vaiyer Rokte Rangano Ekushey February, Ami Ki Vulite Pari?' while walking in the rally. Then, we offered flowers before the Shaheed Minar of our school. We prayed for the souls of the martyrs. After that, we arranged a cultural programme. I recited the poem 'Kono Ek Maake' Abu Zafar Obaidullah. The students of our class staged a drama on 21st February. The drama was written by one of our teachers. Then, our Headteacher delivered a valuable speech for us. He told us about the significance of the day. I had a great experience that day. I will never forget the day.

Ans. to Ques-24

The Most Surprising Innovation around Me

In our modern life we have a number of innovations around us. They always surprise me. But among them, the innovation of mobile phones surprises me the most. It is an ultra modern invention of modern science. Mobile phones have been a part of our lives. There are some special aspects of mobile phones that attract me a lot. For example- they are not used just for calling or texting, rather they are used as powerful computers in our pocket. With smartphones, I can access the internet, work on documents, watch movies, and even follow health tips. Also, I can stay connected with friends and family anywhere, anytime. The speed and convenience of mobile phones have made our life easier and more efficient. It's amazing how much technology has evolved in such a short time. I am surprised by how quickly phones have gone from simple tools to essential devices for almost everything. Really, the innovation feels endless and always improving!

Ans. to Ques-25

Yes, I know a song in Bangla that inspired the people of Bangladesh during the war of liberation in 1971. The first line of the song is "Mora ekti fulke bachabo bole juddho kori." The singer of this song

is Apel Mahmud. The first line of the song holds the complete meaning of the song. Its 'English Version' is "We fight to save a flower." Here 'Flower' is the symbolic meaning of our motherland, Bangladesh. There is a great patriotic zeal in the song. It inspired our freedom fighters to fight against the foes. I heard the song first on Television in a programme on our Independence Day. I feel great patriotic feeling to hear this song.

Ans. to Ques-26

The Place I Would Like to Go to

Cox's Bazar is the place where I would like to go. I want to go there because it is the longest sea-beach in the world. I want to see the marvellous beauty of the ocean. I want to enjoy the sunrise and sunset from there. It would be amazing to touch the waves of the ocean. I want to go there with my family members.

Ans. to Ques-27

Suffering of people if there is too much water

Because of heavy rainfall, floods occur. This flood or too much water brings heavy sufferings to us. It washes away our houses, cattle and harvests. It makes us shelterless. It causes famine and different water-borne diseases. It makes our life stand-still and endangers our life. It causes poverty. We do not want too much water or flood. It is a natural calamity and curse of nature.

Ans. to Ques-28

- S1: With whom did you go to school on the first day?
 S2: I went with my mother.
 S3: How did you go to school?
 S2: We went to school by a rickshaw.
 S4: Were you late for school?
 S2: No, I was not late.
 S5: How did you reach your classroom?
 S2: My class teacher took me with him.
 S1: How did you feel that day?
 S2: I was very happy and thrilled.

Ans. to Ques-29

- a) **My partner has won a lottery**
 Myself : Hi, friend! You look very happy today.
 My Partner : I have won a lottery, so I am very happy.
 Myself : Oh, great! Congratulations!
 My Partner : Thanks.
- b) **My partner has lost a football match**
 Myself : Hello, Kishore! Why are you so upset today?
 My Partner : We have lost the football match.

Myself : Oh, I'm so sorry! Better luck next time!

c) My partner has been ill

Myself : Hi, Rimu! Why didn't you come to school last month?
 My Partner : I was in hospital. I had the dengue fever.
 Myself : Oh, I'm sorry to hear that. How do you feel now?
 My Partner : I'm Ok now. Thanks.

d) My partner has been selected for a music programme on TV

Myself : Hello, Robin! What's the matter? You look very excited!
 My Partner : Guess what! I have been selected for a music programme on TV!
 Myself : Oh, that's wonderful! We have to celebrate this!
 My Partner : Thank you very much.

Ans. to Ques-30

A conversation among me, my friend and a new person is as follows:

My friend : Hello! Fahim, this is my new friend. I'd like to introduce you to him.
 New person : Hello! My name is
 Myself : Hello! My name is Fahim. I'm sorry that I couldn't catch your name properly. Would you please tell me your name again?
 New person : Sure, my name is Hasan. Nice to meet you.
 Myself : Nice to meet you, too. Where are you from, Hasan?
 Hasan : I'm from Sylhet.

