



মাধ্যমিক ও উচ্চমাধ্যমিক শিক্ষাবোর্ড  
বরিশাল

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স্মারক নং- বশিবো/পনি/উমা/২০১৫/৮২৪

তারিখঃ ১৩ অক্টোবর, ২০১৫ খ্রি:

বিষয়ঃ একাদশ-দ্বাদশ শ্রেণির ইংরেজি ১ম পত্র (English For Today) বিষয়ের Guidelines for question setters and Sample question (two sets) প্রকাশ।

সূত্রঃ জাতীয় শিক্ষাক্রম ও পাঠ্যপুস্তক বোর্ডের ২১/০৯/২০১৫ তারিখের শি:উ:/৪৪/২০০২/১১৫৮ নং স্মারকপত্র।

সংশ্লিষ্ট সকলকে জানানো যাচ্ছে যে, জাতীয় শিক্ষাক্রম-২০১২ এর আলোকে এনসিটিবি প্রণীত একাদশ-দ্বাদশ শ্রেণির ২০১৫-২০১৬ শিক্ষাবর্ষ থেকে চলমান ইংরেজি ১ম পত্র (English For Today) বিষয়ের Guidelines for question setters and Sample question (two sets) প্রয়োজনীয় ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণের জন্য প্রকাশ করা হলো।

চেয়ারম্যানের নির্দেশক্রমে



মুহাম্মদ শাহ আলমগীর # ১২৪০

পরীক্ষা নিয়ন্ত্রক

ফোনঃ ০৪৩১-৬৪০৮৫

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Guidelines for question setters and markers For XI-XII English Paper One

**1. A. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)**

MCQ can be set for testing a number of strategies and skills related to reading such as scanning, skimming, reading for gist, inferencing (guessing the meaning from the context) comprehension check etc. Each MCQ will carry 1 mark.

In preparing MCQ questions, question setters will make sure that learners will have to apply certain skills or strategies of reading in order to be able to choose the right options. Depending on the level of the learners, items will be set to test learners' lower order thinking skills (knowing and understanding) as well as higher order thinking skills (comprehending, analyzing, synthesizing, and evaluating). In stead of quoting directly from the original passage, synonyms or paraphrases should be used.

For example: Text: The Great Wall of China, one of the greatest wonders of the world, was first built between 220–206 BC.

Question: When was the Great Wall first built? (It does not test students' understanding. They will just lift some words from the text to answer the question)

Question: When did the construction of the Great Wall begin? (The students cannot answer this question without understanding it)

The same text can be used for open ended questions where the students will guess the meaning from the text.

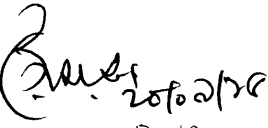
Please note the following points while setting MCQ test items:


- Phrase stems as clearly as possible.
- Avoid redundant word/words.
- Avoid lifting phrases directly from text. Use new language as much as possible.
- Options should be parallel to one another in terms of grammatical structure and length.
- The number of options should be 4-5.
- Distracters must be incorrect, but plausible.
- To make distracters more plausible, use words that are familiar to students.
- If a recognizable key word appears in the correct answer, it should appear in some or all of the distracters as well.
- Avoid vague words in the answers.

**1. B. Open-Ended Questions**

Open ended questions are designed to measure the higher level skills like comprehending, analyzing, synthesizing, and evaluating.

While preparing open-ended questions, it is better to keep the following points in mind:

  
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- Be sure that the test question clearly states the answer that you are seeking from the student. For example, “Discuss the outcomes of environment pollution” is a poor test question. But, worded as “Describe the potential positive and negative impacts of the environment pollution on the people of coastal regions in Bangladesh” is a better test question as it clearly gives the student something to compare and contrast within a focused area.
- If you want to test comprehension, a good opening phrase might look like this: “Explain the following...”

If you want to test the student's ability to analyze a concept, a good opening phrase for your test question is, “Compare and contrast....”

## 2. Information Transfer/Flow Chart

For Information Transfer, the question setter should make it sure that the students can't just copy chunks without understanding them when they put written texts into another form, such as a grid or table – or vice-versa. Moreover, he/she has to keep in mind that this test item/task should encourage deep processing of information.

For Flow Chart, first of all, the students should choose the objectives of a flow chart. The next thing to do is to decide on the start and end points. Once that is decided the students should break it down into multiple flows. While drawing, the students should keep it in their mind that a flow chart should be as simple as possible so that the readers make sense of the complex patterns and forces. For the sake of simplicity, detailed information is kept to a minimum leaving a framework upon which readers can later attach details as the patterns of events become clear. However, each flowchart's design is also determined by the nature of the text.

