

Model Question of SSC Examination 2020 for All Board English (Compulsory) 1st Paper

Sub Code

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Time : 3 hours

Total Marks : 100

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

Part A – Reading Test

Read the passage then answer the following questions below:—

'Heritage' is what we inherit from the past, live with them in the present and then pass on to our children or future generation. Our unique source of life and inspiration is our cultural and natural heritage. When we speak of 'world heritage', it indicates places and sites that we got from the past and pass on to the future generation of the entire world.

The 'Shat Gambuj Mosque' in Bagerhat is such a place. It became a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1985.

Originally, the historic Mosque city was known as 'Khalifatabad'. It is situated at the outskirts of Bagerhat town— not very far from the dense mangrove forest of the Sundarbans. Khalifatabad was a Muslim colony. It was founded by the Turkish general, a saint warrior Ulugh Khan Jahan in the 15th century. The infrastructure of the city reveals significant technical skills in many mosques as well as early Islamic monuments. Baked bricks were used for the construction of the buildings.

The planning of the city was distinctly dominated by Islamic architecture and the decorations were a combination of Mughal and Turkish architecture.

Khan Jahan built a network of roads, bridges, public buildings and reservoirs to make the city habitable. There are about 360 mosques in the city. Among the most remarkable is the multi-domed Shat Gambuj Mosque. The mosque is unique in the sense that it has 60 pillars that support the roof, with 77 low height domes. The 4 towers at 4 corners have smaller domes on the roof as well. The vast prayer hall has 11 arched doorways on the east and 7 each on the north and south for light and ventilation. It has 7 aisles running along the length of the mosque and 11 deep curves between the slender stone columns. These columns support the curving arches created by the domes. The thickness of the arches is 6 feet and have slightly narrowing hollow and round wall.

The west wall in the interior has 11 'mihrabs' (niche in mosque pointing towards Makah). These mihrabs are decorated with stonework and terracotta. The floor of the mosque is made of brick.

Besides being used as a prayer hall, Khan Jahan used the mosque as his court too. Today, it is one of the greatest tourist attractions and one of the best architectural beauties of Bangladesh.

▶ Unit-8, Lesson-1

1. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives:

1×7=7

a. In paragraph 3, the author says "The planning of the city was distinctly dominated by Islamic architecture". What does the author mean by this?

- i) The city has very religious people
- ii) The design of the city resembles the architecture of Islamic countries
- iii) The planning is Islamic in nature
- iv) All the buildings look like mosque

b. What does the expression "Our unique source of life and inspiration is our cultural and natural heritage" in line 3 mean?

- i) We have got our valuable life from our cultural and natural background
- ii) Our life is unique because we engage in cultural activities
- iii) Our life is unique because we spread cultural heritage
- iv) Our cultural and natural background is full of activities

c. Which of the following statements is true about Khan Jahan Ali?

- i) He was Afghan warrior
- ii) He built some bridges only
- iii) His philanthropic activities have immortalized him
- iv) He is of Bangladeshi parentage

d. Which of the following has made the Shat Gambuj Mosque the most significant?

- i) Its Turkish design
- ii) Its combination of Turkish and Mughal architecture
- iii) Its being World Heritage Site
- iv) Its being an ancient mosque

e. The Shat Gambuj Mosque was declared world Heritage site in the —

- i) 19th century
- ii) late 19th century
- iii) 20th century
- iv) late 20th century

f. Which of the following describes Khan Jahan Ali best?

- i) Kind
- ii) Warrior
- iii) Philanthropic
- iv) Pious

- g. **The main purpose of the author of this passage is —**
- to show the heroisms of Khan Jahan Ali
 - to show the infrastructure of Bagerhat district
 - to represent Shat Gambuj Mosque built by Khan Jahan Ali
 - to introduce Khan Jahan Ali

2. **Answer the following questions:—**

2×5=10

- From your reading of 1st paragraph of the passage give the definition of world heritage.
- "The vast prayer hall served different purposes". Explain in 2/3 sentences.
- Why is the Shat Gambuj Mosque one of the greatest tourist attractions?
- How will you justify the view that Khan Jahan Ali was a great hearted Muslim colonizer? Why/ Why not? Explain in 2/3 sentences.
- What does the infrastructure of the city reveal?

