



উক্তিটির মধ্যে দিয়ে বক্তার যে মানসিকতা প্রকাশ পায় – (A) বিনয় (B) জ্ঞেয় (C) বুদ্ধিমত্তা (D) কোনোটিই নয়।

ENGLISH (Group-B)

Full Marks : 1×10=10

PROSE

Choose the correct answer from the alternatives given :

- The narrator would spend his summer vacation at his– (a) mother's place (b) grandfather's place (c) grandmother's place (d) grandchildren's place.
- Deoli marked the– (a) beginning of the snowy valley (b) gateway to the dense forest (c) end of the pasture (d) beginning of the desert.
- The narrator used the following words to describe the eyes of the girl– (a) searching, eloquent, smouldering, daring, impatient (b) searching, anxious, bright, gentle (c) sparkling, impatient, eloquent, dark (d) dark, smouldering, tired, restless.

4. Match the right column :

Characters	Characteristics
(i) The girl	(a) dutiful
(ii) The tea-stall owner	(b) practical
(iii) The narrator	(c) graceful
(iv) The guard	(d) romantic

- (a) (i)-b, (ii)-c, (iii)-d, (iv)-a, (b) (i)-a, (ii)-b, (iii)-c, (iv)-d,
(c) (i)-d, (ii)-c, (iii)-b, (iv)-a, (d) (i)-d, (ii)-b, (iii)-d, (iv)-a

- Dr. Kalam's parents were widely regarded as a/an– (a) inseparable couple (b) toxic couple (c) ideal couple (d) wise couple.
- The high priest of Rameswaram temple was– (a) Pakshi Lakshmana Sastry (b) Pakkhi Lakshmana Sastry (c) Pakshi Lakshmana Sastry (d) Pakshi Laksmana Sastri.
- Dr Kalam tried to emulate his father in his world of– (a) science and philosophy (b) Science and medicine (c) Science and astronomy (d) Science and technology.
- Fifteen years before the banker had given a party one– (a) autumn evening (b) winter afternoon (c) summer evening (d) spring morning.
- The young man who took the bet of the banker was a _____ by profession (Fill in the blank) – (a) doctor (b) lawyer (c) scholar (d) author.
- In the first year of his captivity the young man read books. (a) principally of light characters (b) with complicated love plot (c) of



sensational and fantastic stories (d) All of the above.

POETRY

Choose the correct alternatives :

11. The Casuarina tree wears the creepers– (a) shawl (b) rope (c) sashe (d) scarf
12. **Assertion :** The poet opens the window at dawn.
Reason : She is delighted to look at the Casuarina tree. (a) Assertion is true. but Reason is false (b) Assertion is false but Reason is true (c) Both Assertion and Reason are true (d) Both Assertion and Reason are false.
13. In the poem “The Casuarina Tree” the tree is a symbol of – (a) loneliness and isolation (b) beauty and serenity (c) strength and resilience (d) permanence and purity.
14. The phrase ‘dreamless swoon means – (a) a state of sleep without dreams (b) unconsciousness (c) dozing (d) hallucinating.
15. The water lilies in the tank look like– (a) flying clouds (b) white smoke (c) enmassed snow (d) melting gold.
16. Ulysses describes himself as a/an – (a) passionate ruler (b) dutiful father (c) idle king (d) intense lover.
17. In the poem Ulysses, there is a reference to the city of– (a) Rome (b) Ithaca (c) London (d) Troy
18. Ulysses appreciates his son, Telemachus as– (a) most blameless (b) most obedient (c) most sincere (d) most diligent.
19. The figure of speech used in “the vessel puffs her sail :” is – (alliteration (b) personification (c) oxymoron (d) hyperbole.
20. What is the significance of the closing line– “To Strive, to seek, to find, and not to yield”? (a) Ulysses loses hope and courage (b) Ulysses surrenders to old age (c) Though old, Ulysses is indomitable in spirit (d) Though physically fit Ulysses is too much involved in his domestic chores.

PLAY

Choose the correct alternative :

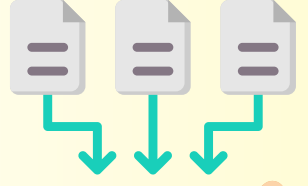
21. The setting of “Riders to the Sea” is – (a) an island off the South of Ireland (b) a city in Ireland (c) an island off the West of Ireland (d) a port in West Ireland.
22. What does the sea primarily symbolize in this play? (a) a provider of life and abundance (b) an indifferent all powerful force that governs life and death (c) benign backdrop to everyday island life. (d) a mysterious element of nature.
23. Nora carried a bundle from under her shawl containing. (a) a Shirt and a cap (b) a coat and a stocking (c) a shirt and a plain stocking (d) a raincoat and a watch.

উচ্চমাধ্যমিক 3rd সেমিস্টার

PDF

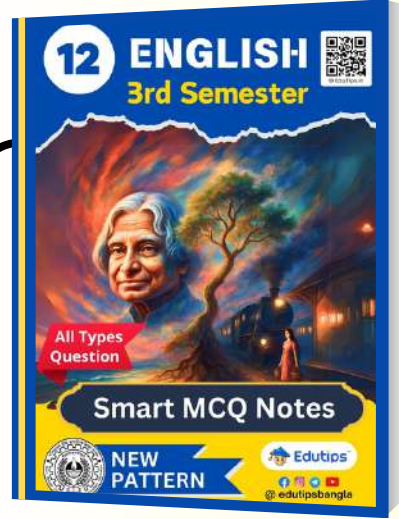


store.edutips.in



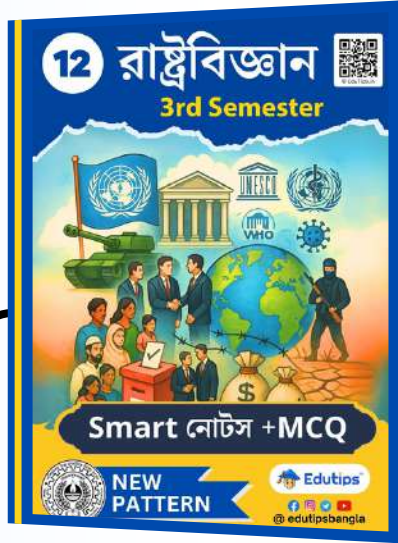
₹40

প্রতি বিষয়



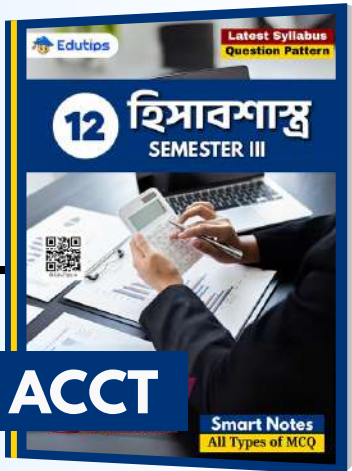
₹49

প্রতি বিষয়



₹59

প্রতি বিষয়



CALL US

+91 9907260741

WhatsApp

+91 8062179966



উত্তরসহ Smart MCQ Notes PDF



24. Bartley asked for a bit of rope which was bought in- (a) Donegal (b) Conterhury (c) Dallas (d) Connemara.
25. Michael was drowned and expected to be washed up for the last- (a) nine days (b) five days (c) seven days (d) eleven days.

TEXTUAL GRAMMAR

Choose the appropriate option :

26. Change the mode of narration: "yes, there was such a girl here, I remember quite well" said the owner of the tea stall. (a) The owner of the tea-stall told that he remembered quite well that there was such a girl there. (b) The owner of the tea-stall said that he remembered quite well that there was such a girl here. (c) The owner of the tea-stall said that he remembered quite well that there had been such a girl there. (d) The owner of the tea-stall said that he had remembered quite well that there was such a girl there.
27. Correct the error in the following sentence by replacing the underlined word with the right one from the options given below: My father told me there was nothing mystery about prayer. (a) mystry (b) mysterious (c) mysteriful (d) mystic.
28. Join the following sentences into a complex sentences. I was looking out for her. The train drew into the station. (a) I was looking out for her as the train drew into the station. (b) The train drew into the station and I was looking out for her. (c) The train which was looking out for her drew into the station. (d) All three options given above are wrong.
29. Split into two sentences: I never break my journey at Deoli, but I pass through as often as I can. (a) I never break my journey at Deoli. I pass through as often as I can. (b) I never break but I pass through Deoli. I can often break my journey. (c) I never pass through Deoli. But I break my journey as often as I... (d) I pass through as often as I can. I break my journey at Deoli.
30. Why it stopped at Deoli? I don't know (Join into an Affirmative Sentence) (a) I don't know why it stopped at Deoli. (b) The reason why it stopped at Deoli is unknown to me. (c) I unknow why it stopped at Deoli. (d) I know the reason why it stopped at Deoli.

