

SET :C

Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education, Jessore

Half Yearly Examination-2018

Class: Eight

Subject: English (Compulsory)

Subject Code : 107

Time: 3 hours

Full Marks: 100

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

A: Seen part

Read the text and answer questions 1 and 2

Nakshi kantha is a kind of embroidered quilt. The name was taken from the Bengali word 'Naksha' which means artistic pattern. It is a kind of traditional craft and is said to be indigenous of Bangladesh and West Bengal in India. The art has been practiced in rural Bengal for centuries. The name 'Nakshi kantha' became popular after the poet Jasimuddin's poem 'Nakshi Kanthar Math' was published in 1929.

Traditional kanthas are made for family use. Old or new cloth and thread are used to make these quilts. Mymensingh, Jamalpur, Rajshahi, Faridpur, Bogra and Jessore are most famous for this craft. Now it is produced commercially. You can find them in many expensive handicraft shops in cities. The quilts are now in great demand because of the colorful patterns and designs embroidered on them.

1. Choose the correct answer to each question from the alternatives given and write the corresponding number of the answers in your answer script.

1×7=7

- i) The word 'embroidered' in line 1 of the text means-
 - a) sewed
 - b) pattern
 - c) a style
 - d) a special kind of design
- ii) The word 'indigenous' in line 2 of the text means –
 - a) native
 - b) indignant
 - c) indigestion
 - d) indigestible
- iii) The word 'thread' in line 5 of the text means-
 - a) yard
 - b) yarn
 - c) field
 - d) threat
- iv) 'Naksha' is a ___ word
 - a) Sanskrit
 - b) Bengali
 - c) Hindi
 - d) Urdu
- v) 'Nakshi kantha' is a kind of craft and it is ----
 - a) modern
 - b) urban
 - c) rural
 - d) traditional
- vi) Nakshi kantha is a kind of quilt ---- is embroidered.
 - a) those
 - b) these
 - c) which
 - d) it
- vii) Where can we find 'Nakshi kantha'?
 - a) in cities
 - b) grocery shops in rural areas
 - c) traditional shops
 - d) expensive handicraft shops in cities

2. Answer the following questions from your reading of the above text.

2×4 = 8

- a. What is 'Nakshi kantha'?
- b. What things are needed to make Nakshi Kantha?
- c. Which districts are famous for this craft?
- d. How long has the art of 'Nakshi Kantha' been practised in rural Bengal?

3. Read the following text and fill in the gaps with appropriate words to make it a meaningful one. 1×5 = 5

There is a small village called Bhabanipur (a) _____Jhenaidah. It is (b) _____typical Bangladeshi village. People here spend their day-to-day life mostly working in the (c) _____and doing small jobs. In this ordinary village, their lives an (d) _____woman named Shamima Akhter. Shamima's willpower and (e)_____have made her extraordinary.

B: Unseen part

Read the following text and answer questions 4 and 5.

Humayun Ahmed was born in 13 November 1948. He was a Bangladeshi author, dramatist, screenwriter, playwright and filmmaker. Humayun reached the peak of his fame with the publication of his novel 'Nondito Noroke' (In Blissful Hell) in 1972, which remains one of his most famous works, winning admiration from literary critics, including Dr. Ahmed Sarif. He wrote over 200 fiction and non-fiction books, all of which were bestsellers in Bangladesh. In recognition to the works of Humayun, Times of India wrote, Humayun was a custodian of the Bangladeshi literary culture whose contribution single-handedly shifted to the capital of Bengali literature from Kolkata to Dhaka without any war or revolution. Ahmed's writing style was characterized as magic realism. Sunil Ganguly described him as the most popular writer in the Bengali language for a century and according to him, Ahmed was even more popular than Sarat Chandra Chattopadhyay. Ahmed's books have been the top sellers at the Ekushey Book Fair during the 1990s and 2000s. In 2011, Ahmed had been diagnosed with colorectal cancer. He died on 19 July, 2012 at 11.20 pm BST at Bellevue Hospital in New York City. He was buried in Nuhash Palli Gazipur.

4. Complete the table below. Write not more than three words or numbers for each answer. 1×5=5

Who/ What	Event/Activity	Place/Time/Creation
Humayun Ahmed	was born	(i).....
He was a	(ii)....	author
(iii)-----	was published	in 1972
He	reached peak of his	(iv).....
He	(v).....	at the age of 64.

