

**Model Question of SSC Examination 2021 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 questions below.**

**(1-2)**

‘Pahela Boishakh’ is the first day of Bangla new year. The day is a public holiday. This day has a special significance for us as it is a part of Bangalee culture and tradition. People from all walks of life, irrespective of their ethnic identity or religious beliefs, celebrate the day with traditional festivities. On this day, the whole of Bangladesh is in a festive mood. The day inspires people to start life with renewed hopes and inspirations.

Every year the day is celebrated traditionally. People wake up early in the morning, have a bath and wear their traditional clothes. Women wear white *sarees* with red borders and adorn themselves with colourful *churis* and flowers, while men dress themselves with *pajamas* and *punjabis*. It is a day when people love eating traditional food.

One of the most colourful events of the day is held in Dhaka. Early in the morning, people in hundreds and thousands pour in from all directions to attend the cultural function at *Ramna Batamul* organised by *Chhyanata*. The cultural programme begins just at sunrise and the renowned artists of the country take part in the programme that starts with the famous Tagore-song *Esho-he-Boishakh*, Esho Esho.... Artists also sing traditional folk songs, and display classical dances with the rhythm of musical instruments.

People also come to join the colourful processions, the biggest carnival of the country, organized by the Fine



Arts students of Dhaka University. The procession usually displays the traditional practices of Bangalee culture. The masks and wreaths worn by the people are so fascinating! Often they symbolise contemporary worries or happiness in the national life. It attracts increasing number of foreign tourists every year.

The day is also observed all over the country. Different social and cultural organizations and educational institutions celebrate the day with their own cultural programmes.

On this day newspapers bring out special supplements. There are also special programmes on the radio and television channels.

The celebration of Pahela Boishakh marks a day of cultural unity for the whole nation irrespective of caste and creed.

[Unit-3, Lesson-6]

**1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives:**

1×7=7

**a. The word 'ethnic' means —.**

- |             |                 |
|-------------|-----------------|
| i) past     | ii) celebration |
| iii) racial | iv) ancient     |

**b. Pahela Boishakh is important for us because —.**

- i) it presents colourful activities
- ii) there are a lot of cultural programmes on this day
- iii) it represents Bengali culture and tradition
- iv) it is a public holiday

**c. The procession organized by the students of Dhaka University usually displays —.**

- i) the formal practices of Bengalee culture
- ii) the traditional practices of Bengalee culture
- iii) the informal practices of West Bengal culture
- iv) the traditional practices of Indian culture

**d. The word 'organized' means —.**

- |                   |              |
|-------------------|--------------|
| i) informal       | ii) regular  |
| iii) businesslike | iv) arranged |

e. **The colourful procession fascinates increasing number of — every year.**

- i) foreign people
- ii) foreign children
- iii) foreign students
- iv) foreign tourists

f. **Pahela Boishakh is the emblem of —.**

- i) social gathering
- ii) cultural unity
- iii) traditional activities
- iv) festivities and celebration

g. **On this day we resolve to —.**

- i) start life afresh
- ii) take part in various festivities
- iii) participate in the rally
- iv) watch the performances of various artists

2. **Answer the following questions:** 2×5=10

- (a) What is the resolution of the people on this day?
- (b) What does the procession by the Fine Arts students display?
- (c) Why does Pahela Boishakh have a special significance for us?
- (d) What does the celebration of Pahela Boishakh mark?
- (e) Which media present special programmes on this day?

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

Lake Baikal is the deepest and one of the biggest and most ancient lakes of the world. It is situated



almost in the centre of Asia. Lake Baikal is a gigantic bowl set 44 meter above sea level. This grand, enormous, unusual and charming miracle of nature is located in the south of Eastern Siberia, in the Buryat Autonomous Republic and region of Irkutsk, Russia.