COMPREHENSION (UNSEEN)

Read the passage given below and choose the correct options to answer the questions :

Sweden is bringing back textbooks to its curriculum after realising the digital first approach has fallen short in developing fundamental skills like reading and writing. Can Indian schools face a similar problem? In a country like India, Where we often look to the west for inspiration,



Sweden's shift raises important questions. The Swedish government, after experimenting with digital first education for over a decade, recognised a worrying trend: students' reading and writing skills were slipping. Minister for schools Lotta Edholm emphasised the value of analogue environments for developing foundational skills, announcing a significant investment in reintroducing textbooks and traditional teaching methods.

This doesn't mean Sweden is abandoning technology altogether –it's about striking a balance UNESCO has similarly cautioned against over reliance on digital tools, advocating teacher led, in person learning.

India, with its socio-economic diversity and vast student population, faces unique challenge in integrating digital learning. According to Praneet Mungali, Trustee of Sanskriti Group Schools, while initiatives like the Right to Education and Samagra Shiksha Abhijan have improved access to education, reading habits remain largely confined to text books.

According to a report by the National Literacy Trust (NLT) organisation in 2024, which included over 76000 responses, only 34.6% of children aged 8 to 18 enjoy reading in their free time.

Last year's annual streaming trends report by Amazon Fire TV revealed that Indians now spend an average of over four hours per day bingewatching content on their Fire TV devices with the number of smartphone users in India crossing the 1 billion mark 90% of them prefer consuming video content online.

The increased screen time among students isn't a result of school adopting digital learning; rather it stems from excessive, exposure to content on OTT platforms. As digital content consumption rises, traditional reading appears to be declining – a pattern mirrored globally.

31. Digital first approach was introduced in Sweden's education system– (a) ten years ago (b) seven years ago (c) more than ten years ago (d) more than fifteen years ago.

32. Two basic skills mentioned in the passage are: (a) reading and speaking (b) reading and listening (c) writing and reading (d) writing and speaking.

33. People of India look to Europe for– (a) inspiration (b) recognition (c) organisation (d) implementation.

34. The opposite word of "digital" is– (a) virtual (b) analogue (c) artificial (d) manual.

35. The synonym of 'traditional' is– (a) conventional (b) radical (c) symbolical (d) methodical



36. Find out the 'True' statement– (a) Lotta Edholm is the Minister of schools in Sweden. (b) Sweden is carrying on digital first approach in education. (c) There is considerable development of fundamental skills in Swedish student's education system (d) In India text books play an insignificant role.
37. UNESCO is promoting– (a) digital classroom (b) teacher- led learning method (c) Listening Learning Apps (d) virtual classroom.
38. India is a country with– (a) Socio-economic integrity (b) Small student population (c) huge student population (d) socio-cultural uniformity
39. Two initiatives which have improved access to education are – (a) RIT AND ASI (b) RTE and ACS (c) RTI and SAS (d) RTE and SSA.
40. The increased screentime among students in India is a result of – (a) digital learning method in schools (b) excessive exposure to OTT content (c) buying smartphones by all (d) in person learning method.

MATHEMATICS

Full Marks : 40

Choose the correct alternative :

- If $R = \{(x, y) : x \text{ is an integer and } |x| < 3 \text{ and } y = |x-3|\}$ then the range of R is
(a) $\{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2\}$ (b) $\{-2, -1, 0\}$ (c) $\{5, 4, 3, 2, 1\}$ (d) $\{4, 3, 2, 1\}$
- The function $f: R \rightarrow R$ defined by, $f(x) = \sin x \forall x \in R$ is
(a) One-One (b) Onto (c) Neither one-one nor onto (d) none of these
- Let R be the set of real numbers and the mapping $f: R \rightarrow R$ be defined by $f(x) = 2x^2$; the $f^{-1}(32) =$
(a) $\{4, -4\}$ (b) $\{1, -1\}$ (c) $\{2, -2\}$ (d) $\{3, -3\}$
- The domain and range of the function $f(x) = |x|$ is
(a) $(-\infty, \infty)$ and $(0, \infty)$ (b) $(-\infty, 0)$ and $[0, \infty)$ (c) $(-\infty, \infty)$ and $[0, \infty)$ (d) None of these
- If $0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{4}$, then $\tan^{-1}(\frac{1}{2} \tan 2x) + \tan^{-1}(\cot x) + \tan^{-1}(\cot^3 x)$ is equal to,
(a) $\frac{\pi}{4}$ (b) π (c) 0 (d) $\frac{\pi}{2}$
- $2\cos^{-1}x = \sin^{-1}(2x\sqrt{1-x^2})$ is true for
(a) $\forall x$ (b) $x > 0$ (c) $x \in [-1, 1]$ (d) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \leq x \leq 1$
- If $6 \sin^{-1}(x^2 - 6x + 8.5) = \pi$, then x is equal to
(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 8
- If $A = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 5 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ then find the value of α for which $A^2 = B$.
(a) 1 (b) -1 (c) 4 (d) No real values



■ বিবৃতি (Assertion) ও কারণ (Reason) এর মধ্যে সঠিক সম্পর্ক নিরূপণ করো :
৩৯. নিম্নে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নটিতে দুটি অংশ রয়েছে। প্রথম অংশটি বিবৃতি (A) এবং দ্বিতীয় অংশটি কারণ (R)। নির্দেশনা অনুযায়ী সঠিক উত্তরটির সন্ধান করো।
বিবৃতি (A) – এখন আমাদের একে অপরকে লাগবে।

কারণ (R) – সময়টা মোটেই সুবিধের না।

সঠিক বিকল্প :

(a) A ঠিক, R ভুল, (b) A ভুল, R ঠিক, (c) A ও R উভয়েই ঠিক R, A -এর সঠিক কারণ, (d) A এবং R উভয়েই ভুল।

■ Case based প্রশ্নটির সঠিক বিকল্পটি নির্বাচন করো :

৪০. “হাতিটিকে মেলায় পাঠিয়ে দিন, বিক্রি হয়ে যাবে এখন। দু’হাজার কিনেছিলেন, এখন হাতি বড় হয়েছে – তিন হাজার টাকা অনায়াসে পেতে পারবেন।”

কোঁচার খুঁটে চক্ষু মুছিয়া বলিলেন – “কি করে তোমরা এমন কথা বলছ”? – বন্ধুদের কথার উত্তরে মুখোপাধ্যায় মশাইয়ের কী মানসিকতা প্রকাশ পেয়েছে?

(A) বিনয় (B) দুঃখ (C) যজ্ঞা (D) অবলার প্রতি অকৃত্রিম ভালোবাসা।

ENGLISH (Group-B)

Full Marks : 1×40=40

PROSE

Choose the appropriate answer for each question : 1×10=10

1. The author of ‘The Night Train at Deoli’ is – (a) Toru Datt (b) Mahesh Dattani (c) Mulk Raj Annand (d) Ruskin Bond.

2. Kalam remembers his father starting his day at – (a) 4 a.m (b) 5 a.m (c) 6 a.m (d) 7 a.m.

3. What did the girl in the story ‘The Night Train at Deoli’ wear on her feet?– (a) only socks (b) socks and shoes (c) Nothing (d) only shoes.

