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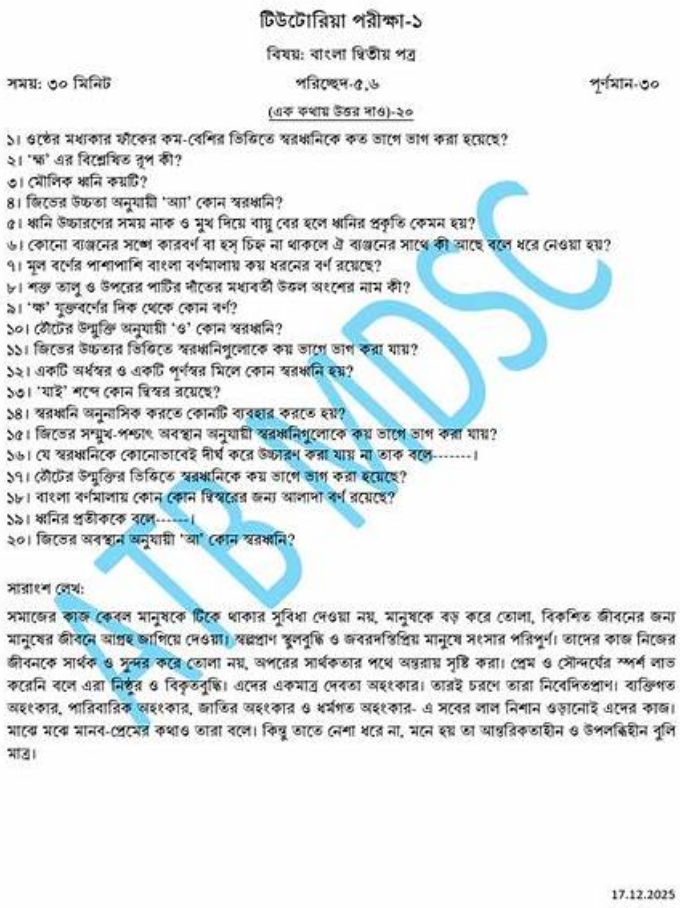

টিউটোরিয়া পরীক্ষা-১

বিষয়: বাংলা দ্বিতীয় পত্র

সময়: ৩০ মিনিট | পরিচ্ছেদ-৫,৬ | পূর্ণমান-৩০

(এক কথায় উত্তর দাও)-২০

১। ওষ্ঠের মধ্যকার ফাঁকের কম-বেশির ভিত্তিতে স্বরধ্বনিকে কত ভাগে ভাগ করা হয়েছে?
২। 'ক্ষ' এর বিশ্লেষিত রূপ কী?
৩। মৌলিক ধ্বনি কয়টি?
৪। জিভের উচ্চতা অনুযায়ী 'অ্যা' কোন স্বরধ্বনি?
৫। ধ্বনি উচ্চারণের সময় নাক ও মুখ দিয়ে বায়ু বের হলে ধ্বনির প্রকৃতি কেমন হয়?
৬। কোনো ব্যঞ্জনের সঙ্গে কারবর্ণ বা হস্ চিহ্ন না থাকলে ঐ ব্যঞ্জনের সাথে কী আছে বলে ধরে নেওয়া হয়?
৭। মূল বর্ণের পাশাপাশি বাংলা বর্ণমালায় কয় ধরনের বর্ণ রয়েছে?
৮। শক্ত তালু ও উপরের পাটির দাঁতের মধ্যবর্তী উত্তল অংশের নাম কী?
৯। 'ক্ষ' যুক্তবর্ণের দিক থেকে কোন বর্ণ?
১০। ঠোঁটের উন্মুক্তি অনুযায়ী 'ও' কোন স্বরধ্বনি?
১১। জিভের উচ্চতার ভিত্তিতে স্বরধ্বনিগুলোকে কয় ভাগে ভাগ করা যায়?
১২। একটি অর্ধস্বর ও একটি পূর্ণস্বর মিলে কোন স্বরধ্বনি হয়?
১৩। 'যাই' শব্দে কোন দ্বিস্বর রয়েছে?
১৪। স্বরধ্বনি অনুনাসিক করতে কোনটি ব্যবহার করতে হয়?
১৫। জিভের সম্মুখ-পশ্চাৎ অবস্থান অনুযায়ী স্বরধ্বনিগুলোকে কয় ভাগে ভাগ করা যায়?
১৬। যে স্বরধ্বনিকে কোনোভাবেই দীর্ঘ করে উচ্চারণ করা যায় না তাকে বলে-------।
১৭। ঠোঁটের উন্মুক্তির ভিত্তিতে স্বরধ্বনিকে কয় ভাগে ভাগ করা হয়েছে?
১৮। বাংলা বর্ণমালায় কোন কোন দ্বিস্বরের জন্য আলাদা বর্ণ রয়েছে?
১৯। ধ্বনির প্রতীককে বলে-------।
২০। জিভের অবস্থান অনুযায়ী 'আ' কোন স্বরধ্বনি?

