

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

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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 (50 Marks)

Read the passage and answer the questions:–

26 March, our Independence Day, is the biggest state festival. The day is celebrated every year in the country with great enthusiasm and fervour. It is a national holiday. All offices, educational institutions, shops and factories remain closed on this day. The day begins with 31 gunshots.

Early in the morning the President and the Prime Minister on behalf of the nation place floral wreaths at the National Mausoleum at Savar. Then diplomats, political parties, social and cultural organisations, and freedom fighters pay homage to the martyrs.

People from all walks of life also go there in rallies and processions. There are several cultural programmes throughout the day, highlighting the heroic struggle and sacrifice in 1971.

The country also witnesses a smartly dressed parade of defence forces, border guards, police, ansars and the VDP (Village Defense Party) at the National Parade Ground near the National Parliament. In Bangabandhu Stadium, school children, scouts and girl guides take part in various displays to entertain thousands of spectators. Educational institutions also organise their individual programmes. Sports meets and tournaments are also organised on the day, including the exciting boat race in the river Buriganga.

In the evening, all major public buildings are illuminated with colourful lights. Bangla Academy, Bangladesh Shilpakala Academy and other socio-cultural organizations hold cultural functions. Similar functions are also arranged in other places in the country.

▶ Unit-3, Lesson-5

1. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives:

1×7=7

a. Which of the following has the closest meaning of the word 'homage' used in the passage in line-6?

- i) distinction ii) flower iii) dishonour iv) reverence

b. What makes 26 March significant? On this day —

- i) the language martyrs sacrificed their lives ii) the intellectuals of Bangladesh were slaughtered
iii) Bangladesh declared independence from Pakistan iv) the operation searchlight was conducted

c. What does the phrase 'floral wreaths' mean?

- i) relics of the Liberation War ii) Supreme sacrifices of the martyrs
iii) flower arrangement in a circular band iv) spirit of freedom

d. Where does the national parade take place?

- i) near the National Parade Ground ii) near the National Parliament
iii) at Bangabandhu Stadium iv) at Bangla Academy

e. How does the day commence?

- i) by placing floral wreaths at the National Memorial ii) with the national anthem
iii) with rallies and processions iv) with thirty-one gunshots

f. Which of the following statements is true?

- i) Educational institutions organize the national parade.
ii) Colourful lights illuminate the public buildings throughout the day.
iii) School children participate in the displays.

iv) Sports tournaments occur in the river Padma.

g. In the passage "pay homage to the martyrs" refers to—

- i) compensating the martyrs ii) upholding the heroic sacrifice of the martyrs
iii) highlighting the struggle of the freedom fighters iv) showing special honour to the martyrs

2. Answer the following questions:—

2×5=10

- (a) "26 March, our Independence Day, is the biggest state festival." Explain in 2/3 sentences.
(b) In 2/3 sentences, describe how 26 March is observed.
(c) How does the political authority pay homage to the martyrs? How do the general people of Bangladesh observe the day?
(d) Describe the activities of the armed forces and school children in 2/3 sentences.
(e) Which organizations arrange the cultural programmes and what are they?

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

The pioneer of Bangladeshi modern art, Zainul Abedin is widely acclaimed for his 'Famine Sketches'. Through a series of sketches, Zainul not only documented the harsh famine of 1940 but also showed its sinister face through the skeletal figures of the people destined to die of starvation in a man-made plight. He depicted these extremely shocking pictures with human compassion. He made his own ink by burning charcoal and using cheap ordinary packing paper for sketching. He produced a series of brush and ink drawings, which later became iconic images of human sufferings.

Zainul developed a knack for drawing and painting when he was a high school student. After completing high school, he got admitted to the Government School of Art, Calcutta (now Kolkata). He graduated with the first position in first class in 1938. He was appointed teacher of the Art School while he was still a student there. He also attended the Slade School of Arts, London during 1951-1952.

► Unit-7, Lesson-1

Questions:

Zainul Abedin is the pioneer of Bangladeshi modern art. He (a) — some sketches based on famine of 1940. That was a horrible situation which was shown through (b) — figures. People died of (c) —. Zainul (d) — those drawings compassionately. He made his own brush and ink to (e) — those drawings.

4. Read the passage on Jibanananda Das and complete the following table. 1×5=5

1×5=5

Jibanananda Das was born in a small town of Barisal in 1899. He took his Master's Degree in English from Dhaka University at the age of 22. The next year, he started his teaching career as a professor of English at the Kolkata City College. He lost his job in 1928 on the charge of publishing a poem in the Parichaya Patrika. But two years later he joined the Ramjash College, Delhi but returned to his place of birth the next year. He got an appointment in Brajomohan College, Barisal in 1935. In 1947 when the partition was made, Jibanananda Das left Bangladesh for India. In West Bengal he started editing the Swaraj Patrika. He was awarded Rabindra Purashkar in 1953. He met with a tram accident on the 14th October, 1954. He was hospitalized. After a few days, he passed away on October 22, 1954. His major works are Banalata Sen, Jhara Palak, Dhurar-Pandulipi, Rupasi Bangla, etc.