Ans. to Ques-31

(i)
My partner : Good morning. Can I help you?
Myself : Yes, sure. I want my teeth to be strong. How can I do it?
My partner : Here is a toothpaste. It will make your teeth strong.
Myself : Can it protect decay?
My partner : Sure. It contains fluoride and calcium. It protects decay. You may try it. I also have a very nice herbal tooth powder. It contains neem. It will also make your teeth strong.
Myself : How much is the toothpaste?

(ii)

My partner : Good morning. Can I help you?
Myself : Do you have 'Colgate' toothpaste?

My partner : Sorry, we don't have it in our stock at the moment. But we have 'Mediplus' toothpaste. It is also a very good toothpaste. You may try it.

Myself : How much is it?

(iii)

My partner : Good morning. Can I help you?

Myself : I have slightly cut my finger. Here it is. Could you give me something to put on it?

My partner : Sure, we have 'Bandaaid' to put on it. It works excellent. You may put it on.

Myself : How much is it?

Ans. to Ques-32

a. **Mamun, Tanvir, Sabuj and Talha are my classmates. We are planning to do a class project.**

Myself : Tomorrow is Friday, our weekly holiday. What should we do?

Mamun : Let's do something great.

Sabuj : You're right. Do you have any idea?

Manun : I have one. Let's draw posters. It can be against smoking or on anything.

Tanvir : Great idea! But I was thinking of publishing a wall magazine. It'll be more creative.

Talha : What about staging a drama? It is more interesting.

Tanvir : Drama? Within a single day? It is impossible.

Sabuj : You're right. It'll also be difficult to publish a wall magazine in one day.

Myself : Let's draw some posters on various topics. We can raise awareness through them.

Everybody: Great!

b. **Ali, Abir, Nirjhar and Zishan are my friends. We want to buy a gift for our teacher on his birthday.**

Myself : The coming Sunday is the birthday of our teacher Mr. Alam. He is a very kind teacher. He loves us very much. What should we do?

Zishan : Let's buy a gift for him on his birthday.

Ali : Great idea! But what should we buy for him?

Zishan : I think we should buy a book for him.

Nirjhar : Which type of book?

Abir : Suppose, Geetanjoli.

Ali : Buying a book for him is not a good idea.

Myself : I also think so.

Zishan : Have you any new idea?

Ali : Yes, I've. Why don't we buy a bunch of fresh flowers for him?

Myself : You're right. We can buy flowers for him. Flower is the best gift.

Everybody: Right!

Ans. to Ques-33

Dear Mita/Fahim,

How are you? I am fine and very happy to know that your summer vacation is starting from the next week. I would like you to visit my village and stay with me for a few days.

We will enjoy the time very much. We can eat fresh fruits from our trees. We will roam around the village. We have a poultry farm. You may like it. We also have a big pond where we can bathe every day.

Besides, we will go to my friends' house. We all may go for a picnic. You know there is a river beside our village. We can enjoy a boat ride there. My parents have already talked to your parents. They have agreed. So, pack your bags and set out. I will be at the station to receive you. Let me know when you are coming.

Your dearest friend,
Farhana/Mamun

Ans. to Ques-34

A : What does a cleaner do?

B : A cleaner cleans our houses, offices and streets etc.

A : What does a newspaper hawker do?

B : A newspaper hawker gives us newspapers every morning.

A : What does a postman do?

B : A postman delivers letters and other items to us.

A : What does a rickshaw puller do?

B : A rickshaw puller takes us from one place to another.

A : What does a waiter do?

B : A waiter serves food at the restaurant.

Ans. to Ques-35 a. know; b. looks; c. likes; d. see; e. smells; f. wants;

Ans. to Ques-36

i. a can of coke;

ii. a loaf of bread;

- iii. a tube of toothpaste;
- iv. a dozen eggs;
- v. a box of facial tissue;
- v. a roll of poster paper;
- vi. a note book
- vii. a jar of honey;
- viii. a slice of cake

Ans. to Ques-37

1. A tube of ointment : Zeba bought a tube of ointment for her brother.
2. A bottle of aspirin : A bottle of aspirin syrup is used for fever or pain.
3. A package of bandage : How much is a package of bandage?
4. A can of foot spray : I need a can of foot spray.
5. A box of tissue : Bring a box of tissue for me.