4. At _____ the prisoner was destined to receive his freedom. – (a) three O’clock (b) five O’clock (c) twelve O’clock (d) six O’clock

5. Rearrange the following sentences : – (i) The guard blew his whistle (ii) The girl was about to speak (iii) Her words got lost in the clanging of the bell (iv) The girl said something – (a) II, I, IV, III (b) II, IV, I, II’ (c) I, II, III, IV (d) IV, III, II, I

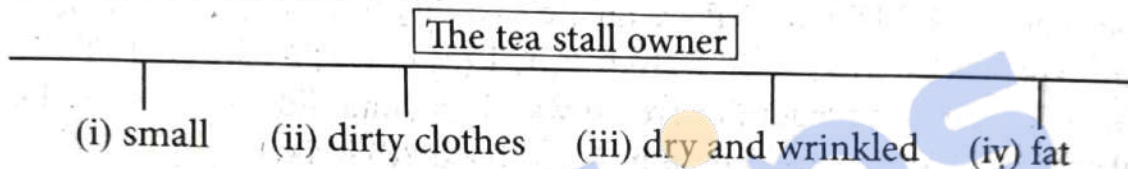
6. Match the columns :

Column-A	Column-B
(i) Kalam’s locality	(A) Made of limestone and brick
(ii) Rameswaram	(B) Old in age
(iii) The mosque	(C) Famous for Shiva temple
(iv) Kalam’s house	(D) Predominantly Muslim



- (a) (i)-(A), (ii)-(C), (iii)-(D), (iv)-(B) (b) (i)-(D), (ii)-(C), (iii)-(B), (iv)-(A)
 (c) (i)-(B), (ii)-(A), (iii)-(D), (iv)-(C) (d) (i)-(C), (ii)-(D), (iii)-(B), (iv)-(A)
 7. **Pick out the true statements :** (i) In the party some guests thought that Capital punishment should be replaced by life imprisonment (ii) The host thought that Capital punishment is more humane than life imprisonment. (iii) All the guests agreed with the host. (iv) The state is God as it can give back life – (a) All are true (b) (ii) (c) (i) & (ii) (d) (iv)
 8. The banker's tears and emotions kept him for hours from – (a) Sleeping (b) reading (c) mourning (d) writing.
 9. During his childhood, Kalam's lunch would include – (a) rice and aromatic sambar (b) home-made pickle (c) fresh coconut chutney (d) all of the above.

10. **Find the odd one out :**

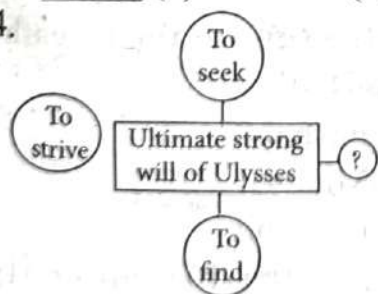


VERSE

Choose the correct alternatives :

1×10=10

11. What kind of a poem is 'Our Casuarina Tree'? – (a) Ballad (b) Ode (c) Mock epic (d) Satire
 12. Sitting on the top of the tree, the baboon watches the – (a) Sunset (b) Casuarina Tree (c) Sunrise (d) poet
 13. The poem's title 'Ulysses', refers to the Roman name for the Greek hero _____ (a) Achilles (b) Odysseus (c) Hector (c) Ajax
 14.



- (a) Not to shine in use (b) To drink life to the lees (c) To sail beyond sunset (d) Not to yield
 15. Hyades is a group of stars of - (a) 'O' shape (b) 'U' Shape (c) 'V' shape (d) 'w' shape

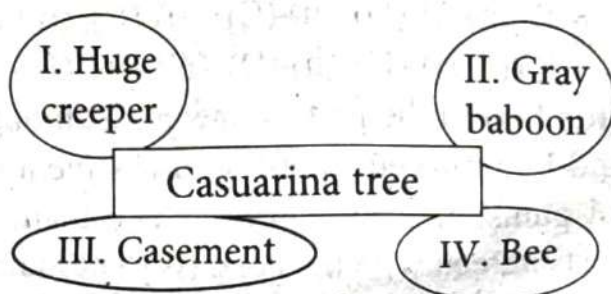
16. **Match the column :**

Words	Synonyms
(i) Crimson	(A) Mourn
(ii) Rugged	(B) Red
(iii) Lament	(C) Bravely
(iv) Gallantly	(D) Rough

- (a) (i)-(B), (ii)-(D), (iii)-(A), (iv)-(C) (b) (i)-(C), (ii)-(D), (iii)-(A), (iv)-(B),
 (c) (i)-(D), (ii)-(C), (iii)-(B), (iv)-(A), (d) (i)-(A), (ii)-(B), (iii)-(C), (iv)-(D)



17.



Which one is not directly linked with the Casuarina Tree? – (a) I (b) II (c) III (d) IV

18. Borrowdale is located in _____ (a) England (b) France (c) Italy (d) India.

19. Choose the correct option from the alternatives provided :

(i) Ulysses feels satisfied with his life (ii) Ulysses believes life is meaningless (iii) Ulysses reflects on life's brevity (iv) Ulysses seeks more life experiences - (a) T, F, T, F (b) F, F, T, T (c) F, T, F, T (d) T, F, F, T

20. After returning from the Trojan war, how long did Ulysses stay in Ithaca? – (a) 3 years (b) 3 months (c) 3 weeks (d) 3 days.

DRAMA

Choose the correct alternatives :

1×5=5

21. Synge's 'Riders to the Sea' is considered a one-act ____ (a) comedy (b) tragicomedy (c) farce (d) tragedy.

22. Fill in the blank: The play is set on an island off the ____ coast of Ireland. - (a) East (b) South (c) North (d) West.

23. "Are there nails with them?" ____ The speaker of this line is ____ (a) Maurya (b) The old man (c) Eamon (d) Nora.

24. Choose the correct option according to the time of their death -

(a) Maurya's husband	←	(b) Michael → Bartley	←
Michael ← Bartley	↓	Maurya's husband	↓
(c) Maurya's Michael	←	(d) Bartley → Michael	←
Bartley ← Michael	↓	Maurya's husband	↓

25. When is the day of Samhain? – (a) November 30th (b) October 31st (c) November 1st (d) November 2nd.

TEXTUAL GRAMMAR

Choose the correct alternatives :

1×5=5

26. I felt a thrill. It was unexpected. (Join into a simple sentence) – (a) I felt a thrill that was unexpected (b) I felt a thrill and it was unexpected (c) I felt an unexpected thrill (d) I felt a thrill as it was unexpected.

27. The banker said to the lawyer, "I am sorry for you." (change the mode of narration) (a) The banker told the lawyer that he is sorry for him (b) The banker told the lawyer that he had been sorry for him (c)



The banker told the lawyer that I was sorry for you (d) The banker told the lawyer that he was sorry for him.

28. Correct the error in the following sentence: I asked my father about the relevants of prayers. (a) I asked my father about the relevants of prayers (b) I asked my father about the relevantly of prayer (c) I asked my father about the relevance of prayer (d) I asked my father about the relevacy of prayer.

29. How dull it is to pause, to make an end (split the sentence). (a) How dull it is to pause, to make an end (b) It is dull. It is to pause. To make an end (c) It is never dull to pause. Make an end (d) It is very dull to pause. It is very dull to make an end.

30. He was written something here. Let us read it. (Join into a complex sentence) – (a) He has written here something to be read by us (b) Let us read what he has written here (c) Though he has written something here, let us read that (d) He has written something and let us read it.

UNSEEN

Read the passage given below and choose the appropriate answer for each questions :

There is an old Persian story of an aged man lame and leaning on a staff. One stormy evening he appeared at the door of Abraham's tent. He was received with the usual hospitality. But Abraham observed that the stranger ate and did not pray asking no blessings for food. Being surprised Abraham asked him why he didn't worship the God of Heaven. The old man said that fire was his God and he worshipped no other God. Hearing this, Abraham was angry and drove him out into the night.

As soon as he was gone, God called Abraham and asked where the stranger was. He replied, "I drove him out because he did not worship thee." God answered him and said, "I have made him suffer these hundred years; couldn't thou put up with him one night?" Upon this Abraham brought him back and entertained him hospitably.

Choose the best option for each question : 1×10=10

31. According to the passage, the old man had a defect in his – (a) eyes (b) legs (c) ears (d) head.

32. The word 'staff' means – (a) worker (b) helper (c) stick (d) tight filling.

33. According to the passage, the stranger was the worshipper of – (a) God (b) Sun (c) Fire (d) Water.

34. In the passage, the term 'turned up' means – (a) appeared (b) leaned (c) received (d) observed.



35. The day on which old man appeared at Abraham's tent was – (a) natural calamity (b) political agitation (c) violence outside (d) peaceful ambience.
36. The behaviour of the stranger that surprised Abraham was that – (a) he prayed before his food (b) he ate with great hunger (c) he did not eat his food (d) he did not pray before taking his food.
37. "I have made him suffer ———" Mention the form of the underlined verb – (a) Present indefinite tense (b) Present continuous tense (c) Present perfect continuous tense (d) Present perfect tense.
38. "I have made him suffer these ——— years." Fill in the blank – (a) 10 (b) 100 (c) 1000 (d) 5.
39. Hearing of his worshipper, Abraham 'drove him out.' The phrasal verb 'drove out, means – (a) banished (b) vanished (c) hidden (d) captivated.
40. 'As soon as he was gone, God called upon Abraham.' The above sentence is converted into a negative sentence. Choose the correct sentence. – (a) No sooner than he was gone, God called upon Abraham (b) No sooner had he gone, God called upon Abraham (c) No sooner he had gone, than God called upon Abraham (d) None of these.

