

SPECIAL PREPARATION FOR HSC EXAMINATION 2020

Md. Jasim Uddin Biswas, Lecturer
Dhaka Residential Model College

Gap filling activities with clues

First Paper



Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable words from the box. There are more words than needed. Make any grammatical change if necessary. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

1.

call	among	define	deaths	cause	interpersonal
serious	within	economic	armed	aggressive	nature

Conflict can be (a) _____ as clash of values and ideas among other things and the most serious form of conflict is (b) _____ clashes that results in lots of (c) _____ and casualties. There can be conflict (d) _____ us, which is (e) _____ intrapersonal conflict. The conflict between or (f) _____ persons is called (g) _____ conflict. Constraint of resources is also a (h) _____ of conflict and it is known as (i) _____ conflict. Conflict is a very common phenomenon, but sometimes it takes (j) _____ forms.

2.

enriched	about	various	belong	naturally	combines
bears	criteria	included	in	remains	variety

Folk music (a) _____ to a community. It (b) _____ uninfluenced by any rules of classical music. Bangladesh is (c) _____ with folk music. Both religious and secular songs are (d) _____ in it. It (e) _____ the note of a community. It expresses styles (f) _____ and does not bother (g) _____ rules. As music (h) _____ tune, voice and dance, folk music has its own (i) _____. Folk music has a great (j) _____ of singing style.

3.

images	delight	phenomenon	dreaming	dreams	very
that	theories	brought	and	desires	find

Dreams are psychological aspects. Over the years, scientists have (a) _____ the topic under empirical research. (b) _____, thoughts and emotions are the (c) _____ that dominate dreams. Vivid or (d) _____ vague, dreams are full of (e) _____ emotions or terrifying images (f) _____ we see during our sleep. (g) _____ is essential to mental, emotional (h) _____ physical welfare. Dreams represent unconscious (i) _____, thoughts and motivations. Conscious thoughts (j) _____ their way into dreams. Different theories have been developed about dreams. Sigmund Freud interprets dream in Psychoanalytic perspective.

4.

universe	character	organize	identify	economy	grow	biology
mark	communicate	early	critic	develop	define	determinant

World Health Organization (WHO) (a) _____ adolescence as the period in human growth and (b) _____ that occurs after childhood and before adulthood. This phase represents one of the critical transitions in one's lifespan and is (c) _____ by fast paced growth and change which are second only to those at infancy. Biological processes drive many aspects of this growth and development with the onset of puberty (d) _____ the passage from childhood to adolescence. The biological (e) _____ of adolescence are fairly (f) _____; however, the duration and (g) _____ characteristics of this period may vary across time, cultures and socio (h) _____ situations. This period has seen many changes over the past century, puberty for example, comes (i) _____ than before, people marry late and their sexual attitudes and behaviour are different from their grandparents, or even parents. Among the factors responsible for the change are education, urbanization and spread of global (j) _____.



5.

difficult	consolidate	attraction	disappear	importance
solutions	success	provide	producers	practice

There are no easy (a) _____ to the problems that craftworks face in our time. Crafts that are (b) _____ can and should be revived, even where the machine has made the prospect (c) _____. And crafts that are still (d) _____ can be safeguarded and made to (e) _____ their position further. This can be done by (f) _____ grants, loans, assistance and other support to the (g) _____, and helping them find a comfortable customer base. But more (h) _____, craftwork can be branded and (i) _____ marketed throughout the country and beyond as there are always buyers and users of handmade products who feel a strong (j) _____ towards such cultural products.



6.

riverine	natural	region	people	different	metaphors
inequality	material	eastern	great	composed	music

In Bangladesh folk music has (a) _____ variety, with songs being (b) _____ on the culture, festivals, views of life, natural beauty, rivers and rural and riverine life. These songs are also about social (c) _____ and poverty, about the (d) _____ world and the supernatural. Mystical songs have been composed using the metaphors of rivers and boats. Since the country is basically (e) _____ the Bhatiyali forms an important genre of folk music. Folk music is formed and developed according to the environment. Differences in the (f) _____ environment are reflected in the (g) _____ of the (h) _____ regions. The dialects too vary across the different regions. Bangladeshi folk music therefore varies from (i) _____ to region. Thus there are the northern Bhawaiya, the (j) _____ Bhatiyali and the southwest-ern Baul songs.