Ans. to Ques-38

Lion – mane; Elephant – trunk; Zebra – stripes; Sheep – wool; Buffalo – horns; Horse – pony tail; Dog – curved tail; Fish – scale;

Ans. to Ques-39

Mike is a fine young accountant. He works from nine to five in a government office. In his free time he loves to ride his bicycle along the sea side. He often comes to the sea beach at night. He loves to watch the moon rise in the sky and the tide come in.

Ans. to Ques-40

Last week, for my birthday, I got a little white-board and a package of colored chalk. I took it to school and showed those to my teacher. I said that if I wrote on the little white-board at my desk, I could write more carefully. My teacher said there are other ways to improve one's handwriting. But she said it would be all right to try it out. I had a terrible time trying to write as well with chalk as the other children were writing with pencils. I held the chalk so hard, it kept breaking in pieces. When the lesson was over, I was totally tired. My wrist felt numb. I wrote this note on my whiteboard and left it on my desk. The chalk was too soft and holding it was too difficult! I'll try to find some easier way to improve my writing.

Ans. to Ques-41

The pyramids are huge stone-tombs for the ancient kings and queens of Egypt. These kings and queens are known as the Pharaohs. It needed a few thousand workers to build the pyramids. The most famous Egyptian pyramids are Giza pyramids. Giza is a place near Cairo, the capital of Egypt. The Pyramids of Khufu at Giza is the largest Egyptian pyramid. It is

the only one of the seven wonders of the Ancient World still in existence.

Ans. to Ques-42

The term 'global village' was first used by Marshal McLuhan. In 1962 and 1964 he wrote two books on media and communication. In his books he said that mankind close to one another. For example, if we see the news of floods in a distant country on TV, we feel that we are also present there. We can see what is happening at the same moment. We can share the same suffering with the people who are in the real disaster at the moment. McLuhan believed that electronic technology would make the world a global village. When he first said about the idea of global village, the Internet was not invented. But now, personal computers and the Internet have made McLuhan's idea more possible than ever. Now the entire globe is caught in a world-wide web called 'The Internet'.

Ans. to Ques-43

1. I have gained so much weight. My clothes do not fit me anymore.
2. I never wear red. It does not suit me.
3. You have got a nice blue top. You just need a pair of sky jeans to match it.
4. A : I'd like to try this dress on, please.
B : Sure, the trial room is over there.
5. I like this jacket but it's too small. Have you got it in a bigger size?
6. What are you wearing to the function tonight?
7. These heels are too high. I am looking for some flat shoes.
8. I like that dress, but it's too expensive. I want something like that, but cheaper.
9. I think I need a pair of shorts for my trip to Cox's Bazar. They are always good for going to the beach.

Ans. to Ques-44

(a) home; (b) note; (c) phone; (d) coke; (e) bowl; (f) close; (g) stove; (h) Hope.

Ans. to Ques-45

(a) Be quiet; (b) put away; (c) write down; (d) read; (e) Do not copy; (f) Do not talk; (g) cannot go; (h) Start.

Ans. to Ques-46

i. Do not blow; ii. Do not walk; iii. Do not throw; Use iv. Pay; v. Drive.

Ans. to Ques-47

play – music; water – plants; plant – seeds; read – stories; work – hard.

Comprehension

(Seen & Unseen Text / Poem)

? Exercise for Practice: Seen Comprehension [For Answer: See Page 167]

01

Read the following text and answer the questions that follow.

My friend Sajjad and I were sitting at the railway station. I came to see him off. Sajjad was going to Dhaka to his elder sister's house. It was very crowded in the station. There was a long line of people at the ticket counter. A woman was standing in the queue. She was holding her child's hand tightly. A group of young people was talking loudly and drinking tea in front of a tea stall. An old couple was trying to find a quiet place to sit down and rest. The waiting room was crowded, too. I saw a man who was trying to carry three heavy suitcases. A young lady was sitting on a bench with her luggage at one corner. She was reading a magazine.