## 3. Writing summary

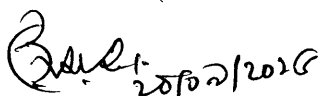
In a summary, the original text is usually cut to about one third. Therefore, please choose the text carefully so that the students can answer the question in the given time. They should mention only the main ideas without examples, repetitions, or quotations. If you have to take it from the textbook, modify or tailor it to your need, if necessary.

## 4 and 5. Cloze test with/without clues

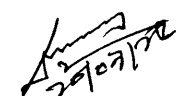
There should be no gap in the first sentence. From the second sentence, delete every 5<sup>th</sup>/ 6<sup>th</sup>/ 7<sup>th</sup>/ 8<sup>th</sup> word indiscriminately except proper nouns. As the test with clues is easier than the test without clues, delete every 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> words in it. 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> words should be deleted in the test without clues. Please remember that a cloze test is designed to measure students' vocabulary and grammatical knowledge. While answering the question, an examinee does not need to reproduce the text in the answer script. Writing the missing word with the corresponding question number is enough.

## 6. Rearranging

Select or write a text of 10 sentences where they are sequenced in an unchangeable order. Write them incoherently in the form of detached sentences. The students will rearrange them in proper order. While answering the question, an examinee does not need to reproduce the text in the answer script. Writing the letters or marks (such as b. d. a, f or v, iii, vi etc.) is enough.

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## 7. Writing paragraph answering questions

The students will write the paragraph in the usual format using topic, support, and concluding sentences. The answers to the questions will give them the content only. They have to organize the materials on their own.

## 8. Completing a story

The question setter will begin the story in a few lines. The students will develop the idea and complete the story using their imagination and creativity. As this item is designed to test the students' creativity, the answer will vary. In fact, in the examiner's checklist imagination and ideas should be given more importance than the linguistic items.

## 9. Writing letters/e-mails

In an informal letter, the examinees should be careful about appropriate greeting. She/he has to check whether the introductory sentence states the reason of her/his writing which will be developed in the main body of the letter into one or two paragraphs. The concluding paragraph can be very small which sums up the letter and expresses the writer's willingness to continue the correspondence. She/he can also thank her/his recipient for a favor, prompt reply, etc. Finally, there should be a suitable ending. In an informal letter, putting a date or signature is optional.


For e-mails, students must write the e-mail id, subject, and content as written in a genuine e-mail. Students should be taught in the class that there should be a considerable margin at the answer script. However, there should not be any penalty for any examinee if the answer script has no margin. Margin has nothing to do with assessment of the answer.

## 10. Describing graphs and charts

Graph/chart should be authentic. Teachers may collect charts from various sources such as newspapers, magazines, books or from the Internet. However, they can make simple charts by themselves using authentic data.

Charts and graphs should be made in such a way so that the students may ask themselves most of the following questions:

- What exactly does the chart/graph show?
- What are the axes and what are the units?
- Are there any obvious trends?
- Is there any significant information?
- Are there any obvious exceptions to general trends?
- What conclusions can be drawn from the information presented in the graphs / / charts?

  
20/02/2010

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*In answer to the above questions he can use following phrases:*


- i. The data suggest / show that ...
- ii. The most significant fact is that ...
- iii. In spite of this increase / decrease,...
- iv. This could well be due to ...
- v. This is supported by the fact that ...
- vi. An important point to note is that ...
- vii. It is quite clear from this data that ...
- viii. The chart indicates that ...

### 11. Appreciating short story/ poem

While appreciating a short story or a poem, the students will find out the theme only. Therefore the size of the answer does not matter. The theme in a text is the underlying message. Hence the students will try to find out the author's critical belief about life which transcends cultural barriers.

  
20/02/2020

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Set - 1  
Sample Question  
HSC Examination  
English First Paper

Full marks: 100

Time: 3 hours

[Answer all the questions. Figures in the margin indicate full marks.]

Part-I

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B.