7.

similar	cure	differ	serious	propose	assortment
threat	like	deaths	similar	highly	search

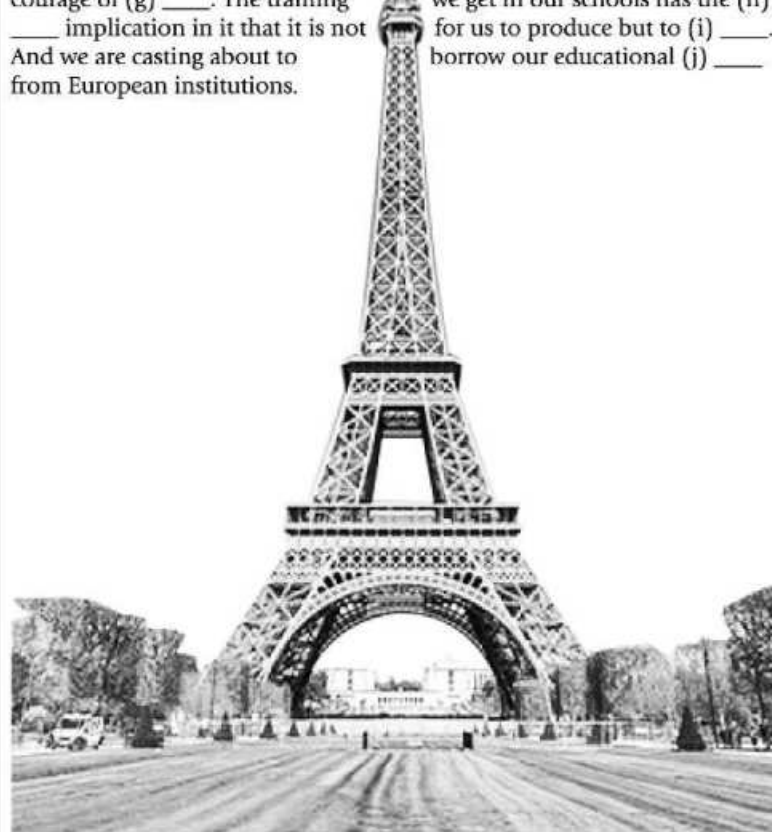
Cancer is one of the deadliest diseases of the modern era. Ever since the days of Hippocrates, people have been (a) _____ for a cure. Cancer is (b) _____ to the common cold in that although there are many ways to (c) _____ it, modern medicine is still yet to come up with a (d) _____. This is partially because (e) _____ the common cold, there are many (f) _____ types of cancer, and they are all slightly different. Unfortunately, with over seven million (g) _____ per year, cancer as much more (h) _____ than the common cold. A wide (i) _____ of drugs, chemicals, stem cells, genetically modified viruses, and even arsenic have all been (j) _____ as cancer cures.



8.

knowledge	real	reward	borrow	follow	deprive
prospective	constant	plans	similar	quick	think

In the Bengali language there is a modern maxim which can be translated, 'He who learns to read and write rides in a carriage and pair.' In English there is a (a) _____ proverb, 'Knowledge is power.' It is an offer of a (b) _____ bribe to the student, a promise of an ulterior (c) _____ which is more important than (d) _____ itself. Unfortunately, our very education has been successful in (e) _____ us of our (f) _____ initiative and our courage of (g) _____. The training _____ we get in our schools has the (h) _____ implication in it that it is not for us to produce but to (i) _____. And we are casting about to borrow our educational (j) _____ from European institutions.