The lake cover 31,500 sq. km. It is 636 km long and an average of 48 km wide. The widest point of the lake is 79.4 km. The water basin occupies 557.000 sq.km and contains 23,000 cu.km. (cubic kilometre) of water, which is about one fifth of the world's reserves fresh surface water.

There are hot springs in the surrounding area of Lake Baikal. The quality of the water of these springs is excellent. Baikal is a stormy lake. The wind blows in various directions.

The weather depends on the wind. If it is blowing from the north, the weather is bright and sunny. The water of the lake looks green and dark blue. But if the winds get stronger, Baikal turns black, waves rising high with white crest. The beauty of Lake Baikal is exceptional. *[Unit-8, Lesson-4]*

The world around us is very beautiful. God has made the world beautiful by giving us some (a) — of nature. The Lake Baikal is one of them. This natural beautiful lake is (b) — in the south of Eastern Siberia. On an average it is 636 km long and 48 km wide. It is the best source of fresh (c) — water and 445 metres high from the sea level. There are some hot springs beside the Baikal Lake. The water of the springs is very good in (d) —. The weather of the lake is (e) — by the wind. When the



wind blows from northern side, the weather turns into bright and sunny.

4. **Read the passage on Interpol. Complete the following table with information from the passage.** 1×5=5

Interpol is the International Criminal Police Organization. It comes from two words 'International' and 'Police'. It stands for International Criminal Police Commission. It is a non-political, non-racial and non-religious organization. Almost all the countries of the world are the members of this organization. So, all the nations co-operate with one another to trace criminals around the world. Its headquarters is in Lyon. According to international law, the police of one country cannot enter the territory of another country to catch the criminals. In such situations Interpol helps to trace out the criminals. Every country has its representatives in Interpol. After the First World War, crime was increased considerably in Europe, especially in Austria. After committing crimes the criminals used to go to some neighbouring countries and hide themselves there. In order to arrest such criminals, John Scober the then police Chief of Vienna, called a meeting of the police officials of different countries made in Vienna and John Scober became its president.

In 138, Germany invaded Austria and caused end to Interpol. After the Second World War, Laurent Lovagy, Inspector General of Belgium Police revived it. Lyon became its new headquarters. In 1956, Interpol was given a new constitution.

Details of Interpol					
Type of organization	Non-political, non-racial and non-religious				
Purpose	to arrest (i) —				
Name of Event	Person/ Organization	Designation	Place	Year/ Time	Contribution Function
Called a meeting of the police officials	(ii) —	then police chief	Vienna	in 1923	(iii) —
	Flaurent Lovagy	Inspector General of Police	(iv) —	after the Second World War	Revived Interpol
Given a new constitution	Interpol			(v) —	

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.  $1 \times 5 = 5$

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Friendship is one of	(i) existing between two similar minds	(i) between hearts
(b) It is a relation	(ii) and other relevant aspects belonging to this lead a man	(ii) and like minded persons
(c) Since sincerity and loyalty	(iii) the nobles expressions	(iii) to develop or establish friendship



(d) It is an intimacy or an acquaintance	(iv) are the foundation of friendship	(iv) of human relations and instincts
(e) Confidence, love, sacrifice, fellow-feeling, mental state	(v) which exists	(v) it is a boon and divine gift

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1×8=8

- a) Ibn-I-Batuta was a great Muslim explorer of Morocco living in the 14<sup>th</sup> century.
- b) Once on a voyage to China, he lost his way and found himself in the Maldives Islands.
- c) He boarded a ship for Chittagong which took him almost six months to reach Chittagong.
- d) Ibn-I-Batuta became very pleased and wrote down all that he saw.
- e) He travelled for more than thirty years visiting many Asian and African countries.
- f) He was received by two of Hazrat Shah Jalal's men outside the town of Sylhet.
- g) He heard the name of Shah Jalal of Sylhet and decided to visit him.
- h) From there he had to walk for another month to reach Sylhet.