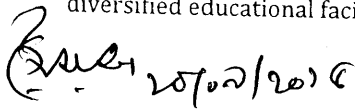
Tertiary education in Bangladesh comprises two categories of institutions: degree awarding universities and colleges affiliated with the National University (NU). There were only 4 universities in Bangladesh at the time of independence in 1971. All of those universities were publicly financed autonomous entities. At present, there are 35 such universities. Private universities are a relatively new phenomenon in this country. In the early 1990s, the private sector came forward to establish universities. Since then the country has experienced a spectacular growth in private universities-mostly in and around Dhaka and couple of other large cities. At present, there are 79 private universities. The number of colleges providing tertiary level education is around 1,400. Most of them offer BA (pass) education of three year duration; only one-third of them offer B.A. (Honors) courses and some offer MA degrees as well. All of these colleges are affiliated with the National University.

Accessibility to higher education implies that students get the opportunity to get university education and sufficient support from educational institutions. Increasing enrolment at the secondary and higher secondary level puts pressure on higher educational institutions. But due to limited capacity, only a small number of students may be enrolled in universities. Thus, each year a large number of students are denied access to higher education. Also, due to poverty and increase in educational expenses, students of the lower middle class do not get easy access to higher education. Moreover, those who get places in the universities have limited access to avail all kinds of diversified educational facilities relating to their study fields.

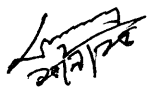
A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives

1X5=5

- a) "Tertiary education" refers to—  
i. secondary education  
ii. university education  
iii. primary education  
iv. higher secondary education
- b) The word "affiliated" stands for—  
i. discarded  
ii. authorized  
iii. associated  
iv. supervised
- c) Public universities are funded by—  
i. World Bank  
ii. government  
iii. private sector  
iv. other donors
- d) The private sector came ahead to set up universities in the—  
i. early nineteen nineties  
ii. late nineteen seventies  
iii. late nineteen eighties  
iv. early nineteen eighties
- e) "... those who get places in the universities have limited access to avail all kinds of diversified educational facilities relating to their study fields." -- What does it imply?



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- i. lack of teachers
- ii. technological support is not sufficient
- iii. library facilities are not enough
- iv. all the above answers

**B. Answer the following questions.**

**2X5=10**

- a) How do you differentiate National University from other public universities?
- b) What changes do you notice in tertiary education after Liberation War?
- c) Why did private universities emerge though there were public universities?
- d) How do you explain spectacular growth of private universities in Bangladesh?
- e) "University should be accessible to the very good students only". Do you agree or disagree with this statement? Give reasons.

**2. Read the passage and complete the table below with the given information.**

**1 × 10 =10**

Unsafe levels of pesticides are present in around half of the vegetables and more than a quarter of fruits sold in the capital's markets, a recent survey has found. A 15-member team of the National Food Safety Laboratory, with support from the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), came up with the findings after collecting and testing food samples from the capital's Gulshan, Karwanbazar and Mohakhali markets.

The survey report, a copy of which was acquired by the Dhaka Tribune, read that nearly 40% of 82 samples of milk, milk products, fish, fruits and vegetables contained banned pesticides such as DDT, Aldrin, Chlordane and Heptachlor. The amounts of pesticide in these samples were found to be 3 to 20 times greater than the limits set by the European Union. Around 50% vegetables and 35% fruits were found to be contaminated with unsafe level of pesticides.

What/Who	Source	What/Where	When
i) .....	around half of the vegetables and	the capital's	a recent survey
ii) .....	samples	markets	
iii) .....		iv) .....	research time
They	contamination of food	the National Food Safety Laboratory	v) .....
vi) ..... such as DDT, Aldrin, Chlordane and Heptachlor	nearly 40% of 82 samples of milk, vii) .....	the capital's markets	after testing
The amount of pesticides	viii) ..... set by the European Union	these samples	survey
They	ix) .....	around x) ..... and 35% fruits	research time

**3. Write a summary of the following poem.**

**10**

I will arise and go now, and go to Innisfree,  
And a small cabin build there, of clay and wattles made;  
Nine bean rows will I have there, a hive for the honey bee  
And live alone in the bee loud glade.

And I shall have some peace there, for peace comes dropping slow  
Dropping from the veils of the morning to where the cricket sings;  
There midnight's all a glimmer, and noon a purple glow,  
And evening full of the linnet's wings

*20/02/2014*

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I will arise and go now, for always night and day  
 I hear lake water lapping with low sounds by the shore;  
 While I stand on the roadway, or on the pavements grey,  
 I hear it in the deep heart's core.