9.

was	together	write	receive	embarrassed	manage
say	overlook	to	apartment	answer	book

It was twenty years ago and I was living in Paris. I had a tiny (a) _____ in the Latin quarter (b) _____ a cemetery, and I (c) _____ earning barely enough money (d) _____ keep body and soul (e) _____. She had read a (f) _____ of mine and had (g) _____ to me about it. I (h) _____, thanking her, and presently I (i) _____ from her another letter (j) _____ that she was passing through Paris and would like to have a chat with me.

Answer Script

Answer-1: (a) defined; (b) armed; (c) deaths; (d) within; (e) called; (f) among; (g) interpersonal; (h) cause; (i) economic; (j) serious/aggressive.

Answer-2: (a) belongs; (b) remains; (c) enriched; (d) included; (e) bears; (f) naturally; (g) about; (h) combines; (i) criteria; (j) variety.

Answer-3: (a) brought; (b) Images; (c) phenomena; (d) very; (e) delightful; (f) that; (g) Dreaming; (h) and; (i) desires; (j) find.

Answer-4: (a) identifies; (b) development; (c) characterised; (d) marking; (e) determinants; (f) universal; (g) defining; (h) economic; (i) earlier; (j) communication.

Answer-5: (a) solutions; (b) disappearing; (c) difficult; (d) practiced; (e) consolidate; (f) providing; (g) producers; (h) importantly; (i) successfully; (j) attraction.

Answer-6: (a) great; (b) composed; (c) inequality; (d) material; (e) riverine; (f) natural; (g) people; (h) different; (i) region; (j) eastern.

Answer-7: (a) searching; (b) similar; (c) treat; (d) cure; (e) like; (f) different; (g) deaths; (h) serious; (i) assortment; (j) proposed.

Answer-8: (a) similar; (b) prospective; (c) reward; (d) knowledge; (e) depriving; (f) real; (g) thought; (h) constant; (i) borrow; (j) plans.

Answer-9: (a) apartment; (b) overlooking; (c) was; (d) to; (e) together; (f) book; (g) written; (h) answered; (i) received; (j) saying.

Gap filling activities without clues (for articles) Second Paper

Fill in the blanks in the following texts with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (x) in those blanks. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

1. Bangladesh is (a) _____ independent country. We won freedom on (b) _____ December 16, 1971. This freedom was won as (c) _____ result of great sacrifice. (d) _____ great many people laid down their lives for (e) _____ freedom of the country. (f) _____ man who loves his country is (g) _____ patriot. (h) _____ real patriot loves his country more than his life. Being patriots, we all should try to make (i) _____ effort for the welfare and (j) _____ progress of our motherland.

2. William Shakespeare was born on April 23, 1564 in (a) _____ village of Stratford-on-Avon in (b) _____ country of Warwickshire. His father John Shakespeare was (c) _____ farmer's son who came to (d) _____ Stratford about 1531, and began to prosper as (e) _____ trader in corn, wheat, leather and agricultural products. His mother Mary Arden was (f) _____ daughter of (g) _____ prosperous farmer, descended from (h) _____ old family of mixed Anglo-Saxon and Norman blood. It is generally believed that neither (i) _____ poet's mother nor his father could read or write. In 1582, Shakespeare married Anne Hathaway, the daughter of (j) _____ peasant family. She was eight years older than Shakespeare.



3. There is a saying that sincerity is (a) _____ key to success. (b) _____ person can prosper in life by doing hard work. The man who does not follow (c) _____ rules of sincerity can never go (d) _____ long way in (e) _____ world. Many (f) _____ man is not conscious of (g) _____ importance of (h) _____ sincerity for which they don't have (i) _____ benefit of (j) _____ success. However, we should be sincere to our work if we want to achieve anything notable.

4. (a) _____ morning walk is a good habit for all classes of people. It is (b) _____ simple exercise and good for health and (c) _____ mentality. In the morning (d) _____ air is fresh and free from any kind of noise and pollution. This pure (e) _____ environment makes an effect on (f) _____ walker's health and mind, when (g) _____ man enjoys (h) _____ beauties and solemnity of (i) _____ nature in (j) _____ morning.