My friend and I stood near a newspaper stall talking and watching the crowd around. Soon my friend's train started to leave. As the train whistled, he picked up his suitcase and we said goodbye to each other.

[Lesson 3(A)]

1. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.

- i. **Why was the railway station crowded? It is because —**
 - a) it was a holiday.
 - b) people were travelling to different destinations.
 - c) of a special event.
 - d) a large number of people waiting for tickets.
- ii. **The author of the passage and Sajjad are not —.**
 - a) friends
 - b) pals
 - c) buddies
 - d) siblings
- iii. **What does the phrase "came to see him off" mean?**
 - a) gave him a ride to the station
 - b) helped him with his luggage
 - c) went to the station to say goodbye to him
 - d) waited with him for his train
- iv. **What does the phrase 'said goodbye' imply?**
 - a) They argued before leaving.
 - b) They exchanged gifts.
 - c) They exchanged formal greetings.
 - d) They made a casual farewell before parting ways.
- v. **What does the description of Sajjad's departure reveal about their friendship?**
 - a) They shared a casual moment as friends before parting ways
 - b) They were arguing before saying goodbye
 - c) It was a formal goodbye with no emotional connection
 - d) They did not have a strong bond and were distant friends

2. Read the above text again and answer the following questions.

- (a) Why did the writer go to the railway station?
- (b) Write the activities of the woman mentioned in the passage.
- (c) What does the term 'see off' mean?
- (d) Identify the similarity between the railway station and the waiting room in the context of the text.
- (e) Sketch the view of the tea stall in the light of the passage.

3. Fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text.

Two friends were at a (a) — railway station. The station was busy with people standing in a long line for (b) —. Besides, some young people were talking loudly and drinking tea (c) — an old couple was (d) — for a noiseless spot to rest. The waiting room was also crowded, with a man struggling with heavy (e) — and a young woman reading a magazine.

4. Read the text again and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed.

(a) luggage (synonym); (b) loudly (antonym); (c) queue (synonym); (d) crowded (antonym); (e) start (synonym).

5. Identify the parts of speech of the following words according to the text.

(a) goodbye; (b) who; (c) quiet; (d) around; (e) whistle.

Part C: Model Tests

Model Test 01

Read the passage below and answer question no. 1:

In recent times, graffiti has emerged as a powerful medium of expressing dissent, particularly during the July Uprising in Bangladesh in 2024. During the uprising, people expressed defiance against the autocratic rule and desire for change and justice through graffiti. The messages like “Deshta Karor Baper Na” (The country is nobody's father's) conveyed through graffiti resonated with the past struggles of the people of Bangladesh, especially with the iconic slogan “Gonotontro Mukti Paak” (Let Democracy Be Free) written on the body of protester Noor Hossain during the Anti-Ershad Movement in 1990.

Graffiti's potency lies in its subversive, guerrilla nature. Unlike wall art, which is typically organized and sanctioned, graffiti thrives on immediacy, spontaneity, and the risk of persecution. Where wall art may take time and care, graffiti is often quick, which requires speed and anonymity due to the threat of detection. It challenges the power, and the authority cannot stop it easily. The July Uprising brought new dimensions to this medium of dissent. Spray-painted slogans embodied collective rage and revolutionary solidarity. Demands like “Ek dofa, ek dabi, shoirachar tui kobe jabi?” surfaced as cries for justice. The true power of graffiti lies in its resilience; it persists as a medium for revolutionary memory and collective consciousness. It speaks for those who are forcefully silenced and highlights the struggles of the people undergoing persecution.

1. Write short answers to the following questions.

2×5=10

- From the passage, find two slogans related to the July uprising and explain them briefly.
- What is the difference between graffiti and wall art?
- What message did graffiti carry during the July uprising?
- Explain this sentence: "The true power of graffiti lies in its resilience."
- Why is graffiti considered a subversive form of protest?

2. Write down the parts of speech of the underlined words in the following sentences.

2×5=10

- Nobody is perfect.
- We are extremely happy to see you.

(c) Bravo! You have done really a wonderful job.

(d) Pen through the line.

(e) I met my cousin yesterday.

