

## Question Type : 4

### Cloze Test with Clues

- 1. Fill in the gaps using clues from the boxes. There are more words than necessary.** (বক্স থেকে শব্দ নিয়ে শূন্যস্থান পূরণ কর। এখানে প্রয়োজনের চেয়ে অতিরিক্ত শব্দ আছে।)  $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

must	each	country	should	education	waste
law	illiterate	least	assembly	steps	towards

We must not (a) — our energy and money any more. We need to take (b) — to educate our people. Emphasis (c) — be given on primary education. There should be at (d) — one primary school in (e) — and every village. Our government has made primary (f) — compulsory. A (g) — has been passed in the (h) — . To remove illiteracy from the (i) — some more steps may be taken. The (j) — adults need to be educated.

- Ans.** (a) waste; (b) steps; (c) should; (d) least; (e) each; (f) education; (g) law; (h) assembly; (i) country; (j) illiterate.

- 2. Fill in the gaps using clues from the box. There are more words than necessary.**  $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

into	should	bought	absolutely	coming	feeling
than	where	anything	described	troubles	bring

When a child is born, it is (a) — helpless. It is the parents who affectionately (b) — it up to grow (c) — an adult. The (d) — and sufferings they (e) — for us can never be (f) — in words. There is none dearer to us (g) — our father and mother. In this way, we (h) — obey our parents and not do (i) — that may wound their (j) —.

- Ans.** (a) absolutely; (b) bring; (c) into; (d) troubles; (e) bear; (f) described; (g) than; (h) should; (i) anything; (j) feelings.

- 3. Fill in the gaps using clues from the box. There are more words than necessary.**  $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

recent	collecting	held	ancient	spreads	old
enlarge	visited	permit	crowd	displayed	had

Amongst all the exhibitions, the book fairs are of (a) — origin. They are frequently (b) — in towns and cities now. Last year I (c) — Ekushey Boi Mela in Bangla Academy premises. There were a number of stalls and thousands of books (d) —. It was a great opportunity of (e) — a varied choice of books. Book lovers (f) — there. I was tempted to buy a lot of books but my purse didn't (g) — me. So I bought a few books and (h) — a lot of catalogues. However, a book fair (i) — the message that books are the best friends. Books (j) — our vision and make our life meaningful.

- Ans.** (a) recent; (b) held; (c) visited; (d) displayed; (e) collecting; (f) crowded; (g) permit; (h) had; (i) spreads; (j) enlarge.

- 4. Fill in the gaps using clues from the box. There are more words than necessary.**  $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

globe	a	foods	called	found	inexpensive
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healthy	they	on	an	expensive	studying
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Research around the world points to (a) — recipe for well-being. Eat simple (b) — not elite treats. Nutritionists have been (c) — International Super food-dishes, from around the (d) — that may hold the key to (e) — eating. In many countries they have (f) —, the healthiest diet is the simple, (g) — diet that people give up as (h) — move into prosperity. This diet is often (i) — the peasant diet. It's usually based (j) — grains, fruits and vegetables and small amount of meat, fish or eggs.

**Ans.** (a) a; (b) foods; (c) studying; (d) globe; (e) healthy; (f) found; (g) inexpensive; (h) they; (i) called; (j) on.

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

Bangladesh	or	any	depends	more	homeland
heart	need	by	sky	the	nothing

We should love our homeland. (a) — is sweeter than homeland because (b) — native is greatly attached to (c) — soil, air, water, wind and (d) — of the homeland since his (e) — her birth. We are Bangladeshi (f) — birth. As a citizen of (g) — we need to love our (h) — from the core of our (i) —. The prosperity of our country (j) — on our feelings of patriotism.

**Ans.** (a) Nothing; (b) any; (c) the; (d) sky; (e) or; (f) by; (g) Bangladesh; (h) homeland; (i) heart; (j) depends.

**6. Fill in the gaps using clues from the box. There are more words than necessary.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

talents	useful	but	in	and	has
with	mentally	society	can	also	is

Proper education provides a learner (a) — opportunity to improve all his (b) —. Its aim is perfect development (c) — so that he can be (d) — to himself and to the (e) —. An educated man is self-reliant. (f) — he can also assist others (g) — attaining this great virtue. He (h) — supposed to be well-mannered, kind (i) — sympathetic. So a man who (j) — acquired knowledge and skill only for his material development, cannot be called truly an educated man.

**Ans.** (a) with; (b) talents; (c) mentally; (d) useful; (e) society; (f) But; (g) in; (h) is; (i) and; (j) has.

**7. Fill in the gaps using clues from the box. There are more words than necessary.** 1 × 5 = 5

with	played	long	them	take	like
sport	different	all	occasions	used	national

In Bangladesh, boat races are (a) — for a festival. Boat race is a folk (b) — which is held at the local or (c) — level. Different types of boats are (d) — in different areas of Bangladesh and they are given (e) — names such as Pankhiraj, Tuphan, Jharer Pakhe, Mayurpankhi, Sonar Tory and so on. The (f) — slim boats speed up (g) — typical splashing sound. Musical instruments (h) — dhak,

dhol, jhanjhor, kansi and ghanta are (i) —to raise morale and strength of the boatmen and inspire (j) —.