MATHEMATICS

Full Marks: 40

নীচের সবকটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও :

- $f(x) = e^x + e^{-x}$ দ্বারা সংজ্ঞায়িত $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ চিত্রটি – (a) একক (b) উপরিচিত্র (c) একই সঙ্গে একক ও উপরিচিত্র (d) একক ও উপরিচিত্র নয়।
- $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x+2, & -1 \leq x < 0 \\ 1-\frac{x}{3}, & 0 \leq x \leq 3 \end{cases}$; $g(x) = \begin{cases} -x, & -3 \leq x \leq 0 \\ x, & 0 < x \leq 1 \end{cases}$ হলে $(f \circ g)(x)$ এর প্রসার হবে – (a) $[0, 1)$ (b) $[0, 3)$ (c) $[0, 1)$ (d) $(0, 1]$
- $x \in \mathbb{R}$ -এর জন্য দুটি বাস্তব অপেক্ষক $f(x)$ ও $g(x)$ এরূপ যে, $g(x) = x+1$ এবং $f \circ g(x) = x+3-x$ তাহলে $f(0)$ এর মান হবে – (a) 5 (b) 0 (c) -3 (d) 1
- $f: \mathbb{R}[-1, 1]$ এবং $g: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow A$ দুটি উপরিচিত্র এবং $\sin\left[g(x) - \frac{\pi}{3}\right] = \frac{f(x)}{2} \sqrt{4 - f^2(x)}$ হয় তবে, $A =$ (a) $\left[0, \frac{2\pi}{3}\right]$ (b) $[-1, 1]$ (c) $\left[-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$ (d) $(0, \pi)$
- $a = \sin^{-1}(\sin 5)$ এবং $b = \cos^{-1}(\cos 5)$ হলে $a^2 + b^2$ এর মান – (a) 25 (b) $4\pi^2 + 25$ (c) $8\pi^2 - 40\pi + 50$ (d) $4\pi^2 - 20\pi + 50$
- $\tan\left[2\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{5}\right) + \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{13}\right)\right]$ এর মান – (a) $-\frac{181}{69}$ (b) $\frac{220}{21}$ (c) $-\frac{291}{76}$ (d) $\frac{151}{63}$
- $\tan^{-1}\left[\frac{\cos\left(\frac{15\pi}{4}\right) - 1}{\sin\frac{\pi}{4}}\right] =$ (a) $-\frac{\pi}{4}$ (b) $-\frac{\pi}{8}$ (c) $-\frac{5\pi}{12}$ (d) $-\frac{4\pi}{9}$



৩৮.

‘ক’-স্তম্ভ	‘খ’-স্তম্ভ
(i) মোর প্রিয়া হবে এসো রানি	(a) ভক্তিগীতি
(ii) অঞ্জলি লহ মোর সংগীতে	(b) ইসলামি
(iii) রমজানের ওই রোজার শেষে	(c) রাগাশ্রয়ী
(iv) বলরে জবা বল	(d) প্রেম ও প্রকৃতি

(A) (i) d (ii) c (iii) b (iv) a (B) (i) a (ii) c (iii) b (iv) d

(C) (i) c (ii) d (iii) a (iv) b (D) (i) d (ii) b (iii) a (iv) c

■ বিবৃতি (Assertion) ও কারণ (Reason) এর মধ্যে সঠিক সম্পর্ক নিরূপণ করো :

৩৯. নিম্নে প্রদত্ত প্রস্তাবটিতে দুটি অংশ রয়েছে। প্রথম অংশটি বিবৃতি (A) এবং দ্বিতীয় অংশটি কারণ (R)। নির্দেশনা অনুযায়ী সঠিক উত্তরটির সন্ধান করো।

বিবৃতি (A) - আমাদের একে অপরকে লাগবে।

কারণ (R) - ধুয়ে মুছে আগুন বানানোর জন্য।

সঠিক বিকল্প :

(a) A ও R উভয়েই ঠিক এবং R, A-এর সঠিক কারণ (b) A ঠিক, R ভুল

(c) A ভুল, R ঠিক (d) A এবং R উভয়েই ভুল।

■ Case based প্রশ্নটির সঠিক বিকল্পটি নির্বাচন করো :

৪০। ‘না হজুর। আমি উকিল নহি - আমি একজন মোক্তার মাত্র। তাও সেকালের শিখিল নিয়মের একজন মূর্খ মোক্তার’ - উক্তিটির মধ্যে দিয়ে বক্তার যে মানসিকতার প্রকাশ পায় - (A) অতীত গৌরব (B) আত্ম অহংকার (C) আভিজাত্যের গৌরব (D) দান্তিকতা।

ENGLISH (Group-B)

Full Marks : 1×40=40

PROSE

Choose the appropriate answer for each question : 1×10=10

1. Dehra was situated:- (a) at the end of the heavy jungles of the plains (b) 30 kilometers from Deoli (c) both (a) & (b) (d) none of the above.

2. Which specific physical characteristic of the basket-seller drew the narrator's attention? (a) Her bare feet and old clothes (b) Her dark and troubled eyes (c) The way she had draped the shawl across her shoulders. (d) Her shiny but pale looking black hair.

3. The owner of the tea stall at Deoli railway-station was a small and _____ man. (Fill in the blank) (a) fat (b) tidy (c) shrivelled up (d) healthy.

4. Rearrange the following sentence: (i) The station's bell clanged (ii) The narrator ran for the moving train (iii) The basket seller girl nodded



her head (iv) The train slid forward. (a) – (i)-(ii)-(iv)-(iii) (b) – (iv)-(iii)-(i)-(ii) (c) – (iii)-(i)-(iv)-(ii) (d)–(i)-(iv)-(iii)-(ii).

5. The wife of Jainulabeen was : (a) Ashiamma (b) Asiamma (c) Ashiama (d) Asiama.

6. What lesson did APJ Abdul Kalam learn from Jainulabdeen's words regarding troubles and suffering? (a) One has to avoid difficulties at all costs. (b) One has to take challenges and hardships as opportunities for growth and self discovery. (c) one has to rely on others for help during difficult times.(d) One has to blame God for his/her misfortune.

7. **Pick out the true statement :** (i) Kalam used to start his day at 4a.m. by reading the Namaz before dawn (ii) Jainulabdeen followed his daily routine strictly, even in his late sixties. (iii) Kalam's father was highly educated (iv) Kalam was the only son of his parents.

(a)-(iv), (b)-(i), (c)-(iii), (d)-(ii).

8. Anton Chekov's 'The Bet' opens during: (a) an autumn evening (b) a starry autumn night (c) a dark winter night (d) a dark autumn night.

9. **Match the Column :**

COLUMN-A (WORDS)	COLUMN-B (MEANINGS)
(i) Capital punishment	(a) The study of God and religious beliefs
(ii) Theology	(b) Death sentence
(iii) Shaggy	(c) Untidy
(iv) Renounce	(d) Formal rejection (of something)

(a) (i)-(b); (ii)-(a); (iii)-(c); (iv)-(d) (b) (i)-(b); (ii)-(a); (iii) (d); (iv)-(c)

(c) (i)-(a); (ii)-(b); (iii)-(c); (iv)-(d) (d) (i)-(d); (ii)-(c); (iii)-(b); (iv)-(a)

10. The banker's 'prisoner' was set to be 'released'– (a) at twelve O'Clock of November 14,1870 (b) at twelve O'Clock of November 15,1870 (c) at twelve O'Clock of November 15,1885 (d) at twelve O'Clock of November 14,1885.

POETRY

Choose the correct alternatives :

1×10=10

11. What had wind round and round, 'Like a huge python', the casuarina tree? (a) The crimson flowers (b) A scarf (c) a creeper (d) a baboon.

12. According to Toru Dutt, the 'dirge-live murmur' of the Casuarina tree symbolises: (a) her mournings (b) the tree's mournings (c) the shared mournings of the speaker and the tree (d) the baboon's mournings.

