

Tamirul Millat Kamil Madrasah, Dhaka

Half-Yaerly Online Examination-2020

Class: Seven

Subject: English

Time: 3:00 hours

Full Marks: 100

Section A: Seen Comprehension

Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions:

Begum Rokeya was a famous writer and a social worker. She lived in undivided Bengal in the early 20th century. She believed that women should have the same rights and opportunities as men have in the society. So she fought for their cause throughout her life.

Begum Rokeya was born in a village called Pairabondh, Rangpur in 1880. Her father Jahiruddin Muhammad Abu Ali Haider Saber was an educated landlord. Rokeya was married to Khan Bahadur Sakhawat Hussain in 1896. Her husband was the Deputy Magistrate of Bhagalpur, now a district in the Indian state of Bihar. He was very cooperative, and always encouraged Rokeya to go on with her activities.

Many upper class Muslims of Bengal at that time learnt Arabic and Persian as medium of education and communication. But Rokeya had great love for her mother tongue. She learnt, Bangla and English from her eldest brother Ibrahim.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives. $1 \times 7 = 7$

- Begum Rokeya was a _____.
 - Misanthropist
 - Feminist
 - Pessimist
 - Philanthropist.
- The word 'Cooperative' means _____.
 - Collaborative
 - Private
 - sole
 - Solitary.
- _____ was a Deputy Magistrate.
 - Her father
 - Her husband
 - Her brother
 - None of the options.
- Rokeya was born in _____.
 - 90s
 - 70s
 - 80s
 - Mid 80s
- She fought for _____.
 - democracy
 - women rights
 - men and women
 - Wealth
- Rokeya loved _____.
 - Urdu
 - Arabic
 - Bangla
 - Persian
- At the age of _____ she married.
 - 14
 - 13
 - 16
 - 18

2. Answer the following questions:

$2 \times 4 = 8$

- What is Begum Rokeya famous for?
- What was her belief?
- How was her husband?
- What role did he play in his sister life?

3. Read the following text and fill in the gaps with appropriate words to make it a meaningful one. **05**

Most of the students do not have a (a) _____. They do not know (b) _____ how to look up a word in a dictionary. Rupa says, it takes a long time to find the meaning of a word (c) _____ a dictionary. Ananda also often gets confused. The teacher says it is because they haven't learned how to look up a word (d) _____ in a dictionary. (e) _____ the teacher would start with a page from a dictionary.

Section-B: Unseen Comprehensive

Mobile phone is one of the wonderful wonders of modern science. It has added a new dimension to our life and to communication system. Through mobile phone, we can send messages to distant places, play games and sports, know about time, solve the work of calculation and be a ware of different kinds of news and views. At present, the popularity of mobile phone is increasing. In a very single moment, we can communicate with the people living in a very distant place by using it. Besides of these advantages, the mobile phone has still some drawbacks in disguise. Though the price of it is decreasing, per minute bill is not decreasing in proportion to that. Now a days, terrorists are using it to spread out terrorism all around the world. Scientists have recently discovered that mobile phone can cause cancer to the users. Again, using mobile phone is harmful to the children and pregnant women. But in spite of having all these disadvantages, finally it can be mentioned here that the necessity of a mobile phone in exchanging messages cannot be denied in the true sense in our practical life.

4. Complete the table below. Write no more than three words and/or numbers for each answer. **05**

What/ who	Activities/How	Types of Invention/cause	To what/whom
Mobile Phone		(i)	
Mobile Phone	Added new dimension to		ii...
It	(iii)		
(iv)		Can cause cancer	to the users
Terrorists	By using mobile phone	(v)	

5. True or false? If false, give the correct information 05

- a. Mobile phone is a modern invention.
- b. We can send messages by using it.
- c. The popularity of mobile phone is decreasing.
- d. Using mobile phone is harmful to the children and the pregnant women.
- e. Its usefulness can be denied in exchanging conversation.

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

think	said	replied	good	made	about
know	countries	make	want	know	them

“Do you (a) _____ much about Australia now, Samira?” “I only know about Sydney. “Samira (b) _____ “But I (c) _____ to know about other places and other (d) _____ too.” “Yes,” Said Karim. “I’d like to know about china and Thailand.” And I’d like to (e) _____ about the USA and Canada.” (f) _____ Mina. “I (g) _____ we all want to know about other countries.” Said Rafiq. “So lets (h) _____ a list of them.” “That’s a (i) _____ idea.” Said Mrs Chowdhury. So all the students (j) _____ their own list.

7. Fill in the gaps with suitable words of your own. 1×5 = 5

Samira’s cousin (a) _____ Karim. He is standing and (b) _____ at some flowers in the (c) _____. He (d) _____ in Sonapur but staying the moment he is (e) _____ with samira’s parents.

8. Match the phrases in column B with the Phrases in Column A: 05

Column A	Column B
a. There are four madrasahs	i. experience frequent load shedding
b. Kobita learns computer	ii. are narrow and dirty.
c. The village market	iii. in her village
d. The village roads	iv. at the vocation a training centre.
e. During summer, villager’s	v. is very noisy and dirty place.

Section-C: Grammar

9. Read the text below and fill in the gaps with the root words in the brackets adding suitable suffix, prefix or both. 05

Man is (a) _____ (nature) curious to know the unknown. Newspaper is the best medium to satisfy this (b) _____ (curious). It tells us what is (e) _____ (happen) around the world. It is the (d) _____ (supply) of all sorts of news

and views. A newspaper is a (e) _____ (power) instrument of publicity. Government (f) _____ (notify) are given publicity through it. It is a good (g) _____ (company) in our solitary hours. It helps the (h) _____ (grow) of public opinion. But it is not an (i) _____ (mix) blessing. However, newspaper has made the world (j) _____ (small) and helps one nation to understand the other.

10. Fill in the gaps in the following text with appropriate articles (a, an or the). Put a cross (×) where no article is used. 0.5×10 = 5

(a) literate man is (b) _____ asset to (c) undeveloped country. He can teach (d) _____ ignorant (e) _____ unique matter without facing (f) _____ obstruction. For this, there is difference between (g) _____ educated and an uneducated person. The role played by (h) _____ learned is beyond description. For (i) _____ greater interest of (j) _____ country, we should be literate.

11. Change the following sentences as directed in the brackets. 5

- a. Everybody works hard to gain their object. (Negative).
- b. Life is nothing but a struggle. (Interrogative).
- c. Industry brings success. (Passive).
- d. Who does n’t want to succeed in life? (Assertive).
- e. Industry is very necessary. (Negative).

12. Rewrite the following passage changing the form of speech. 5

My father said, “You had better take an Umbrella because I think it may rein and you have a cold. But don’t leave it is a bus as you did with mine. When I lent it to you last week.”

13. Use Capital Letters and Punctuation marks as needed in the following passage. 0.5×10 = 5

One day i was sitting alone in my room suddenly my friend entered my room and said lets go out for a walk i accompanied him happily.

Section-D: Writing Test

- 14. Write a dialogue between two friends about a book fair. 10**
- 15. Write a Paragraph about “My grand father.” 10**
- 16. Imagine, you are Rahim. Sumon is your best friend. You are going for a picnic. Now, write a message to your friend inviting her to go for the picnic with you using her email address. 10**