3. **Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. 1×5=5**

Fish population is in serious danger from global warming. Climate change is increasing the water temperature in rivers, lakes, and seas. This means there is less food and oxygen available for fish. It also means the fish may not grow fully and may have fewer offsprings. Some fishes will become extinct if temperatures rise even by one or two degrees.

Climate change increases the pressure on fish population. Fishes are one of the world's most valuable biological assets. Forty percent of people in the world eat fish as their main source of protein. If we fail to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, we will increase the pressure on fish. As a result, people who depend on fish will suffer from hunger and poverty.

► Unit-5, Lesson-4

Questions:

A survey shows that a major number of people are entirely (a) — on fish as it is the (b) — source of protein. But this species of creature is severely affected by global (c) —. Fishes are one of the world's most valuable (d) — assets. In case of failure to preserve fish from greenhouse effect, the people dependent on fish are sure to suffer from (e) — and poverty.

4. **Read the passage carefully and complete the table below with information from the passage. 1×5=5**

Abraham Lincoln was born in Kentucky, the USA in 1809. He worked in the farm of his father. He attended school for less than a year, but taught himself to read and write. He did different types of jobs before he settled as a highly successful lawyer. He was gradually drawn to politics. The country was having problems regarding the practice of slavery. The white men owned large farms in the southern states. Blacks were brought from Africa to work in these farms and they were kept as slaves. At this difficult time, Abraham Lincoln was elected President of the USA in 1860. He wanted to solve the problem of slavery. He faced many problems. He wanted to preserve the unity of the country at any cost. Finally, a civil war broke out between the Northern and the Southern states. He fought the war bravely and declared, "A nation cannot exist half free and half slave." He won the war and kept the country united. Lincoln was elected President for a second time. He was not against anybody and wanted everybody to live in peace. He made sincere effort to heal the people's wounds caused by the war. In 1862, Lincoln declared that from then onwards all the slaves would be free. This made him very popular among the people. Lincoln was assassinated in 1865.

Biography of Abraham Lincoln

Popular declaration	All slaves would be free				
Worked as	Successful lawyer and gradually drawn to (i) —				
Who	What/ Why	Event/ Activity	Where/ Place	When	Achievement/Speciality
Abraham Lincoln		born	Kentucky, the USA	in 1809	
He	President	was elected	the USA	(ii) —	at a difficult time
He		(iii) —		in 1862	made him very popular among the people
He		was assassinated		(iv) —	
(v) —	to work in farms and to keep them as slaves	were brought	from Africa		

5. **Write a summary of the above passage in your own words.**

10

6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences.

1×5= 5

Column A	Column B	Column C
a) Tolerance is not only an abstract virtue	i) give and take is a necessary capacity	i) and co-operation with others in society.
b) Man, being a social being	ii) is a social virtue which is opposed	ii) for compromise.
c) In such a process	iii) but also a considerable influence	iii) to dogmatism and dictatorship.
d) We cannot persuade others unless	iv) we ourselves are at the same time ready to be	iv) in the current affairs of life.
e) It is, thus, seen that tolerance	v) has to live in spirit of harmony	v) persuaded by practical things and reasonableness.

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to rewrite the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written.

1×8 = 8

- a) The blind man gave it to him and the stranger tuned it and began to play.
- b) Just then a gentleman, who was passing, stopped and spoke to him.
- c) In one of the streets of Vienna, a blind beggar used to stand every evening and play upon the violin.
- d) He felt so sad that he ceased playing.
- e) He had played only a few notes, when a crowd of music loving people began to gather, and so sweetly did he play that not one of the crowd moved away till the music stopped.
- f) Beside him sat his dog, holding a cap in his mouth and passers- by would often take pity on the blind man and dropped coppers in the cap.
- g) "You are tired of playing," he said, "Give me your violin and I will play a little for you."
- h) But one night, he had played for a long time without getting anything and he began to think he would have to go to bed without any supper.