Word meaning: Took – লাভ করেন; Teaching career – শিক্ষকতা পেশা।; As a Professor of English – ইংরেজির অধ্যাপক হিসেবে; On the charge – অভিযোগে; Publishing a poem – কবিতা প্রকাশের; Place of birth – জন্মভূমি; Appointment – নিয়োগ; Partition – দেশভাগ; Editing – সম্পাদনা; Passed away – মৃত্যুবরণ করেন; Major – গুরুত্বপূর্ণ।

Story of Jibanananda Das					
Who	Event/ Activity	Year	Where/ Place	Reason/ Subject	Achievement
Composed	Poetry				
Edited	(i) —				
Jibanananda Das	born	1899	Barisal		
He	(ii) —	1921		English	
He	started teaching	1922	(iii) —		Professor of English
He	(iv) —	1947	India	Partition	
He	got award	(v) —			Rabindra Purashkar

5. Write the 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) Joynul Abedin	i) was a police officer	i) by profession.
b) This famous artist	ii) was a world	ii) famous artist.
c) His father Mr. Tamiz Uddin	iii) to be an artist and at the age of 11, he got himself	iii) admitted into Kolkata Government Art College.
d) He	iv) was born at a remote village	iv) in Kishoregonj in 1914.
e) He had an ardent desire	v) did not like the hard rules of school and	v) so he drew pictures in secret.

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to rewrite the whole story. 1×8 = 8

- When asked, the youngest daughter said, "Nothing."
- But first he wanted to know how much they loved him.
- Being pleased, Lear gave each of them a third of his kingdom.
- His eldest daughter declared, "Sir, I love you more than I can say."
- Long ago, there was a mighty old king of England named Lear who wanted to divide his kingdom among his three daughters.
- At first Lear asked his eldest daughter, "How much do you love me?"
- When asked, his second daughter said, "My love for you shall never change."
- Lear was shocked and said, "Nothing will come of nothing."

Part B – Writing Test (50 Marks)

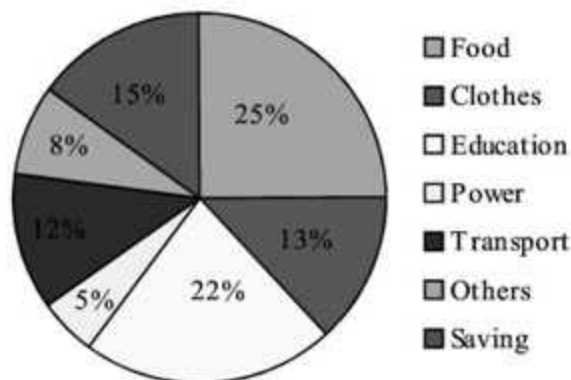
8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on "Your School Library". You should write about 250 words. 10

- What is a school library?
- Where is it situated?
- What kinds of books are there in your school library?
- What is the use of your school library?
- How can you borrow books from there?
- What sorts of books do you borrow from the library?

9. Read the beginning of a story. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. 10

Bayazid was a small boy. His mother was ill. One day he was studying by the side of the bed of his ailing mother. All on a sudden his mother woke up, raised her head and told her son to give her a glass of water.....

10. The pie chart below shows the percentage of a family's household income distributed into different categories. Describe the pie-chart in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the chart. 10



11. Suppose, you are Babul of 13, Dhanmondi, Dhaka. Your father wants to know about your aim in life. **Now, write a letter to your father who lives at Mosque Road, Jessore, telling him about your aim in life.** 10
12. **Write a dialogue between you, Monzur and your friend, Mazhari about the uses and abuses of mobile phone.** 10

Answer

1. a. iv) reverence; b. iii) Bangladesh declared independence from Pakistan; c. iii) flower arrangement in a circular band; d. i) near the National Parliament. e. iv) with thirty-one gunshots. f. iii) School children participate in the displays; g. iv) showing special honour to the martyrs.
2. (a) 26 March, our Independence Day, is celebrated every year with great eagerness and passion. It is a national holiday. All offices, educational institutes, industries, shops, etc. remain closed. The day begins with 31 gunshots.
- (b) 26 March is observed with great keenness and ardour. The day begins with 31 gunshots. People from all walks of life offer tribute to the National Memorial. Our national flag is hoisted in all offices, educational institutions, and at other places all over the country. Different sports, cultural programmes, and shows are arranged all over Bangladesh.
- (c) The political authority pays homage to the martyrs by placing floral wreaths at the National Mausoleum at Savar. The general people of Bangladesh also go there to attend in rallies and processions.
- (d) The armed forces arrange a well-dressed parade at the National Parade Ground. And school children take part in various displays in Bangabandhu Stadium. The parade and the displays aim at entertaining thousands of spectators.
- (e) Bangla Academy, Bangladesh Shilpakala Academy and other socio-cultural organizations arrange different cultural functions. These include music, dance, recitation, acting, etc.
3. (a) painted/drew; (b) skeletal; (c) starvation; (d) depicted; (e) sketch.
4. (i) Swaraj Patrika; (ii) took his Master's Degree; (iii) Kolkata City College; (iv) left Bangladesh for India; (v) in 1953.
5. Jibananda Das was born in 1899. After completing his Master's degree in English he joined the Kolkata City College as an English Professor. In 1947, he left Bangladesh for India because of partition. There he edited Swaraj Patrika and he was awarded Rabindra Purashkar in 1953 for his work. His major works are Banalata Sen, Jhara Palak, Dhurar-Pandulipi, Rupasi Bangla, etc. He passed away in 1954 after meeting with a tram accident.
6. (a) Joynul Abedin was a world famous artist.
(b) This famous artist was born at a remote village in Kishoregonj in 1914.
(c) His father Mr. Tamiz Uddin was a police officer by profession.
(d) He did not like the hard rules of school and so he drew pictures in secret.
(e) He had an ardent desire to be an artist and at the age of 11, he got himself admitted into Kolkata Government Art College.
7. e + b + f + d + g + c + a + h.