**Ans.**(a) played; (b) sport; (c) national; (d) used; (e) different; (f) long; (g) with; (h) like; (i) used; (j) them.

**8. Fill in the gaps using clues from the box. There are more words than necessary.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

marks	same	examination	benefit	memorizing	source
way	take	examiner	would	answers	scripts

Most students learn (a) — by note taking them from a common (b) —. I think this is again a wrong (c) — of preparing for an (d) —. For one thing it's no good (e) — things without understanding or thinking about them. You become a parrot. Another reason is that examiners get bored when they find almost the same answers in all the (f) —. You can't blame them if they don't give you good (g) —. If you were an (h) —, you (i) — do the (j) — thing.

**Ans.** (a) answers; (b) source; (c) way; (d) examination; (e) memorizing; (f) scripts; (g) marks; (h) examiner; (i) would; (j) same.

**9. Fill in the gaps using clues from the box. There are more words than necessary.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

give	find	help	teach	be	our
English	from	the	and	off	for

A number of languages (a) — taught in (b) — universities. Among them (c) — is (d) — compulsorily (e) — class 1 to 14. It is (f) — only language that can (g) — you (h) — a job both at home (i) — abroad. That is why, much importance has been (j) — on learning English during the recent years.

**Ans.** (a) are; (b) our; (c) English; (d) taught; (e) from; (f) the; (g) help; (h) find; (i) and; (j) given.

**10. Fill in the gaps using clues from the box. There are more words than necessary.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

burn	greenhouse	warm	environment	traffic	surround
trap	grow	pollution	rain	manufacture	keep

(a) — effect is the gradual (b) — of the air (c) — the earth as a result of heat being (d) — by (e) — pollution. This is exemplified by the destruction and (f) — down of tropical (g) — forests, by (h) — that clogs up city streets, by the rapid (i) — of industry, the use of CFC in packaging and (j) — commercial products.

**Ans.** (a) Greenhouse; (b) pollution; (c) surrounding; (d) trapped; (e) environment; (f) burning; (g) rain; (h) traffic; (i) growth; (j) manufacturing.

**11. Fill in the gaps using clues from the box. There are more words than necessary.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

oxygen	natural	useful	disaster	sake	enough
carbon dioxide	down	moment	so	balance	destroy

Trees are (a) — to us in many (b) —. They give us (c) — without which we can't live a single (d) —. They also take (e) — from animals and thus keep ecological (f) —. Trees also help to prevent us from (g) — calamities. If we cut (h) — trees

at random, our country will face (i) — which we may not overcome. So we must plant trees for our own (j) —.

**Ans.** (a) useful; (b) ways; (c) oxygen; (d) moment; (e) carbon dioxide; (f) balance; (g) natural; (h) down; (i) disaster; (j) sake.

**12. Fill in the gaps using clues from the box. There are more words than necessary.**

0.5 × 10 = 5

on	too	from	modern	through	television
even	subjects	the	distance	before	good

Television has become (a) — most common and wide spread (b) — of entertainment of the (c) — world. A wide range of programmes of varied (d) — is telecast (e) — numerous channels. Almost every middle class and (f) — working class families have a (g) — set today. Television programmes are not only entertaining; they can be highly educative (h) —. For example, television is used for (i) — learning. Courses run by the Open University are shown (j) — television.

**Ans.** (a) the; (b) form; (c) modern; (d) subjects; (e) through; (f) even; (g) television; (h) too; (i) distance; (j) on.

**13. Fill in the gaps using clues from the boxes. There are more words than necessary.**

0.5 × 10 = 5

our	civilization	and	constant	another	others
age	mankind	things	man	all	easily

We live in an (a) — of science. We can see the influence of science in (b) — spheres. Science is a (c) — companion of our daily life. We have made the impossible (d) — possible by means of science. The modern (e) — is a contribution of science. At present we can (f) — travel from one place to (g) —. But in ancient time journey was difficult. (h) — has to spend a lot of time (i) — money for travelling. But we should remember that science has to be explored for the greater welfare of (j) —.

**Ans.** (a) age; (b) all; (c) constant; (d) things; (e) civilization; (f) easily; (g) another; (h) Man; (i) and; (j) mankind.

**14. Fill in the gaps using clues from the box. There are more words than necessary.**

0.5 × 10 = 5

little	recent	river	remove	irrigate	verify
causes	easy	prevent	great	close	behind

Crops need water. Farmers must (a) — their fields if there is a very (b) — rain at any time. But irrigation is not (c) — if there is no river (d) — to the crops. Canals can carry (e) — water to the fields. Sometimes much water (f) — flood. A dam may (g) — the difficulties of irrigation. A (h) — lake can be built (i) — the dam. Dams are not (j) — invention.