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

be	one	for	should	what	information
it	want	when	as	people	family

Genealogy, the history of a family from the past to the present, is one of the most popular subjects on the Internet. Although genealogy has always been conducted professionally i) ----- serious legal and financial reasons, as a hobby ii) ----- began to take off in the 1990s when iii) ----- started to use the Internet to share information. iv) ----- embarking on genealogy as a hobby, though, one v) ----- advised to decide on what it is one vi) ----- to find out about one's family and what vii) ----- will do with the information. Firstly, go from viii) ----- one has already known and worked backwards. One ix) ----- undertake to find out the basic facts about x) ----- many relatives as possible: their date and place of birth, marriage, death and burial.

5. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap.

$1 \times 10 = 10$

Bangladesh has made considerable progress in achieving the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), particularly in poverty alleviation. The goal was to reduce poverty to 29 i) ----- by the year 2015. Two years ahead ii) ----- time, in 2013, it has been possible iii) ----- bring this down to 26.2 percent. Among iv) ----- eight goals of MDG, it will be v) ----- to fully meet the targets set for vi) ----- infant mortality and improving maternal health. The vii) ----- which will not be fully met are viii) ----- extreme poverty and hunger, achieving universal primary ix) -----, achieving gender equality and empowerment of women. x) -----, Bangladesh is considering the achievements made in these sectors to be successful.

6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order.

10

- i. It caused a great massacre in human history.
- ii. The bombing of Hiroshima was executed after meticulous planning.
- iii. It was a uranium gun-type atomic bomb.
- iv. But there was no bang or an explosion.
- v. He flew hours before reaching the target.
- vi. The charge was given to a Colonel in the United States Air Force named Paul W. Tibbets.
- vii. Thus the new nuclear age began, not with a bang but with a whimper.
- VIII. Then, the bomb was set to explode 2000 ft. above the town.
- IX. Only a brownish-purple mist all around.
- X. On the day of execution, Colonel Tibbets took off at a quarter to three in the morning.

## Part- II

7. Write a paragraph on "My Best Friend" in about 200 words based on the answers to the following questions.

10

- a. How many friends do you have?
- b. Who is your best friend?
- c. Why do you like him/her more than other friends?
- d. Have you ever been angry with him?

*Best friend*

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e. What other things would you like to see in his/her character?

8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words.

7

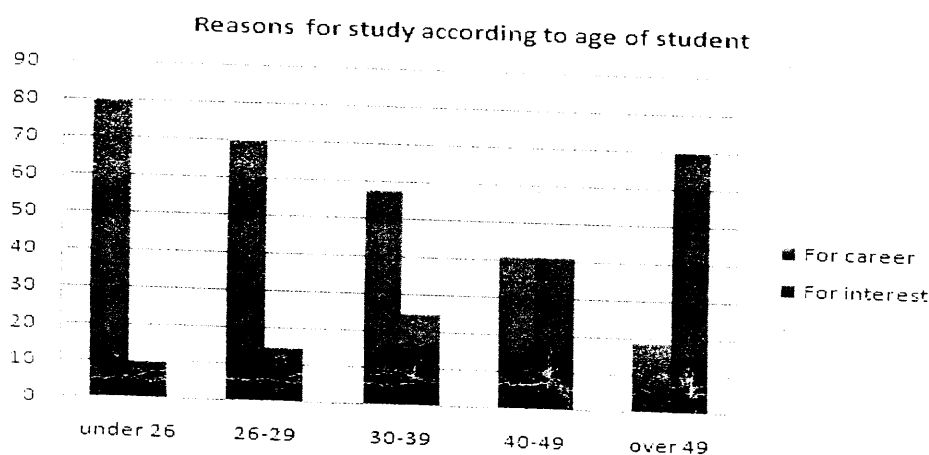
One day I was going to college to take my final exam at 10 am. At 9, when I was 20 minutes away from my college, suddenly a sick old man fell down.....

9. Suppose your friend participated in an international photography exhibition and won the first prize. Write an e-mail congratulating him/her on his/her success.

5

10. The graph below shows the main reasons for study according to different age groups of the students. Describe the graph in at least 80 words. You should highlight the information and report the main features given in the graph.

10



11. Write down the theme of the following story (Not more than 50 words).

8

There once was a young boy with a very bad temper. The boy's father wanted to teach him a lesson, so he gave him a bag of nails and told him that every time he lost his temper he must hammer a nail into their wooden fence.

On the first day of this lesson, the little boy had driven 37 nails into the fence. He was really mad!

Over the course of the next few weeks, the little boy began to control his temper, so the number of nails that were hammered into the fence dramatically decreased.

It wasn't long before the little boy discovered it was easier to hold his temper than to drive those nails into the fence.

Then, the day finally came when the little boy didn't lose his temper even once, and he became so proud of himself, he couldn't wait to tell his father.