### Part B – Writing Test

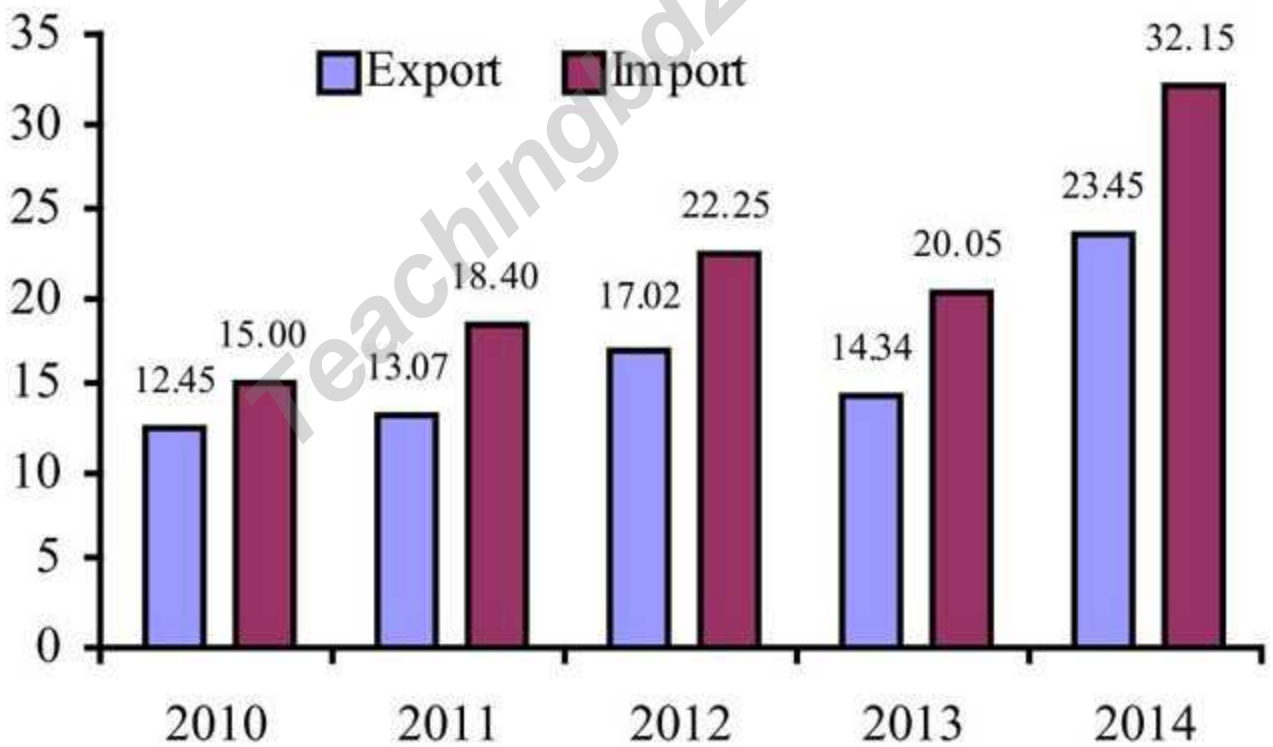
8. Write a paragraph on "Traffic Jam". Your paragraph should include the answers to the following question.

(a) What is traffic Jam? (b) How does it cause a great harm to us? (c) Why is it occurred? (d) What are the root causes of traffic Jam? (e) How can we solve this problem?

9. **Read the beginning of the story. Write ten new sentences to complete the story. Give a suitable title to it.** 10

Once there lived a hare in a forest. He was always proud of his speed in movement. A tortoise also lived there. The hare always teased the tortoise for its slow speed. One day.....

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



11. Suppose, your name is Anik/Anika. The annual prize-giving ceremony of your school was held yesterday. **Now, write an email to your friend Upam/Upama describing it.** 10

12. Suppose, you are Rana. The name of your friend is Ripon. **Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the problem of illiteracy and how to eradicate it from the country.** 10