সারাংশ লেখ:

সমাজের কাজ কেবল মানুষকে টিকে থাকার সুবিধা দেওয়া নয়, মানুষকে বড় করে তোলা, বিকশিত জীবনের জন্য মানুষের জীবনে আগ্রহ জাগিয়ে দেওয়া। স্বল্পপ্রাণ স্থূলবুদ্ধি ও জবরদস্তিপ্রিয় মানুষে সংসার পরিপূর্ণ। তাদের কাজ নিজের জীবনকে সার্থক ও সুন্দর করে তোলা নয়, অপরের সার্থকতার পথে অন্তরায় সৃষ্টি করা। প্রেম ও সৌন্দর্যের স্পর্শ লাভ করেনি বলে এরা নিষ্ঠুর ও বিকৃতবুদ্ধি। এদের একমাত্র দেবতা অহংকার। তারই চরণে তারা নিবেদিতপ্রাণ। ব্যক্তিগত অহংকার, পারিবারিক অহংকার, জাতির অহংকার ও ধর্মগত অহংকার- এ সবের লাল নিশান ওড়ানোই এদের কাজ। মাঝে মধ্যে মানব-প্রেমের কথাও তারা বলে। কিন্তু তাতে নেশা ধরে না, মনে হয় তা আন্তরিকতাহীন ও উপলব্ধিহীন বুলি মাত্র।

17.12.2025

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They struggle to find the right platform to get actual Certified Cybersecurity Technician (212-82) exam questions and achieve their goals. Actual4Labs has made the product after seeing the students struggle to solve their issues and help them pass the 212-82 certification exam on the first try. Actual4Labs has designed this 212-82 Practice Test material after consulting with a lot of professionals and getting their good reviews so our customers can clear 212-82 certification exam quickly and improve themselves.

The CCT exam is ideal for individuals who are starting their career in cybersecurity and want to establish their foundational skills. 212-82 exam is also suitable for IT professionals who want to transition into the cybersecurity field. Certified Cybersecurity Technician certification exam validates the individual's skills and knowledge in cybersecurity fundamentals, which are vital for organizations looking to hire cybersecurity professionals. In addition, the CCT certification provides a pathway for individuals to advance their cybersecurity career through further certification and training. Overall, the CCT certification is an excellent starting point for individuals who are interested in a career in cybersecurity.

The Certified Cybersecurity Technician certification is suitable for individuals who want to establish themselves as cybersecurity professionals and are interested in advancing their careers. It is designed for individuals who have a solid foundation in cybersecurity technology and are looking to enhance their skills and knowledge in the field. 212-82 Exam is also an ideal choice for individuals who are looking to transition into a career in cybersecurity.

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212-82 Testking - 212-82 Key Concepts

No doubt the ECCouncil 212-82 certification is a valuable credential that offers countless advantages to 212-82 exam holders. Beginners and experienced professionals can validate their skills and knowledge level with the Certified Cybersecurity Technician 212-82 Exam and earn solid proof of their proven skills.

ECCouncil 212-82 Certification Exam is recognized by organizations around the world, making it an ideal credential for professionals seeking to advance their careers in the cybersecurity industry. Certified Cybersecurity Technician certification demonstrates a candidate's proficiency in cybersecurity technology, which is a critical skill in today's technology-driven world. Certified Cybersecurity Technician certification also opens up various career opportunities, including roles such as cybersecurity technician, security analyst, network security engineer, and more.

ECCouncil Certified Cybersecurity Technician Sample Questions (Q22-Q27):

NEW QUESTION # 22
George, a security professional at an MNC, implemented an Internet access policy that allowed employees working from a remote location to access any site, download any application, and access any computer or network without any restrictions. Identify the type of Internet access policy implemented by George in this scenario.

- A. Permissive policy
- B. Prudent policy
- C. Promiscuous policy
- D. Paranoid policy

Answer: A

Explanation:
Permissive policy is the type of Internet access policy implemented by George in this scenario.
An Internet access policy is a policy that defines the rules and guidelines for accessing the Internet from a system or network. An Internet access policy can be based on various factors, such as security, productivity, bandwidth, etc. An Internet access policy can have different types based on its level of restriction or control. A permissive policy is a type of Internet access policy that allows users to access any site, download any application, and access any computer or network without any restrictions. A permissive policy can be used to provide maximum flexibility and freedom to users, but it can also pose significant security risks and challenges. In the scenario, George implemented an Internet access policy that allowed employees working from a remote location to access any site, download any application, and access any computer or network without any restrictions. This means that he implemented a permissive policy for those employees. A paranoid policy is a type of Internet access policy that blocks or denies all Internet access by default and only allows specific sites, applications, or computers that are explicitly authorized. A prudent policy is a type of Internet access policy that allows most Internet access but blocks or restricts some sites, applications, or computers that are deemed inappropriate, malicious, or unnecessary. A promiscuous policy is not a type of Internet access policy, but a term that describes a network mode that allows a network interface card (NIC) to capture all packets on a network segment, regardless of their destination address.