Pleased, his father suggested that he now pull out one nail for each day that he could hold his temper.

Several weeks went by and the day finally came when the young boy was able to tell his father that all the nails were gone.

Very gently, the father took his son by the hand and led him to the fence.

"You have done very well, my son," he smiled, "but look at the holes in the fence. The fence will never be the same."

The little boy listened carefully as his father continued to speak.

"When you say things in anger, they leave permanent scars just like these. And no matter how many times you say you're sorry, the wounds will still be there."

*[Signature]*  
20/02/2019

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Set - 2  
Sample Question  
HSC Examination  
English First Paper

Full marks: 100

Time: 3 hours

[Answer all the questions. Figures in the margin indicate full marks]

**Part I**

**1. Read the following text and answer the questions A and B.**

Conflict can be described as a disagreement among groups or individuals characterized by antagonism and hostility. This is usually fueled by the opposition of one party to another in an attempt to reach an objective different from that of the other party. The elements involved in the conflict have varied sets of principles and values, thus allowing a conflict to arise.

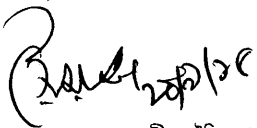
Conflict can be defined in many ways but one of the simplest is that it pertains to the opposing ideas and actions of different entities, resulting in an antagonistic state. Conflict is an inevitable part of life. All of us possess our own opinions, ideas and sets of beliefs. We have our own ways of looking at things and we act according to what we think is proper. Hence, we often find ourselves in conflict in different scenarios; it may involve other individuals, groups of people, or a struggle within our own selves. Consequently, conflict influences our actions and decisions in one way or another.

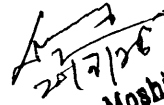
Conflict comes naturally; the clashing of thoughts and ideas is a part of the human experience. It is true that it can be destructive if left uncontrolled. However, it shouldn't be seen as something that can only cause negative things to transpire. It is a way to come up with more meaningful realizations that can certainly be helpful to the individuals involved.

**A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.**

1x5= 5

- a. What could be the closest meaning for 'fueled by' in the first paragraph?
- added by
  - supported by
  - fired by
  - increased by
- b. The word 'principle' in the first paragraph refers to –
- ethics
  - morality
  - belief
  - law
- c. 'Pertain' in the second paragraph could be best replaced by –
- differ
  - relate
  - disclose
  - contain
- d. Conflict is – part of our life.
- an essential
  - a unique
  - an exterior

  
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- iv) an external
- e. The best synonym of 'transpire' is –
- to stop
  - to happen
  - to publish
  - to clarify

**B. Answer the following questions.**

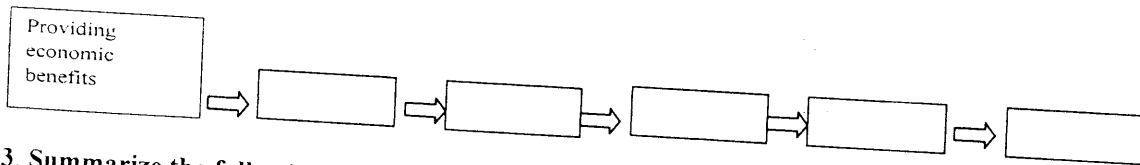
- What, according to the text, is conflict?
- Mention three causes of conflict.
- Why are our actions and decisions influenced by conflict?
- What does the expression 'conflict comes naturally' mean?
- Do you find any positive aspect of conflict? If any, mention.

2x5= 10

**2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the importance of the Hakaluki Haor. (one is done for you)**

2x5=10

Hakaluki Haor is one of the major wetlands of Bangladesh. The Haor system provides a wide range of economic and non-economic benefits to the local people as well as to the people of Bangladesh. These include fish production, rice production, cattle and buffalo rearing, duck rearing, collection of reeds and grasses, and collection of aquatic and other plants. The Haor system also protects the lower floodplains from flash floods occurring in the months of April-May, maintains the supply of fish in other lower water bodies and provides habitat for migratory and local waterfowls.



**3. Summarize the following text.**

10

A most important truth, which we are apt to forget, is that a teacher can never truly teach unless he is still learning himself. A lamp can never light another lamp unless it continues to burn its own flame. The teacher who has come to the end of his subject, who has no living traffic with his knowledge, but merely repeats his lessons to his students, can only load their minds; he cannot quicken them. Truth not only must inform but inspire. If the inspiration dies out, and the information only accumulates, then truth loses its infinity. The greater part of our learning in the schools has been waste because, for most of our teachers, their subjects are like dead specimens of once living things, with which they have a learned acquaintance, but no communication of life and love.