3. Use articles to complete the following text. Put a cross (×) where no article is needed. (Write only the answers.)

1×10=10

(a) — main aim of (b) — education is not only to pass (c) — exam and get (d) — good job but also to gain (e) — knowledge and widen (f) — third eye. (g) — ideal student should realize (h) — real fact. Otherwise, (i) — purpose of education will be (j) — incomplete.

4. Use the right form of the verbs in bracket in the following sentences.

2×5=10

(a) The cattle (be) grazing in the field.

(b) The sun having (set), they went home.

(c) I thought that he (be) absent.

(d) Stop (write).

(e) The jury (be) of different opinions.

5. Transform the following sentences (without changing meaning) as directed:

2×5=10

(a) It takes only a few seconds to transmit a message. (Negative)

(b) Cricket is a very exciting game. (Exclamatory)

(c) A mobile set is not expensive at all. (Affirmative)

(d) How gentle in nature Mini is! (Assertive)

(e) We should describe the grid in pairs. (Imperative)

6. Rearrange the following jumbled words to make meaningful sentences:

2×5=10

(a) The/topic/can/you/again/please/explain.

(b) This/is/a/tea/garden/beautiful.

(c) Mina/found/muddy/and/slippery/that/the/road/was.

(d) What/to/done/road/accidents/can/be/avoid?

(e) Your/help/do/you/friends?

7. Rewrite the text using correct punctuation marks and capitals where necessary:

10

It's saturday Milas school is open. But friday and saturday are fathers weekly holidays Father sometimes loves to cook special dishes for everybody on saturdays. Its 2 o'clock- time for Mila to come back from school. mother is setting the table. Mila's two younger sisters are playing in the living room The doorbell rings. mila comes in.

8. Use appropriate preposition in the following gaps. (Write only the answers.) $2 \times 5 = 10$
- This material is different — that.
 - You should explain this — them.
 - He has been absent — Monday.
 - I haven't been to the theatre — a long time.
 - Don't look down — the poor.
9. Suppose, you have a nephew named Farhan. He has always been eager to visit your house, which is in the countryside forty miles away from Dhaka. Now, write an invitation letter asking him to spend his summer vacation with you. 10
10. Describe the following picture in ten sentences in the form of a paragraph: 10



এ মডেল টেস্টের উত্তর ৪৫০ পৃষ্ঠায়।

Model Test 02

Read the passage below and answer question no. 1:

Child trafficking refers to children being kidnapped, bought, transported, and sold for the purpose of exploitation. Actually, it is the chain of several people involved in several activities of recruiting, transporting, and exploiting. For this, different methods are applied to trick the children or their families. Poor children are lured by promises of high wages. A handsome amount is paid to vulnerable parents to sell their children. Later, they are transported to different places for the purpose of exploitation within the country or abroad.

Sometimes illegal documents are also used for the transport of victims. Finally, they are exploited and ill-treated in many ways by several people. They are forced to work, beg, and steal, and are verbally and physically abused. They are also used for sexual activities. The worst side is that children are trafficked for the purpose of organ trafficking. Their organs are used for transplantation. In short, children are taken away from their families, depriving them of love and a family environment. Unfortunately, this deprivation affects the growth and development of a child. It has the most distressing and severe effects on the lives of children and their families.

The prevention of child trafficking is a global issue. It is not easy to eradicate this evil from our society. First, severe laws must be enacted against the grave problem of child trafficking. Next, legal processes must be stringently enforced to prevent the crime and save the victims of child trafficking. Parents have to teach their children not to interact with

strangers or accept anything from them. Finally, awareness about child trafficking must be created among the general public.

1. Write short answers to the following questions. $2 \times 5 = 10$

- What is child trafficking?
- How are poor children lured into child trafficking?
- How does child trafficking affect the children's lives?
- Where are children transported after being trafficked?
- What steps are needed to prevent child trafficking?

2. Write down the parts of speech of the underlined words in the following sentences. $2 \times 5 = 10$

- Mina helped the boy to walk past the dog.
- Sadman usually plays after school.
- Walking is a good exercise.
- Love is divine.
- After returning home, Amina shared everything about the whole day with her mother.