NEW QUESTION # 23
Martin, a network administrator at an organization, received breaching alerts for an application.
He identified that a vulnerability in the application allowed attackers to enter malicious input.
Martin evaluated the threat severity and extent of damage that could be caused by this vulnerability. He then escalated the issue to the security management team to determine appropriate mitigation strategies. In which of the following threat-modeling steps did Martin evaluate the severity level of the threat?

- A. Application overview
- B. Risk and impact analysis
- C. Identify vulnerabilities
- D. Decompose the application

Answer: B

Explanation:
Risk and impact analysis is the threat-modeling step in which Martin evaluated the severity level of the threat in the above scenario. Threat modeling is a process that involves identifying, analyzing, and mitigating threats and risks to a system or network. Threat modeling can be used to improve the security and resilience of a system or network by applying various methods or techniques, such as STRIDE, DREAD, PASTA, etc. Threat modeling consists of various steps or phases that perform different tasks or roles. Risk and impact analysis is a threat-modeling step that involves assessing the likelihood and consequences of threats and risks to a system

or network.Risk and impact analysis can be used to evaluate the severity level of threats and risks and prioritize them for mitigation.In the scenario, Martin received breaching alerts for an application. He identified that a vulnerability in the application allowed attackers to enter malicious input. Martin evaluated the threat severity and extent of damage that could be caused by this vulnerability. He then escalated the issue to the security management team to determine appropriate mitigation strategies. This means that he performed risk and impact analysis for this purpose. Identify vulnerabilities is a threat-modeling step that involves finding and documenting the weaknesses or flaws in a system or network that can be exploited by threats or risks.Application overview is a threat-modeling step that involves defining and understanding the scope, architecture, components, and functionality of a system or network.Decompose the application is a threat-modeling step that involves breaking down a system or network into smaller and simpler elements, such as data flows, processes, assets, etc.

NEW QUESTION # 24
Omar, an encryption specialist in an organization, was tasked with protecting low-complexity applications such as RFID tags, sensor-based applications, and other IbT-based applications. For this purpose, he employed an algorithm for all lower-powered devices that used less power and resources without compromising device security.
identify the algorithm employed by Omar in this scenario.

- A. Lightweight cryptography
- B. Quantum cryptography
- C. Homomorphic encryption
- D. Elliptic curve cryptography

Answer: A

Explanation:
Lightweight cryptography is an algorithm that is designed for low-complexity applications such as RFID tags, sensor-based applications, and other IoT-based applications. Lightweight cryptography uses less power and resources without compromising device security. Lightweight cryptography can be implemented using symmetric-key algorithms, asymmetric-key algorithms, or hash functions1.
References: Lightweight Cryptography

NEW QUESTION # 25
Leilani, a network specialist at an organization, employed Wireshark for observing network traffic. Leilani navigated to the Wireshark menu icon that contains items to manipulate, display and apply filters, enable, or disable the dissection of protocols, and configure user-specified decodes.
Identify the Wireshark menu Leilani has navigated in the above scenario.

- A. Statistics
- B. Capture
- C. Main toolbar
- D. Analyze

Answer: B

Explanation:
Capture is the Wireshark menu that Leilani has navigated in the above scenario. Wireshark is a network analysis tool that captures and displays network traffic in real-time or from saved files. Wireshark has various menus that contain different items and options for manipulating, displaying, and analyzing network data.
Capture is the Wireshark menu that contains items to start, stop, restart, or save a live capture of network traffic. Capture also contains items to configure capture filters, interfaces, options, and preferences . Statistics is the Wireshark menu that contains items to display various statistics and graphs of network traffic, such as packet lengths, protocols, endpoints, conversations, etc. Main toolbar is the Wireshark toolbar that contains icons for quick access to common functions, such as opening or saving files, starting or stopping a capture, applying display filters, etc. Analyze is the Wireshark menu that contains items to manipulate, display and apply filters, enable or disable the dissection of protocols, and configure user-specified decodes.

NEW QUESTION # 26
Riley sent a secret message to Louis. Before sending the message, Riley digitally signed the message using his private key. Louis received the message, verified the digital signature using the corresponding key to ensure that the message was not tampered during

transit.
Which of the following keys did Louis use to verify the digital signature in the above scenario?

- A. Riley's public key
- B. Riley's private key
- C. Louis's private key
- D. Louis's public key

Answer: A

Explanation:
Riley's public key is the key that Louis used to verify the digital signature in the above scenario. A digital signature is a cryptographic technique that verifies the authenticity and integrity of a message or document. A digital signature is created by applying a hash function to the message or document and then encrypting the hash value with the sender's private key. A digital signature can be verified by decrypting the hash value with the sender's public key and comparing it with the hash value of the original message or document . Riley's public key is the key that corresponds to Riley's private key, which he used to sign the message. Louis's public key is the key that corresponds to Louis's private key, which he may use to encrypt or decrypt messages with Riley. Louis's private key is the key that only Louis knows and can use to sign or decrypt messages.
Riley's private key is the key that only Riley knows and can use to sign or encrypt messages.

NEW QUESTION # 27
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