

SUBSTITUTION TABLE (ANSWER SHEET)

1.
 - a. My first day at the new school was interesting.
 - b. I was going to school with my father in a rickshaw.
 - c. We reached school after fifteen minutes.
 - d. My father left me at the school gate.
2.
 - a. My friend Sajjad and I were sitting at the railway station.
 - b. I came to see him off.
 - c. Sajjad was going to Dhaka to his elder sister's house.
 - d. It was very crowded in the station.
3.
 - a. There was a long line of people at the ticket counter.
 - b. A woman stood in the queue.
 - c. She was holding her child's hand tightly.
 - d. Some young people were talking loudly and they are also drinking tea in front of a tea stall.
4.
 - a. Bulbul collects rubbish from the Sankar area in Dhaka.
 - b. Every morning, he wakes up at 5 o'clock and walks along the streets of Sankar to collect rubbish.
 - c. People of Sankar put their rubbish in plastic bins and leave them in front of their houses.
 - d. Bulbul walks from door to door to collect them.
5.
 - a. A Sometimes the bins are very dirty and they smell bad.
 - b. But Bulbul does not mind.
 - c. He takes out everything from the bins and puts them in his van.
 - d. According to him, all jobs are important.
6.
 - a. He works hard every day to keep this area clean.
 - b. Last month Bulbul was sick for two days.
 - c. So, he could not come to collect the rubbish.
 - d. The people of Sankar were in great trouble.
7.
 - a. They got piles of rubbish waiting in front of their houses.
 - b. The whole area became dirty and unhygienic.
 - c. When Bulbul got well, he came back to Sanker.
 - d. He collected everything from all the bins.
8.
 - a. A proverb says 'Health is Wealth'.
 - b. To keep healthy is to keep free from disease and anxiety.
 - c. Good health is proper functioning of all body organs.
 - d. It means to feel well both in body and in mind.

9.
 - a. People in good health are active, cheerful and happy.
 - b. If you are healthy, you can be happy and can help others in society as well.
 - c. To keep in good health we should be careful about hygiene.
 - d. The rules and practices of keeping good health are called hygiene.
10.
 - a. We must practise the rules of hygiene.
 - b. Our food should contain correct proportion of carbohydrates, fat, protein, vitamins, minerals and water in it.
 - c. It is import to wash your hands before eating .
 - d. Our food should be fresh, clean and properly cooked, and water should be pure.
11.
 - a. People around the world are slowly changing their attitude towards medicine.
 - b. More and more they are turning to natural cures.
 - c. Natural cures are made of natural things, most often herbs and plants.
 - d. History says that natural or herbal remedies are nothing new.
12.
 - a. People used natural or herbal remedies all along in different ages.
 - b. Herbal medicines were used in ancient civilizations like India, China, Greece, Egypt, and Rome.
 - c. Some ancient treatment systems are still in practice today.
 - d. They have come down through generations.
13.
 - a. For a minor burn injury the doctor may prescribe you a tube of ointment.
 - b. But for the same, a rural grandma may put some aloe vera or use cold water.
 - c. If children have cold in our country, grandmas give them honey and tulsi leaves to eat.
 - d. It works too.
14.
 - a. If you have a minor cut or wound, grown-ups may put some turmeric, marigold or aloe vera on it.
 - b. Rural people usually use garlic, neem or turmeric to cure skin problems.
 - c. With experience they have seen that these remedies work.
 - d. Moreover, they are easy to get, are cheap and most often are without any side effects.
15.
 - a. The Blackheaded Oriole is a bird of the plain land of Bangladesh.
 - b. Its body is deep yellow, its head, its throat, its tail and some parts of its wings are black; its beak is red.
 - c. It looks like a Mayna and is about 25cm in length.
 - d. We see it in some Asian countries.
16.
 - a. The Blackheaded Oriole is a very sprightly and restless bird.
 - b. It never stays at one spot for long.
 - c. It eats all kinds of worms and insects.
 - d. Its call is quite sweet and pleasant.

- 17.
- a. The Blackheaded Oriole is a bird of the plain land of Bangladesh.
 - b. It builds round shaped & beautiful nests with dry grass and barks of trees.
 - c. Both the male and the female bird take part in building their nests.
 - d. The Blackheaded Oriole lays two to three eggs at a time.
- 18.
- a. Bangladesh is a small country but it is gifted with unlimited natural attractions.
 - b. We know only some of these eye-catching destinations.
 - c. But we may not know many other areas lying in the green, remote countryside.
 - d. Shusong Durgapur of Birishiri is one of such places.
- 19.
- a. Shusong Durgapur has an amazing landscape.
 - b. It is located on the bank of crystal clear Someshwari river and is close to the Garo hills.
 - c. You can see the hills of Indian state of Meghalaya from here.
 - d. The nature unfolds its glory in this small, rural landscape.
- 20.
- a. Shusong Durgapur is located under Netrokona district about 170 km north from Dhaka.
 - b. It has been blessed with alluring natural beauty and rich in vibrant ethnic culture.
 - c. Many ethnic groups like : Hajong, Garo, Achik and Mandi live here.
 - d. The Birishiri Tribal Cultural Academy is located at Durgapur.
- 21.
- a. The main attraction of Birishiri is the ceramic hill of Durgapur.
 - b. We can see the charming landscape along the Shomeshwari River.
 - c. The river changes its color as the seasons change.
 - d. Among other attractions are the palace of the Susang king, the Dasha Busha Temple, Orange Gardens, Shal forests and the Ramkrishna and Loknath Baba Temples.
- 22.
- a. The best way to get to Birishiri is by road from Dhaka.
 - b. You can find direct bus to Birishiri from Mohakhali bus stand, Dhaka.
 - c. It usually takes 5 to 6 hours to get there.
 - d. When you are there you can go around the town by rickshaws.