3. Use articles to complete the following text. Put a cross (×) where no article is needed. (Write only the answers.) $1 \times 10 = 10$

Iran is (a) — old country. Many (b) — poet was born in that country. There were many poets who were famous all over (c) — world. Saadi was such (d) — poet. He got (e) — invitation from the king. He started for (f) — capital. He

Part D

Admission Test Questions & Answers: 2025–2014

Cadet College Admission Test 2025

Full Marks-100

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

Read the passage below and answer question no. 1:

The Internet technology has helped design a large number of websites in facilitate social relations among people around the world. These are known as social networking services or social networks or social media. At present, Facebook is the most popular social media site, Google, X, LinkedIn etc. are other frequently used social services. Social network services are web based and hence, provide ways for the users to interact through the Internet. These services make it possible to connect people across the borders and thus have made the users feel that they really live in a global village. Why are social networks expanding so fast? The answer is simple. Most of the social services are cost free. You can make use of them, paying a very little to your internet service provider. Secondly, you can make your personal profile public before the entire online community. It is like presenting yourself before the entire world. You can also look into other people's profiles if you are interested. It is simple and easy. Thirdly, social networks allow users to upload pictures, multimedia contents and modify their profiles. Some services like Facebook allow users to update their profiles. Finally, there are privacy protection measures too. A user himself or herself decides over the number of visitors/viewers, and what information should be shared with others.

1. Write short answers to the following questions: 5×2=10

- What is the purpose of creating social media?
- How do social networking services make us feel that we live in a global village?
- What is the main reason for the fast expansion of social networking services?
- What is the most popular social networking service? Why?
- How does social networking service help maintain privacy?

2. Write down the parts of speech of the underlined words in the following sentences: 5×2=10

- Whenever we face any problem, we should try to solve it.
- A play is a form of literature.
- The dog was big and frightening.
- He smiled and went up.
- Her eyes widened.

3. Use articles to complete the following text. Put a cross (×) where no article is needed. 10×1=10

(Write only the answers):

'Pahela Boishakh' is a) — first day of Bangla New Year. b) — day is a public holiday. This day has c) — unique significance for us. People from all walks of life, irrespective of their d) — ethnic identity or religious beliefs, celebrate the day with traditional festivities. On this day, e) — whole of Bangladesh is in f) — exciting festive g) — mood. The day inspires people to start life with renewed h) — hopes and aspirations. i) — celebration attracts j) — increasing number of foreign tourists every year.

4. Use the right form of the verbs in brackets in the following sentences: 5×2=10

(Write only the answers)

- He told me that he (support) me next time.
- The photograph makes him (look) about 80!
- She would be perfectly happy if she (have) a car.
- My friend came to my house while I (read).
- Arya will call you before she (come) to see you.

5. Transform the following sentences (without changing meaning) as directed: 5×2=10

- What an idea it was! (Assertive)
- No sooner had he left the house than it started raining. (Affirmative)
- He speaks too fast to be understood. (Negative)
- We should prepare ourselves for the nation. (Imperative)
- That was very exciting. (Exclamatory)

6. Rearrange the following jumbled words to make meaningful sentences: 5×2=10

- leaving none them him of saw.
- knowledge but thirst can nothing satisfy his.
- painting I room will my decorate my with.
- explaining of the algebra was theories teacher a.
- study good you see it is to.

7. Rewrite the text using the correct punctuation marks and capitals where necessary: 10

After their return from the trip father asked his son how he liked the trip it was great Dad the son replied. Did you see how life can be father asked.

8. Use appropriate prepositions in the following gaps: (Write only the answers) $5 \times 2 = 10$

- He took a vow to abstain ___ bullying others.
- Chapter One is pertinent ___ the post-war period.
- Bangladesh is a noble, gorgeous land, teeming ___ natural wealth.
- I did not realise I had made a mistake until somebody pointed it ___ to me.
- He could not get the lid ___ the jar.