5. Read the passage again and write, whether the statements are true or false. Give correct answers, if the statement is false. 1×5=5

- Humayun Ahmed was born in 13 November, 1984.
- He was a Bangladeshi author, dramatist, screenwriter, playwright and filmmaker.
- 'Nondito Noroke' was published after one year of Liberation War.
- Humayun Ahmed wrote over 2000 fiction books.
- Humayun Ahmed passed away on 19 July at Bellevue Hospital in Dhaka City.

6. Read the text below and fill in the gaps using the clues given in the boxes. There are more words than necessary. Only one word can be used once for each gap. ½ ×10=5

a	rich	that	of	by	the
with	making	those	way	called	men

Sincerity is (a)_____the root of success of all works. One can go (b)____long way if one does anything (c)____sincerity. The (d)_____ are sincere to their work and they are capable of (e)____anything successful. The great (f)____are also sincere because they know (g)____sincerity is the key to success. (h)____who do not follow the rules (i)_____sincerity can never go a long (j)____in the world.

7. Read the text below and fill in the gaps using suitable words to make it a meaningful text. 1×5=5

Bangladesh is our motherland. It got her (a) _____ in 1971. It is a very beautiful (b) _____. Its land area is not (c) _____large. People of different religions live (d) _____ peacefully. There are sixty four (e) _____ in Bangladesh. We love our country very much.

8. Match the part of sentences from columns A and B to make five complete sentences. 1×5=5

Column A	Column B
a. Illiteracy is	i. come forward to eradicate illiteracy.
b. It is	ii. be succeeded without removing illiteracy.
c. No development effort can	iii. the root cause of ignorance.
d. The educated should	iv. already undertaken some effective programs.
e. The Government of Bangladesh has	v. a curse.

C: Grammar Part

- 9. Read the text below and fill in the gaps with the root words in the brackets adding suitable suffix, prefix or both.** $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$

Bangladesh is an (a)_____ (dependent) country but she is still burdened with poverty, (b)_____ (population), (c)_____ (employ), corruption, (d)_____ (short) of food, natural calamities, power crisis etc. Considering all these, the present (e)_____ (govern) has aimed at making a digital Bangladesh to (f) _____ (come) most of these problems. The actual aim of (g)_____ (digit) Bangladesh is to establish technology based country which will emphasize the overall (h)_____ (develop) of the country and the nation. The country has (i)_____ (ready) fixed its target of (j)_____ (achieve) ‘Digital Bangladesh’ by 2021.

- 10. Fill-in the gaps in the following text with appropriate articles (a, an or the). Put a cross (x) where no article is used.** $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$

(a) _____ ant is (b) _____ industrious insect. Bees are also (c) _____ industrious. If we observe the life of (d) _____ successful man, we will find that he is also (e) _____ industrious. (f) _____ industrious are appreciated by all. On the other hand, (g) _____ idle are disliked by all. So, industry is (h) _____ must to prosper in (i) _____ life. We all know that industry is the key to success and laziness leads us to (j) _____ misfortune.

- 11. Change the following sentences as directed in the brackets.** $1 \times 5 = 5$

a) My friend invited me to pay a visit to Cox’s Bazar. (Interrogative) (b) I was very glad. (Negative) (c) I accepted the invitation. (Passive) (d) I was very excited to see the sea-beach. (Exclamatory) (e) It is called the pleasure seekers’ paradise. (Active)

- 12. Rewrite the following passage changing the form of speech:** **5**

The teacher said to the girl, “Do you think that time is money?” The girl said, “Yes, sir, I think so.” “Then learn how to use time properly from your childhood,” said the teacher. “Thank you, sir,” said the girl. “May Allah bless you,” said the teacher.

- 13. Use capital letters and punctuation marks as needed in the following passage.** $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$

why are you going to dhaka said father i want to buy some important books said hasan do you need money yes father dont go alone as time is not going well

D: Writing part

- 14. Suppose you are Raihan/Raihana. Your friend Rajon/Rani feels tired and looks weak. You advise him/her to walk in the morning regularly. Now, make a dialogue between you and Rajon/Rani about “The good effects of morning walk.”** **10**

- 15. Imagine, you are Kabir / Kabita. Your friend Ruhi / Rahul is very weak in English. Now, write an e- mail to your friend telling him/her about how to improve in English. In your e-mail, you should** **10**
write a subject line

use proper salutation/greetings

give proper suggestion to improve in English

write a closing remark, your name, address

- 16. Write a paragraph on “A Rainy Day”. Your writing should address the following questions:** **10**

(a) What is a rainy day?

(b) How does the sky look?

(c) How does it bring sufferings to the outgoing people and students?

(d) How do the rich enjoy the day?

(e) How does it affect to the poorer sections?