13. The feelings that the poet associate with the Casuarina tree are: (a) comfort, security and happy memories (b) loneliness and isolation (c) indifference and boredom (d) fear and danger.

14. **Assertion :** The Casuarina tree is, and will always be very dear to the poet :



Student's Most Loved



EduTips App

ডাউনলোড করুন

All-in-1 Platform

GET IT ON
Google Play

edutips.in



মাধ্যমিক প্রস্তুতি

উচ্চমাধ্যমিক সেমিস্টার

চাকরির পরীক্ষা প্রস্তুতি

WBJEE/Nursing





Reason : The Casuarina tree houses a lot of life forms— both animals and birds and flowers. (a) Assertion is true but Reason is false. (b) Assertion is false but Reason is true. (c) Both Assertion and Reason are true, but the Reason is not the correct explanation for Assertion. (d) Both Assertion and Reason are true, and the Reason is the correct explanation for Assertion.

15. If Creeper : Python— Then, Water-lilies: (a) Rain (b) Snow (c) Diamond (d) Gold.

16. Tennyson's 'Ulysses' is none other than: (a) Thor (b) Odysseus (c) Zeus (d) Apollo.

17. In 'Ulysses' the phrase 'soft degrees' means: (a) Gradually (b) Gently (c) Both (a) & (b) (d) none of the above.

18.

Person	Quality/Characteristic
(i) Ulysses	(a) Great
(ii) Telemachus	(b) Blameless
(iii) The residents of Ithaca	(c) Savage
(iv) Achilles	(d) Old

(a) (i)-(a); (ii)-(c); (iii)-(b); (iv)-(d) (b) (i)-(d); (ii)-(b); (iii)-(c); (iv)-(a)
(c) (i)-(a); (ii)-(b); (iii)-(c); (iv)-(d) (d) (i)-(d); (ii)-(c); (iii)-(b); (iv)-(a).

19. It is expected that Telemachus would rule his subjects with : (a) prudence (b) cruelty (c) love (d) experience

20.



What/Who would fit in the '?' marked place?

(a) Old – age (b) Love of (sea) voyages (c) The rulers of the savage people (d) God-like status.

DRAMA

Choose the correct alternatives :

21. Synge's 'Riders to the Sea' depicts the life and struggle of the people off the: (a) North Coast of Ireland (b) South Coast of Ireland (c) East Coast of Ireland (d) West Coast of Ireland.

22. **Fill in the blank :** Maurya has lost _____ sons to the sea. (a) two (b) four (c) five (d) six

23. **Match the Columns :**

Persons/Characters	Relation(s)
(i) Cathleen	(a) One of Maurya's sons.
(ii) Nora	(b) Youngest son of Maurya
(iii) Bartley	(c) Maurya's younger daughter
(iv) Michael	(d) Maurya's elder daughter

(a) (i)-(a); (ii)-(b); (iii)-(c); (iv)-(d) (b) (i)-(d); (ii)-(c); (iii)-(b); (iv)-(a)
(c) (i)-(c); (ii)-(d); (iii)-(b); (iv)-(a) (d) (i)-(d); (ii)-(c); (iii)-(a); (iv)-(b).



24. The gray pony symbolises : (a) good luck (b) mother's affection (c) impending death (d) brother's guidance.

25. **Pick out the statement which is not correct :** (a) Patch, along with his father and grandfather, were lost forever, all together. (b) The spinning wheel indicates the 'continuity of life. (c) Maurya was very reluctant to bid goodbye to Bartley. (d) Bartley looked for a rope, which is to be used as bridle on the red mare.

TEXTUAL GRAMMAR

Choose the appropriate answer for each question :

26. **Change the mode of narration :**

"Why don't you say this to the people who come to you for help and advice?" I asked my father. (a) I asked my father why he did not say that to the people who came to her for help and advice. (b) I asked my father why he did not say that to the people who came to him for help and advice. (c) I asked my father why he did not say that to the people who comes to him for help and advice. (d) I asked my father why he did not say that to the all people who come to him for help and advice.

27. **Correct the error in the following sentence by replacing the underlined word with the right one from the options given below:**

I sat up awoke for the rest of the journey. (a) wake (b) awake (c) waken (d) awaking.

28. **Split into two simple sentences:** I know that I am wiser than all of you. (a) I am wiser than all of you. I know it. (b) I am wiser than you all. You know it. (c) I am wiser than all of you. You all know it. (d) I am wiser. This is known by me.

29. **Join the following sentences into a complex sentence :**

I am a part of all. I have met them all (a) I am a part of all that I have met. (b) I am a part of all and have met them all (c) I am a part and have met them all (d) Being a part of all, I have met all.

30. **Join the following sentences into a simple sentence :**

A discussion arose. The discussion was lively. (a) There arose a discussion and it was very lively. (b) There arose a discussion which was lively. (c) A lively discussion arose. (d) A discussion arose that was lively.

COMPREHENSION (UNSEEN)

Read the passage given below and choose the appropriate answer for each question :

1×10=10

"Has it ever happened that you hit a six on the very first ball?" – this was the innocent, yet striking question young Vaibav Suryavanshi posed to a team mate just days before making his IPL debut. Who would have thought that a youngster would probe such a question. May be it was an



insight into the mind of the 14year old?

The match was against the Lucknow Super Giants. One of India's finest bowlers, Avesh Khan, had the ball in hand. Yashasvi Jaiswal took the strike, nudged a single, and handed over the stage to Vaivab what followed was straight out of a dream– the 14year old launched the very first ball of his IPL career for a six, announcing his arrival with a bang! Did he manifest it? May be. Was it a fluke? Possible. But let's move to another telling moment.

It's 10a.m. on Monday, April 28th, 2025. Vaivab wakes up and makes his first call – to his childhood coach Manish Ojha. After a few exchanges about footwork and technique, Vaivab confidently tells him, "Sir, today I will smash the bowlers."

"Hit (the ball), but don't lose your wicket. Play calmly; keep talking to Yashasvi." the coach said.

In the evening, Vaivab padded up, left the dugout, exchanged a fist bump with Yashasvi– and the rest, as they say, is history.

The young boy's manifestation once again came true.

The 14 year old prodigy from Samastipur, Bihar, blazed his way to a sensational 38 ball 101, becoming the youngest centurion in IPL history at just 14 years and 32 days.

In a breathtaking assault at a packed Sawai Mansingh Stadium in Jaipur, Vaivab Suryavanshi hammered 11 sixes and 7 fours, dismantling an attack featuring international stars like Ishant Sharma, Mohammad Siraj, Pradish Krishna, Washington Sundar, Rashid Khan and Karim Janat.

The left handed brought up his (entry off just 35balls against Gujarat Titans, prompting a heart warming moment– an injured Rahul Dravid, India's ex-coach, and the present coach of Rajasthan Royals, rose from his wheelchair, fists pumping in celebration. Dravid cheered with uncontained joy, savouring the historic moment crafted by the young opener, when he has coached the IPL-2025 season.

31. Vaibav Suryavanshi hails from: (a) Lucknow (b) Bihar (c) Rajasthan (d) Gujrat.

32. Fill in the blank :

Vaibav scored the 35 balls century at the _____ stadium.

(a) Eden Gardens (b) Wandkhae (c) Chinnaswamy (d) none of the above.

33. Match the Columns :

Persons	Activities
(i) Avesh Khan	(a) Coached Vaibar in his children
(ii) Manish Ojha	(b) Coaching Vaibav during IPL 2025
(iii) Yashasvi Jaiswal	(c) Opens with Vaibav during batting



(iv) Rahul Dravid	(d) Was hit for a six
-------------------	-----------------------

(a) (i)-(d); (ii)-(a); (iii)-(c); (iv)-(b) (b) (i)-(d); (ii)-(b); (iii)-(a); (iv)-(c)
 (c) (i)-(d); (ii)-(c); (iii)-(b); (iv)-(a) (d) (i)-(d); (ii)-(a); (iii)-(b); (iv)-(c).

34. Rearrange the following sentences :

(i) Vaibav scored the century in 35 balls (ii) Vaibav called Manish Ojha
 (iii) Vaibav opened the innings with Yashasvi (iv) Rahul Dravid rose from his wheelchair in delight.