9. Imagine, your school is going to organize a book fair on the occasion of International Mother Language Day. You want your friends to attend the fair. Now, write an invitation letter to one of your friends mentioning the activities you would like to do together. 10

10. Describe the following picture in ten sentences in the form of a paragraph. 10



এ ক্যাডেট কলেজ ভর্তি পরীক্ষার প্রশ্নপত্রের উত্তর ৪৪৫ পৃষ্ঠায়।

Cadet College Admission Test 2024

Full Marks-100

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

Examination held in 23.12.2023

- Discuss with your partner about your hobbies, favourite personality and your favourite day in life. Write a dialogue between you and your friend giving greetings, body, ending. 10
- Write a letter to your parents about your feelings, tension and worries for the examination, you can't eat well so that your parents feel relaxed. (must have greeting, body, ending) 10
- Identify the kind of the article and tell why they are used. 10
 - He meets an old wise man.
 - The man carried an umbrella.
 - He used to advice the villagers.
 - While talking a cow got scattered.
 - The old man smiled.
- Write a story using the conversation of the following picture. 10
(Give an outline and write about the secret message)



- Write five qualities that Bangabandhu had and you want to acquire. 10
- Rearrange the following sentences and use capital letters or punctuation marks. 10
Once in a village there lived a wise man. People from nearby villages have been coming to the wise man and complaining about the same problems every time One day he told the villagers "Dear friends, listen to a joke." Hearing the joke the villagers roared in laughter. After a couple of minutes he told them the same joke and only a few of them smiled. When he told the same joke for the third time no one laughed anymore The wise man smiled and said "You can't laugh at the same joke over and over So why are you always crying about the same problem"
- Make sentences of your own using the given modal verbs: $5 \times 2 = 10$
could, can't, couldn't, might, must.
- Make sentence with the following words and change them into past and future tense: $5 \times 2 = 10$
Sports Shops, Trees, Water, Areas.
- Choose the right answer: $5 \times 2 = 10$
 - What experience do you have? The sentence expression –
 - Interrogative
 - Optative
 - Imperative
 - Exclamatory
 - She writes a diary in her free time. Which type of sentence/expression?
 - Interrogative
 - Optative
 - Imperative
 - Assertive

- c) Aren't you fortunate to meet him?
 i) Assertive ii) Imperative
 iii) Interrogative iv) Optative
- d) Which one is an interrogative sentence?
 i) He reads a book?
 ii) Does he read a book?
 iii) He has read a book.
 iv) He will read a book.
- e) Choose the correct interrogative.
 i) Will you go to the park?
 ii) You will go to the park?
 iii) Will go you to the park?
 iv) Go will you to the park?



এ ক্যাডেট কলেজ ভর্তি পরীক্ষার প্রশ্নপত্রের উত্তর ৪৪৬ পৃষ্ঠায়।

10. Read the sentences below and then choose the correct verb forms. $1 \times 10 = 10$
- a. I go/went to school every day.
 b. The sun rises/rose in the east.
 c. Honesty helps/helped to make us happy.
 d. I will take/took a walk tomorrow.
 e. He helped/helps a beggar yesterday.
 f. I got/get a gift from my teacher last month.
 g. My friends play/played with me last Friday.
 h. He will prepare/prepared lunch for his mother tomorrow.
 i. He left/will leave/the village tomorrow.
 j. I came/come yesterday.

Cadet College Admission Test 2023

Full Marks-100

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

1. Read the passage and answer the questions below:
 Man lives in his own environment. His life is affected by the elements of the environment. Four basic elements of nature are- soil, water, air and light. The sun is the main source of light and heat. Trees on soil grow up with the help of water, air, heat and light. On the basis of these elements man was more dependent of nature. He procured everything from nature to survive. He selected necessary things from nature to build houses. He used soil as a main tool of production. The minerals that the soil contains also decrease. The increase or decrease of the remaining three elements i.e. water, air and heat make man's life difficult. We feel this problem during floods, cyclones, excessive rainfall and drought. Man came to a stable position starting cultivation. Since then, he has tried to conquer nature. He made vast cultivable land clearing forest and jungles. He produced paddy, wheat, maize and many other crops. He used some animals making them pet. He learnt to hunt and cook some of the wild animals. Again, he used hides of some animals. Even he killed ferocious animals for self-protection. Again, man planted some trees for his own needs. These trees protect him from different kinds of natural disasters.
- a) Why did man depend on nature?
 b) What do you mean by the basic elements of our environment?
 c) How was man benefited by the animals?
 d) How did man conquer nature?
 e) Why did man plant trees?
2. Identify the parts of speech of the following words as used in the text (question no. 1) above: $1 \times 5 = 5$
- a) main b) nature
 c) everything d) that
 e) during
3. Transform the following sentences as directed: $2 \times 5 = 10$
- a) The earth has only one satellite of her own.
 (Negative without changing meaning)
 b) Kuakata, the daughter of sea, is a charming place. (Exclamatory)
 c) A good teacher helps the weak student understand the topic. (Passive)
 d) My horse does not run as fast as his.
 (Comparative)
 e) There is no cricketer but wants to score a ton.
 (Affirmative without changing meaning)
4. Imagine, your friend Hasan has stood first in the annual examination. Now write an e-mail to your friend congratulating him on his brilliant success. 10
5. Parents are direct blessings from the Almighty. Without their help and support, our existence in this world cannot be imagined. We have a lot of duties and responsibilities toward our parents. Write ten sentences showing how you can perform your duties towards your parents properly. 10
6. Rearrange the following jumbled words and make correct sentences: $2 \times 5 = 10$
- a) Started/friends/to/train/my/leave
 b) weekly/reading/she/a/magazine/is
 c) to/angel/mother/is/my/an/me.
 d) each/said/good/we/bye/to/other.
 e) suitcase/up/his/picked/he/quickly.