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4. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable words from the box. There are more words than necessary. You may change the form of the words if necessary. 0.5x10= 05

inequality	transform	urban	many	resource	coexist
swell	also	sustainable	town	and	people

The world is undergoing the largest wave of urban growth in history. More than half of the world's population lives in (a)..... and cities and by 2030 this number will (b) ..... to about 5 billion. Much of this urbanization will unfold in Africa (c)..... Asia bringing huge social, economic and environmental (d)..... Urbanization has the potential to usher in a new era of wellbeing, (e) ..... efficiency and economic growth. Again, cities are (f)..... home to high concentration of poverty. Nowhere the rise of poverty, (g)..... etc. are clearer than in cities. Here wealthy communities (h) .....along with poor people and slums dwellers. For this reason, (i) ..... nongovernment organizations are working with government to increase the welfare and (j)..... of fast urbanizing communities.

5. Fill in the gaps using suitable words.

1x10= 10

Every school student has to carry different sizes of backpacks loaded with various items from home to school or school to home, but very few of us think about the amount of loading and appropriate wearing method of backpacks. Carrying too much (a).....in the backpack and wearing it in wrong way can (b).....to pain and strain. Every school-going student has the individual (c) .....capacity in regard of his/her body structure and fitness level. Recent (d) .....on many school students reveals that they were (e)..... from some health problems such as back, neck and (f)..... pain, tingling arms, muscular weakness and imbalance. Most of the (g) ..... we usually ignore their such types of (h) ..... but the reality is serious. Sometimes these symptoms are so (i) .....that they do not like to go to school, even most of the time they are (j)..... to carry backpacks.

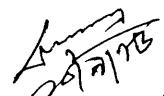
6. The following sentences are jumbled. Rearrange them in proper sequence.

10

- Moreover, she always has a positive attitude and encourages her teammates to work harder and do their best.
- She cries out in pain but it is unusual for her.
- As she licks her nutty chocolate chip ice-cream, she says, " Today I love basketball practice more than ever."
- The others help her off the court and she sits down to rest.
- Farah loves basketball and always looks forward to basketball practice.
- But today she twists her ankle and falls down.
- One of her teammates runs to get ice for her ankle.
- The coach says, "As usual, I'm impressed with your attitude and team spirit. In honour of Farah, we should all go to get ice-cream."
- She enjoys the times with her teammates and follows her coach's instructions properly.
- When the coach asks Farah if she is ok, she replies, "I'm fine. Ankle heals".



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## Part II

7. Write a paragraph on "Group Work" on the basis of the answers to the following questions in about 200 words.

10

- What do you mean by group work?
- What are the benefits of group work?
- When could it be more effective?
- Does sometimes group work fail? Why?
- How will you evaluate group work?

8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words.

07

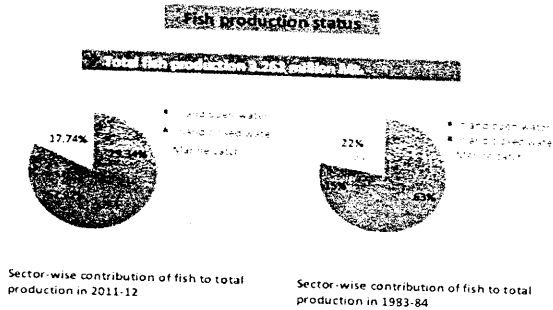
Koli is a little talented girl of a village. All the times she dreams of becoming a famous singer. One day, she got a chance ....

9. Suppose you are Afsana/Belal. You received a letter from your mother yesterday. In the letter, you were advised not to waste your valuable time surfing the Internet. Now write a reply to the letter.

05

10. Look at the chart. It shows fish production of Bangladesh in the fiscal year 2011-12. Now analyze the chart focusing the main aspects (At least in 80 words).

10



11. Write down the theme of the following poem (Not more than 50 words).

08

I wandered lonely as a cloud  
That floats on high o'er vales and hills,  
When all at once I saw a crowd,  
A host, of golden daffodils;  
Beside the lake, beneath the trees,  
Fluttering and dancing in the breeze.

Continuous as the stars that shine  
And twinkle on the milky way,  
They stretched in never-ending line  
Along the margin of a bay:  
Ten thousand saw I at a glance,  
Tossing their heads in sprightly dance.

*Handwritten signature*  
২০/০২/১৮

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