(a) (ii)-(iii)-(iv)-(i) (b) (i)-(i)-(iii)-(iv)

(c) (ii)-(iii)-(i)-(iv) (d) (iii)-(i)-(iv)-(ii)

35. Vaibav's blistering innings of 101 runs is so special because it is scored. (a) at the Sawai Mansingh Stadium. (b) by the youngest batsman of the IPL's history so far (c) hammering 11 sixes and 7 fours. (d) on the eve of the 28th day of April, 2025.

36. **Assertion :** Rahul Dravid rose from his wheelchair.

Reason: Rahul Dravid was sorry as young Vaibav got out just after scoring a century. (a) Assertion is true but Reason is false. (b) Assertion is false but Reason is true. (c) Both Assertion and Reason are true, but the Reason is not the correct explanation for Assertion. (d) Both Assertion and Reason are true, and the Reason is the correct explanation for Assertion

37. **Pick out the statement which is not correct :** (a) Vaibav scored his maiden IPL century at just 14 years and 32 days age. (b) Vaibav's childhood coach Rahul Dravid told him to hit the ball and keep talking to Yashasvi. (c) Vaibav hit his first six off the first ball he faced in his IPL career. (d) Avesh Khan plays for Lucknow Super Giants.

38. If Yashasvi Jaiswal : Vaibav Suryavanshi Then, Ishant Sharma: ?

(a) Rahul Dravid (b) Mahammad Siraj (c) Avesh Khan (d) Manish Ojha.

39. The word 'debut' means:- (a) batting (b) retirement (c) first appearance (d) last game.

40. The given text is taken from:- (a) a biology book (b) an autobiography (c) a newspaper report (d) a scientific journal.

MATHEMATICS

সঠিকটি নির্বাচন করো :

পূর্ণমান-40

1. যদি $A = \{(x, y) : x^2 + y^2 = 25\}$ এবং $B = \{(x, y) : x^2 + 9y^2 = 144\}$ হয়, তবে $n(A \cap B)$ হবে

(a) 1 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 1

2. $n(A) = 4$ এবং $n(B) = 6$ হলে A থেকে B-তে একে একে অপেক্ষকের সংখ্যা

(a) 720 (b) 360 (c) 120 (d) 240



৩৮.

‘ক’-স্তম্ভ	‘খ’-স্তম্ভ
(i) শাক্ত সঙ্গীতের প্রধান কবি	(a) নির্মলেন্দু চৌধুরী
(ii) টপ্পা গানের প্রসিদ্ধ গায়ক	(b) রামপ্রসাদ সেন
(iii) বিখ্যাত লোকসঙ্গীত শিল্পী	(c) ১৯৭৬ সালে
(iv) ‘মহীনের ঘোড়াগুলি’ আত্মপ্রকাশ করে	(d) রামনিধি গুপ্ত

(A) (i) a (ii) b (iii) c (iv) d (B) (i) b (ii) d (iii) a (iv) c

(C) (i) d (ii) c (iii) b (iv) a (D) (i) a (ii) c (iii) d (iv) b

■ বিবৃতি (Assertion) ও কারণ (Reason) এর মধ্যে সঠিক সম্পর্ক নিরূপণ করো :

৩৯. নিম্নে প্রদত্ত প্রস্তাবটিতে দুটি অংশ রয়েছে। প্রথম অংশটি বিবৃতি (A) এবং দ্বিতীয় অংশটি কারণ (R)। নির্দেশনা অনুযায়ী সঠিক উত্তরটি সন্ধান করো।

বিবৃতি (A) এখন আমাদের একে অপরকে লাগবে।

কারণ (R) ধুয়ে মুছে আগুন বানাবার জন্য।

সঠিক বিকল্প :

(a) A ঠিক, R ভুল (b) A ভুল, R ঠিক

(c) A ও R উভয়েই ঠিক এবং R, A-এর সঠিক কারণ (d) A ও R উভয়েই ভুল।

■ Case based প্রশ্নটির সঠিক বিকল্প নির্বাচন করো :

৪০. “এই কথাগুলি শুনিয়া মুখোপাধ্যায়ের সেই ডাগর চক্ষু দুইটি জলে পূর্ণ হইয়া গেল।” মুখোপাধ্যায়ের চোখ জলে পূর্ণ হল, কারণ –

(A) অপমানে (B) লজ্জায় (C) কৃতজ্ঞতায় (D) অভিমানে।

ENGLISH (Group-B)

Full Marks : 1×40=40

PROSE

Choose the appropriate answer for each question :

1. The owner of the stall was busy serving tea somewhere:- (a) on the platform (b) in the market (c) on the train (d) behind the walls.

2. The meeting of the narrator with the girl after two months was almost like a meeting of- (a) new friends (b) old friends (c) bosom friends (d) near and dear ones.

3. The new man didn't know anything about the girl who sold- (a) Tea on the platform (b) baskets (c) garlands (d) fast food.

4. Why did the narrator feel sorry for the little lonely platform- (a) for it was overcrowded (b) it was not visited by anybody (c) nobody wanted to visit it. (d) it was surrounded by heavy jungle.

5. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam was born into a/an - (a) upper class (b) middle class (c) lower class (d) lower middle class family.



6. The house in which Kalam's family lived in was made of – (a) limestone (b) brick (c) limestone and brick (d) mud.
7. The language of the prayers chanted in the mosque was– (a) English (b) Hindi (c) Urdu (d) Arabic.
8. What does the banker believe in, in the prose piece 'The Bet'– (a) beheading (b) capital punishment (c) life imprisonment (d) stoning.
9. The bet was struck between the banker and the– (a) lawyer (b) scholar (c) journalist (d) doctor.
10. In 'The Bet' The prisoner read only after ten years– (a) Shakespeare (b) Eliot (c) Gita (d) The New Testament.

POETRY

Choose the appropriate answer for each question :

11. Ulysses's wife was described as– (a) young (b) aged (c) sick (d) brave.
12. Which line shows that Ulysses disregards the people of Ithaca– (a) Myself not least, but honoured of them all. (b) "– a savage race/ That hoard, and sleep, and feed, and know not me. (c) And drunk delight of battle with my peers (d) Free hearts, free foreheads you and I are old.
13. Telemachus, the son of Ulysses shall have– (a) The plains of Troy (b) The vessel (c) The sceptre and the isle (d) The Happy Isles.
14. The poem "Ulysses" is written in– (a) Free Verse (b) Blank Verse (c) Ballad form (d) Sonnet form.
15. Ulysses finds no joy in– (a) exploring new or far off lands. (b) going back to Ithaca (c) being a king (d) fighting battles.
16. The creeper winding around the Casurina tree is compared to a – (a) cobra (b) python (c) leiopython (d) Timor Python.
17. During the night the garden is– (a) filled with noisy sound (b) filled with endless song (c) filled with activities of the anti-socials (d) filled with the barking of the dogs.
18. The poet spends her winter– (a) watching the baboon sitting, cows grazing and water lilies springing– (b) watching the baboon sitting, cows grazing and tuberoses blooming (c) watching the monkey sitting, cows grazing and water lilies springing. (d) watching the children playing, buffaloes grazing and water lilies springing.
19. "The giant wears the scarf". Here the word 'giant' refers to (a) python (b) casurina tree (c) kokilas (d) baboon.
20. The name of the bird that sings in the poet's garden is (a) kokila (b) cockatoo (c) raven (d) parakeet.

DRAMA

Choose the appropriate answer for each question :

21. The play 'Riders To The Sea' is a (a) comedy (b) tragedy (c)



romance (d) farce.

22. What does the sea symbolize in the play 'The Riders to the Sea' –
(a) Isolation and despair (b) Joy and celebration (c) Hope and happiness
(d) Cycle of life and death.

23. At the start of the play, Cathleen is (a) sewing (b) singing (c)
kneading cakes (d) crying.

24. What does Maurya think about Bartley going to sea? (a) She is
supportive of it (b) her opinion is not known (c) She is very much
against it (d) She encourages Bartley.

25. Where do Nora and Cathleen hide the bundle of clothes– (a) in the
turf-loft (b) under the bed (c) in a bag (d) in a basket.

TEXTUAL GRAMMAR

Choose the appropriate answer for each question :

26. Join the following sentences into a single sentence "The train
drew into Deoli." "I was nervous and anxious." (a) I was nervous and
anxious as the train drew into Deoli. (b) The train drew into Deoli
where I became nervous and anxious (c) The train drew into Deoli and
I was nervous and anxious (d) The train drew into Deoli because I was
nervous and anxious.