5. In (a) _____ last 25 years (b) _____ world has lost one-third of its natural wealth, according to (c) _____ international conservation organization world wild fund. (d) _____ earth's forest, wetlands, seas and coasts are in (e) _____ worse state today than they were before. Forests are cut down. Moreover, they are being burnt indiscriminately resulting in (f) _____ increase in carbon dioxide and ultimately in (g) _____ water level rising as a consequence of global warming. It is anticipated that (h) _____ new century will face (i) _____ overwhelming environmental (j) _____ catastrophe.

6. Literacy as (a) _____ skill was first institutionalized in Mesopotamia. Syria, Egypt and China soon after (b) _____ art of writing was invented. Education then was not for (c) _____ general people but (d) _____ privilege for (e) _____ chosen (f) _____ few who took on strategic roles in (g) _____ running of (h) _____ state and in religion. In Greece, education became more widespread in about the 5th century BC. (i) _____ Greeks, however, sent only their (j) _____ male children to school.

7. (a) _____ idle man and (b) _____ active man cannot be equal. We know (c) _____ story of (d) _____ ant and (e) _____ grasshopper. (f) _____ ant was industrious. On the other hand, the grasshopper was really (g) _____ lazy. The ant knew that (h) _____ industrious shine. On (i) _____ contrary, (j) _____ lazy suffer in life.

8. You must have heard (a) _____ name of Kazi Nazrul Islam. He is our national poet. He is known as (b) _____ rebel poet. He was born in (c) _____ poor family. He passed his boyhood in great hardship. When (d) _____ First World War broke out, he joined (e) _____ army. After (f) _____ war, he began to write poems. He wrote specially for (g) _____ oppressed and down trodden people. He is called (h) _____ Shelley of Bengali literature. His poems and songs inspired (i) _____ Bangalees in (j) _____ War of Liberation.



9. Today women are playing (a) _____ important role in all spheres of (b) _____ life. They are no longer confined within (c) _____ four walls of the kitchens. They have come out of their cocoons and are working hand in hand with (d) _____ men. They are joining (e) _____ wide range of professions and making a great (f) _____ contribution to the economy. Now it has come to (g) _____ realisation of all that it is not possible to develop the country keeping women, (h) _____ large section of (i) _____ population, in (j) _____ dark.

10. Though newspaper is not always (a) _____ unmixed blessing, it is (b) _____ most useful thing in our life. We rarely think of (c) _____ day without reading (d) _____ newspaper. Reading newspaper is one of (e) _____ good habits of a man. We shall be like (f) _____ frog in a dark well if we neglect developing this habit. However, some people prefer (g) _____ electronic media to reading (h) _____ newspaper. But (i) _____ newspaper offers more to its readers than (j) _____ electronic media.



1. (a) an; (b) x; (c) a; (d) A; (e) the; (f) The; (g) a; (h) A; (i) an; (j) the/x.

2. (a) the; (b) the; (c) a; (d) x; (e) a; (f) the; (g) a; (h) an; (i) the; (j) a.

3. (a) the; (b) A; (c) the; (d) a; (e) the; (f) a; (g) the; (h) x; (i) the; (j) x.

4. (a) x; (b) a; (c) x; (d) the; (e) x; (f) the; (g) a; (h) the; (i) x; (j) the.

5. (a) the; (b) the; (c) the/an; (d) The; (e) a; (f) an; (g) x/the; (h) the; (i) an; (j) x.

6. (a) a; (b) the; (c) the; (d) a; (e) the; (f) x; (g) the; (h) the; (i) The; (j) x.

7. (a) An; (b) an; (c) the; (d) an/the; (e) a/the; (f) The; (g) x; (h) the; (i) the; (j) the.

8. (a) the; (b) the; (c) a; (d) the; (e) the; (f) the; (g) the; (h) the; (i) the; (j) the.

9. (a) an; (b) x; (c) the; (d) x; (e) a; (f) x; (g) the; (h) a; (i) the; (j) the.