**Ans.** (a) irrigate; (b) little; (c) easy; (d) close; (e) river; (f) causes; (g) remove; (h) great; (i) behind; (j) recent.

**15. Fill in the gaps using clues from the box. There are more words than necessary.**

0.5 × 10 = 5

the	popular	a	cultivated	but	purity
blooms	gives	by	creation	for	withers

A flower is the best (a) — of nature. It is a symbol of (b) — and beauty. It (c) — us pleasure. There is nobody (d) — likes a flower. But it is a matter of sorrow that (e) — flower does not last long. It (f) — in the morning and (g) — away very soon. Now-a-days, flowers are (h) — in our country. Many people earn their living (i) — flower cultivation. At present flower cultivation is (j) — in our country.

**Ans.** (a) creation; (b) purity; (c) gives; (d) but; (e) the; (f) blooms; (g) withers; (h) cultivated; (i) by; (j) popular.

**16. Fill in the gaps using clues from the box. There are more words than necessary.**

0.5 × 10 = 5

independence	meeting	must	confident	interest	in
mock	not	patriotism	instinct	deeds	to

Patriotism is a noble virtue. It is an (a) — in human nature. It inspires a man (b) — shed every drop of blood to defend the (c) — and dignity of the country. But patriotism should (d) — be merely a so-called slogan in the public (e) — to fraud the people. It should be cherished (f) — the core of heart and materialized in our (g) —. We should keep ourselves above from the fake (h) —. Everybody should bear in mind that a pretender (i) — be defeated. Nobody will remember or honour a (j) — patriot.

**Ans.** (a) instinct; (b) to; (c) interest; (d) not; (e) meeting; (f) in; (g) deeds; (h) patriotism; (i) must; (j) mock.

**17. Fill in the gaps with using clues from the box. There are more words than necessary.**

0.5 × 10 = 5

Bengal	declared	historic	renamed	got	started
English	established	directed	called	with	brought

The (a) — Barisal Zilla School was founded by Mr. N.W. Garret on December 23, 1829 (b) — only 8 students. The name of the school was 'Barisal (c) — School'. The first Headmaster of this school was Mr. John Smith and the first teacher from (d) — was Babu Tanuram Lahiri. From 1853 to 1891 this School was (e) — under Government management as 'Barisal Zilla School'. In 1891 it was (f) — as a Non-Government school and was (g) — Barisal English School'. In 1906 it was once again (h) — under govt. management and once again (i) — the name "Barisal Zilla School". Mr Barton founded the current main school building. In 1991 the school (j) — two shifts: morning and day.

**Ans.** (a) historic; (b) with; (c) English; (d) Bengal; (e) directed; (f) declared; (g) renamed; (h) brought; (i) got; (j) started.

**18. Fill in the gaps using suitable words from the box. There are more words than necessary.**

0.5 × 10 = 5

with	so	dawn	a	the	balance
proceeds	difficult	related	sources	forests	trees

Man has been closely (a) — with Nature since the (b) — of civilization. Nature is helpful for human beings. Nature abounds (c) — trees. Trees are one of (d) — best gifts of nature. As the civilization (e) — towards development, valuable natural assets are also getting damaged day by day, (f) — is the case with trees. (g) — are being destroyed indiscriminately. Now the ecological balance is disturbed and life becomes (h) —. One of the main (i) — of energy is firewood. We get them from (j) —.

**Ans.** (a) related; (b) dawn; (c) with; (d) the; (e) proceeds; (f) so; (g) Forests; (h) difficult; (i) sources; (j) trees.

**19. Fill in the gaps using clues from the box. There are more words than necessary.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

earth	easily	travel	advantage	with	found
resources	prepared	simple	generously	some	fertile

Nature has given her (a) — to us more (b) — than many other countries of the world. Think about our soil. It is soft and (c) —. Our farmers who have only (d) — handmade tools can (e) — dig, plough and prepare the soil (f) — them. Whereas (g) — which is dry and rocky cannot be so easily dug, ploughed and (h) —. We have (i) — great natural (j) — too. We can use most of our lands.

**Ans.** (a) resources; (b) generously; (c) fertile; (d) simple; (e) easily; (f) with; (g) earth; (h) prepared; (i) some; (j) advantages.

**20. Fill in the gaps using clues from the boxes. There are more words than necessary.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

crown	varies	but	where	getting	term
person	mind	happiness	be	palace	lots

Happiness is a relative (a) —. A person with a crown, living in (b) — may not be happy (c) — a day labourer may find (d) — living in a shabby hut. Happiness (e) — from person to (f) —. A beggar may be happy (g) — a coin. A businessman may be happy getting (h) — of money. (i) — complete happiness or peace of (j) — is a blessing of God.

**Ans.** (a) term; (b) palace; (c) where; (d) happiness; (e) varies; (f) person; (g) getting; (h) lots; (i) But; (j) mind.