7. Rewrite the text below using the correct punctuation marks and capitals where necessary: 10

Here are some flower seeds plant them in the ground said frog and soon you will have a garden

8. Complete the following sentences using the form of verbs in brackets: 2×5=10

- It (be) more than a month since he did not talk to us.
- Where is Mamun? He (have) a shower.
- If I sold my car, I (get) a good amount.
- My key (steal) last week.
- I found a cat (lie) on the floor.

9. Fill in the gaps with appropriate prepositions: 2×5=10

- There are usually a lot partied — New Year's Eve.
- You need to get — the train at the next station.
- Lima left school — fifteen and got a job in a shop.
- A bird flew — the kitchen through the window.
- At first, we did not get on very well, but, — the end, we became good friends.



এ ক্যাডেট কলেজ ভর্তি পরীক্ষার প্রশ্নপত্রের উত্তর ৪৪৯ পৃষ্ঠায়।

10. Correct the misspelled words in the following sentences: 2×5=10

- Nothing is permanent, everything is changable.
- They have set a celing on pay rise.
- I think these deeds are mischievious.
- They performed like a bunch of amatures.
- Little Micky tried to guage the weighty of the bread.

11. Fill in the blanks: 1×5=5

elbow room	give vent to	let loose
fast life	by dint of	at large

- The birds are flying —.
- Recently, Jasim has won the lottery. He is leading a —.
- The board president gave the batting coach plenty of —.
- The allies — an intensive artillery bombardment over the border.
- The meeting will be an opportunity to — their fellings.

Cadet College Admission Test 2022

Full Marks-100

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

- Read the passage and answer the question no 1 and 2.

People think of poverty as great evil, and it seems to be an accepted belief that, if people had plenty of money, they would be happy and useful and get more out of life. As a rule, there is more genuine satisfaction in life and more obtained from life in humble cottages of the poor than in the palaces of the rich. I always pity the sons and daughters of rich men who are attended by servants and have governesses at a later stage; at the same time, I am glad to think they do not know what they have missed.

It is because I know how sweet, happy and pure the home of honest poverty is, how free from perplexing cares, social envies and jealousies; how loving and united members are in the common interest of supporting the family. It is for these reasons that from the ranks of the poor so many strong, eminent and self-reliant men have always spring and must always spring. If you read the best of the immortals, who were born not to die, you will find that most of them were born poor.

1. Write short answers. 10

- How is poverty termed in the passage?
- What is the prevailing idea of people about happiness?

- Why does the writer pity the children of the rich?
- How is the home of honest poverty blessed?
- Which people have spring in life?

2. Indentify the parts of speech. 5

- i) More ii) Pity iii) Cares iv) spring v) Not

3. Fill in the gaps with appropriate prepositions. 10

- The person feels remorse — his misdeed.
- She was endowed — intelligence and wit.
- I apprised the police — the matter.
- This is an antidote — corona virus.
- You have no exemption — your obligation.

4. Match the phrases in column A with column B: 5

Column A	Column B
(a) At stake	(a) Upright
(b) Fair and square	(b) Unwell
(c) Hand in glove	(c) In danger
(d) Out of sorts	(d) Thoroughly
(e) To the backbone	(e) Very intimate