Part B – Writing Test

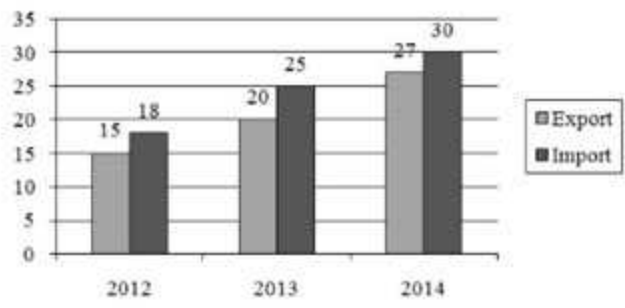
8. Write a paragraph on 'A Rainy Day' answering the following questions : 10

- a) How is a rainy day?
- b) What usually happens on this day?
- c) What do people do on this day?
- d) What do children do on this day? How do you spend the day?

9. Read the beginning of a story. Write ten new sentences to complete the story and give a title to it. 10

In his boyhood, Hazrat Abdul Quadir Zilani (R) was going to Baghdad for education. On the eve of his departure from home, his mother said to him, "My son, never tell a lie and don't get frightened in danger." He began his journey with a band of merchants. The way.....

10. The graph shows yearly exports and imports (Billion Dollars) of Bangladesh. Describe the graph in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the graph. 10



11. Suppose, you are Hasan living at Jakir Hossain Road, Chattogram. Your friend Proloy who lives at 13/B Mohammadpur, Dhaka is very much interested to visit many places. Now, write a letter to your friend telling him the experience of your visit to a new place. 10

12. Write a dialogue between you and your partner about the importance of morning walk. 10

Answer

- ii) The design of the city resembles the architecture of Islamic countries; b. i) We have got our valuable life from our cultural and natural background; c. iii) His philanthropic activities have immortalized him; d. ii) Its combination of Turkish and Mughal architecture; e. iv) late 20th century; f. iii) Philanthropic; g. iii) to represent Shat Gambuj Mosque built by Khan Jahan Ali.
- World Heritage refers to the places and sites that we got from the past and pass on to the future generation of the entire world.
 - The Shat Gambuj Mosque was naturally used for praying. But Khan Jahan Ali also used the prayer hall as his court. That is why, we can say the vast prayer hall served different purposes.
 - Shat Gambuj Mosque is one of the greatest tourist attractions because of its unique structure and interior design. The mosque has 60 pillars that support the roof with 77 low height domes.
 - I support the view that Khan Jahan Ali was a great hearted Muslim colonizer because he built a network of roads, bridges, mosques and reservoirs for the well-being of the people. These made the city habitable.
 - The infrastructure of the city reveals significant technical skills in many mosques as well as early Islamic monuments.
- dependent; (b) main; (c) warming; (d) biological; (e) hunger.
- politics; (ii) in 1860; (iii) banned slavery; (iv) in 1865; (v) Blacks.
- The passage is about President Abraham Lincoln who was born in Kentucky, USA in 1809. He hardly had any education and did many jobs before becoming a successful lawyer. Then he became inclined to politics gradually. It was the time of tension regarding slavery between the White and the Black. Blacks were the Africans enslaved by the White. At this crucial time, he became the president of the USA in 1860, and the civil war broke out between the northern and the southern states. Lincoln fought bravely and won. He again became the President and declared the abolishment of slavery in 1862. This made him popular but he was assassinated in 1865.
- Tolerance is not only an abstract virtue but also a considerable influence in the current affairs of life.
 - Man, being a social being, has to live in spirit of harmony and cooperation with others in society.
 - In such a process, give and take is a necessary capacity for compromise.
 - We cannot persuade others unless we ourselves are at the same time ready to be persuaded by practical things and reasonableness.
 - It is, thus, seen that tolerance is a social virtue which is opposed to dogmatism and dictatorship.
- $c + f + h + d + b + g + a + e$