27. Split the following sentences into two simple sentences :

The high priest of Rameswaram temple, Pakshi Lakshmana Sastry, was a
very close friend of Kalam's father. (a) Pakshi Lakshmana Sastry was the
high priest of Rameswaram temple. He was a close friend of Kalam's
father. (b) Pakshi Lakshmana Sastry is the high priest of Rameswaram
temple. He was a very close friend of Kalam's father. (c) Pakshi
Lakshmana Sastry is a very close friend of Kalam's father. He is the high
priest of Rameswaram temple. (d) Pakshi Lakshmana Sastry is a high
priest of Rameswaram temple. He was a close friend of Kalam's father.

28. Change the mode of narration: "I cannot rest from travel. I will drink
life to the lees!" said Ulysses. (a) Ulysses told he could not rest from
travel: he would drink life to the lees. (b) Ulysses said that he could
not rest from travel, he would drink life to the lees. (c) Ulysses said he
cannot rest from travel, he would drink life to the lees. (d) Ulysses said
that he cannot rest from travel, he would drink life to the lees.

29. Correct the error in the following sentence: I could not help think
(a) I could not help thinking (b) I could not able to help thinking. (c) I
could not think helping (d) I could not help to think.

30. Convert the following sentence into an affirmative one : This time
I did not forget her– (a) This time I did forget her (b) This time I forget
her (c) This time I did not remember her (d) This time I remembered her.



UNSEEN

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below :

I must have been eight or nine when my father gave me a small diary, and I began my first tentative foray as a writer— or woodsmith, as I have sometimes described my calling.

Many of those early diary entries were list— books , read, gramophone records collected, films seen and enjoyed— but even this indulgence was a sort of discipline and stood me at a good stead in later years— It made me neat and meticulous and helped me form the habit of keeping notes and filing away facts: not perhaps essential attributes for a writer but useful ones. Young writers with natural talent are oftenn handicapped by untidy working habits. A friend of mine wrote quite brilliantly but always contrived to lose his manuscripts, now breeds Angora rabbits.

While at boarding school in the hill station of Shimla, the then Summer Capital of British India. I discovered Dickens in the school library and captivated by David Copperfield I decided I was going to be a writer like David who was really Charles Dickens. At the age of thirteen I did infact write a short novel, an account of school life's enlogies of my friends mostly.

Choose the correct answer :

31. The words 'foray' in the passage means— (a) description (b) sudden attack (c) curiosity (d) retreat.
32. The narrator started writing at the age of — (a) eight or nine (b) nine or ten (c) seven or eight (d) six or seven.
33. The word "contrived" means— (a) deliberate (b) unwilling (c) pretend (d) unaffected
34. According to the narrator young writers are often handicapped by — (a) unavailability of resources (b) lethargy (c) Untidy working habits (d) limitless precision.
35. The text appears to be a part of— (a) story, (b) an autobiography (c) a novel (d) a report.
36. Writing diary made the narrator — (a) untidy (b) unorganised (c) unoriented (d) neat and meticulous
37. David Copperfield is written by — (a) Charles Dickens (b) Walter Scott (c) G.B. Shaw (d) Thomas Hardy
38. The Summer capital of British India was— (a) Calcutta (b) Delhi (c) Gangtok (d) Shimla.
39. The word opposite in meaning to 'enlogy' is — (a) citation (b) censure (c) acclaim (d) approval.
40. After reading David Copperfield the narrator decided to become— (a) a writer (b) a player (c) an orator (d) a teacher.



- (A) (i) a (ii) b (iii) c (iv) d (B) (i) c (ii) d (iii) a (iv) b
(C) (i) d (ii) c (iii) a (iv) b (D) (i) b (ii) c (iii) d (iv) a

■ বিবৃতি (Assertion) ও কারণ (Reason) এর মধ্যে সঠিক সম্পর্ক নিরূপণ করো :

৩৯. নিম্নে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নটিতে দুটি অংশ রয়েছে। প্রথম অংশটি বিবৃতি (A) এবং দ্বিতীয় অংশটি কারণ (R), নির্দেশনা অনুযায়ী সঠিক উত্তরটির সন্ধান করো।

বিবৃতি (A) : আমাদের দু'জনের হাত গুলোই লাগবে

কারণ (R) : ধুয়ে মুছে আগুন বানাবার জন্য

সঠিক বিকল্প :

- (a) A ঠিক, R ভুল (b) A ও R উভয়েই ঠিক এবং, R, A-র সঠিক কারণ
(c) A ভুল, R ঠিক (d) A এবং R উভয়েই ভুল

■ Case based প্রশ্নটির সঠিক বিকল্পটি নির্বাচন করো :

৪০. “জান, আমি আজ বিশ বছর ধরে তাদের এস্টেটের বাঁধা মোক্তার।” – উক্তিটির মধ্যে দিয়ে বক্তার যে মানসিকতার প্রকাশ পায় –

- (A) দাঙ্গিকতা (B) ঈর্ষাপরায়ণতা (C) আভিজাত্যের গৌরব (D) উগ্রতা

ENGLISH (Group-B)

Full Marks : 1×40=40

PROSE

Choose the appropriate alternatives :

1×10=10

1. Which one of the following was not found at Deoli station? – (a) waiting room (b) stray dogs (c) coolie (d) fruit vendor.

2.

A	B
(I) Dehra	A. Narrator's home
(II) Delhi	B. Grandmother's house
(III) Deoli	C. The final destination
(IV) The Plains	D. A lonely station

(a) I-D, II-A, III-B, IV-C (b) I-B, II-C, III-D, IV-A

(c) I-C, II-D, III-B, IV-A (d) I-B, II-A, III-D, IV-C

3. The train stopped at the Deoli station for _____ minutes. – (a) 2 (b) 5 (c) 10 (d) 15

4. How did the narraton portray love in story “The Night Train at Deoli.”? – (a) kind of bitterness (b) kind of responsibility (c) kind of possessiveness (d) kind of passionate yearning.

5. Kalam considered his childhood to be – (a) secure (b) comfortable (c) pampered (d) miserable.



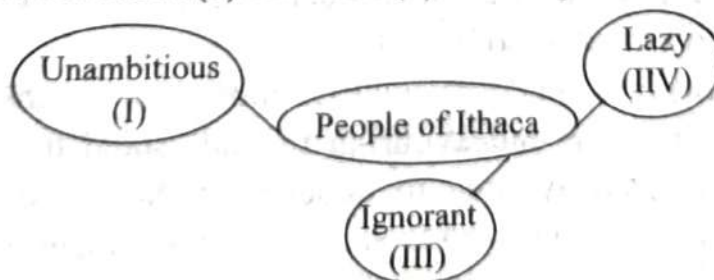
6. What did Kalam learn from his parents? – (a) the importance of kindness and generosity (b) the importance of being grounded (c) the value of introspection and self-reflection (d) all of the above.
7. What was the name of Kalam's mother – (a) Ashiamma (b) Asiamma (c) Assiamma (d) Asiama.
8. Who did the banker want to blame for his proposed murder of the lawyer? – (a) the cook (b) the watchman (c) the gardener (d) the lawyer himself.
9. The prisoner would often _____ at night – (a) sleep (b) cry (c) write (d) read.
10. How many languages did the lawyer learn during his imprisonment? – (a) Three (b) Four (c) Five (d) Six.

VERSE

Choose the appropriate alternatives :

1×10=10

11. Kokila : Morning :: Darkling? – (a) Evening (b) Afternoon (c) Night (d) Dusk
12. In the poem 'Our Casuarina Tree', a 'Python' refers to – (a) a creeper (b) a flower (c) a tree (d) a bird.
13. What does the poet offer to the Casuarina tree as a tribute? – (a) Epitaph (b) Lay (c) Essay (d) Novel.
14. What is the 'dirge-like murmur'? – (a) song of cricket (b) buzzing sounds of beetles (c) the sound of the sea (d) lamentation of the tree.
15. The phrase 'Oblivion's curse' means – (a) Gaining immortality (b) Forgetting's fate (c) Nostalgia (d) Fear and danger.
16. "Life piled on _____ were all too little." – (a) life (b) years (c) months (d) climates.
17. 'Ulysses' is a/an – (a) ode (b) elegy (c) lyric (d) dramatic monologue.
18. Who is referred to as 'most blameless' in the poem 'Ulysses'? (a) Ulysses (b) Telemachus (c) Achilles (d) Penelope
- 19.



- (a) I (b) III (c) All of the above (d) II.
20. What is the destination of Ulysses? – (a) Sea (b) Ithaca (c) Gulf (d) Happy Isles.

PLAY

Choose the appropriate alternatives :

1×5=5

21. The play 'Riders to the Sea' is a – (a) Satire (b) Comedy (c) Tragedy



- (d) Farce
22. What is Maurya's final plea to Bartley? – (a) to remain at home (b) to find Michael (c) to marry soon (d) to bring back fortune
23. Nora and Cathleen are – (a) friends (b) enemies (c) sisters (d) cousins
24. Why does Bartley go to Galway fair? – (a) to sell horses (b) to sell fishes (c) to buy clothes (d) to buy the boards for the coffin
25. Which sentiment is the final outcome of the play "Riders to the Sea"? – (a) fear (b) acceptance (c) anticipation (d) negativity

TEXTUAL GRAMMAR

Choose the appropriate alternatives : 1×5=5

26. She saw me. She smiled. Join the sentences into a simple sentence – (a) She saw me and smiled (b) Having seen me, she smiled (c) She smiled after seeing me (d) She smiled upon seeing me.
27. Two millions are nothing to me, but you stand to lose three or four of the best years of your life. Split the sentence into simple sentences– (a) Two millions was nothing to me. But you will lose three or four years of life (b) Two millions were nothing to me. But you will loss three or four years of life (c) Two millions are nothing to me. But you will lose three or four of the best years of your life (d) Two million has been nothing to me. But you will lose three or four years of you life.
28. I cannot rest. I must travel. Join the sentences into a compound sentence – (a) I must travel because I cannot rest (b) I must travel since I cannot rest (c) I must travel, so I cannot rest. (c) I must travel though I cannot rest.
29. "No," I said, "I don't want a basket." The indirect speech of the sentence is – (a) I said that I want no basket (b) I replied in the negative and told her that I did not want a basket (c) I said no as I did not want a basket (d) I told I wanted no basket.
30. I am endeavoured to understand the fundamental truths. The correct sentence is – (a) I am endeavouring to understand the fundamental truths (b) I was endeavoured to understand the fundamental truths (c) I was endeavoured to understand the fundamental truths (c) I was endeavouring to understand the fundamental truths (d) I have endeavoured to understand the fundamental truths.

UNSEEN

Read the passage and choose the correct alternatives : 1×10=10

Young chimpanzees spend a great deal of time playing. Indeed, when they are two or three years old it often seems that they do little else. Play is a much argued about category of behaviour in scientific circles



What is it? Despite all the discussions and speculations, most people, readily agree as to when animals are playing whether they are watching a litter of puppies tumbling about or a chimpanzee turning somersaults. Perhaps some of the arguments have arisen because in human children two entirely different types of activities are labelled as "play." The two-year old who, with intense concentration, builds ten blocks into a tower, is said to be playing with his bricks. It is a completely different most of behaviour to that shown by the same child when he toddles around the sofa, shrieking with laughter, whilst his father crawls after him, patting his legs. The infant chimpanzee who tries, again and again, to bend a branch under him for a nest as who attempts to catch a termite with a minute and totally inadequate piece of grass, is probably performing a behaviour that is equivalent to tower-building in the human child. But the most of the behaviour which, in chimpanzees we refer to as playful, is of the romping laughing type, shown by the human child when he is chased or tickled.

31. Young chimpanzees when they are two or three years old – (a) do nothing except play (b) seem to do nothing else but play (c) use their play to teach themselves about life (d) spend too much time playing.

32. A two-year old child is said to be playing – (a) when he succeeds in building a tower that will not fall (c) When he is able to concentrate long enough to build something solid (d) when he has enough bricks to build a tower.

33. If a child's father crawls after him patting his legs he – (a) shrieks with laughter (b) shrieks and runs away (c) is afraid of his father (d) asks his father to behave differently.

34. "Toddles" means – (a) wobbles (b) wanders (c) walks unsteadily (d) falls over.

35. The chimpanzee is performing a behaviour that is equivalent to tower building in the human child when he – (a) makes a nest very quickly (b) uses a piece of grass as a toy (c) catches termites successfully (d) attempts to catch termites on make a nest as adult chimpanzees do.

36. 'Somersault' has the same or almost the same meaning as – (a) flip (b) hop (c) drum (d) sled.

37. Identify the part of speech of the word play in the given sentence, "Play is a much argued about category of behaviour of scientific circles." – (a) Noun (b) Verb (c) Adjective (d) None of the above.

38. Identify the correct antonym of the word 'concentration' – (a) Submission (b) Dedication (c) Distraction (d) Symbolise.

39. The noun form of perform is – (a) performing (b) perfomed (c)



perform (d) performance.

40. 'Speculation' means— (a) question (b) conclude (c) guess (d) observation.

MATHEMATICS

সঠিক বিকল্পটি নির্বাচন করো :

পূর্ণমান-40

1. \mathbb{N} স্বাভাবিক সংখ্যার সেট এবং $\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N}$ সেটের উপর একটি সম্বন্ধ R এরূপ যে, $(a, b) R (c, d) \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{d} = \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} \forall (a, b), (c, d) \in \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N}$ এর জন্য। তবে $\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N}$ এর উপর R

(a) শুধুমাত্র স্বসম (b) শুধুমাত্র প্রতিসম (c) প্রতিসম ও সংক্রামণ কিন্তু স্বসম নয় (d) সমতুল্যতা সম্বন্ধ।

2. বাস্তব সংখ্যাসমূহের সেট \mathbb{R} -এর উপর একটি সম্বন্ধ P নিম্নরূপে সংজ্ঞাত –

$P = \{(x, y) : 1 + xy > 0, x, y \in \mathbb{R}\}$ তবে P সম্বন্ধটি

- (a) স্বসম, প্রতিসম কিন্তু সংক্রামণ নয়
(b) প্রতিসম, সংক্রামণ কিন্তু স্বসম নয়
(c) স্বসম, সংক্রামণ কিন্তু প্রতিসম নয়
(d) সমতুল্যতা সম্বন্ধ

3. Signum function $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ নিম্নলিখিতভাবে সংজ্ঞাত : $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{|x|}{x} & x \neq 0 \\ 0 & x = 0 \end{cases}$ চিত্রটি হলো –

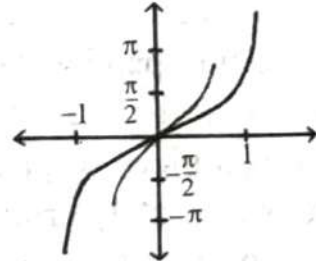
- (a) এক-এক কিন্তু উপরিচিত্রণ নয় (b) এক-এক এবং উপরিচিত্রণ
(c) এক-এক এবং উপরিচিত্রণ কোনোটিই নয় (d) এক-এক নয় কিন্তু উপরিচিত্রণ

4. মনে করো $a \in \mathbb{R}$ -এর জন্য $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ অপেক্ষক $f(x) = mx + n$ দ্বারা সংজ্ঞাত। যদি $f \circ f = I_{\mathbb{R}}$ হয়, তবে $m = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ ও $n = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

- (a) 1, -1 (b) -1, 0 (c) 1, সকল বাস্তব সংখ্যা (d) -1, সকল বাস্তব সংখ্যা

5. পাশের লেখচিত্রটি কোন সমীকরণকে নির্দেশ করে –

- (a) $\cos^{-1}x = x^2$
(b) $\sin^{-1}x = x^3$
(c) $\sec^{-1}x = x^2$
(d) $\tan^{-1}x = x^3$



6. যদি $-1 \leq x, y, z \leq 1$ এবং $(\sin^{-1}x + \sin^{-1}y + \sin^{-1}z = \frac{3\pi}{2})$ হয় তবে

$x^{2023} + y^{2024} + z^{2025} - \frac{9}{x^{2025} + y^{2024} + z^{2023}}$ এর মান –

- (a) 3 (b) 6 (c) 0 (d) 9

7. $\tan^{-1} \frac{1}{1+1+1^2} + \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{1+2+2^2} + \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{1+3+3^2} + \dots n$ সংখ্যক পদ পর্যন্ত = $\tan^{-1}(n+1) - \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

- (a) $-\frac{\pi}{4}$ (b) $\frac{\pi}{4}$ (c) $-\tan^{-1}n$ (d) $\tan^{-1}n$