

Model Question of SSC Examination 2018 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 below:

The National Memorial at Savar is a symbol of the nation's respect for the martyrs of the War of Liberation. It is built with concrete but made of blood. It stands 150 feet tall, but every martyr it stands for stands so much taller. It is an achievement the dimensions of which can be measured, but it stands for an achievement, which is immeasurable. It stands upright for the millions of martyrs who laid down their lives so that we may stand upright in honour and dignity, amongst the nations of the world.

Most prominently visible is the 150 feet tower that stands on a base measuring 130 feet wide. There is actually a series of 7 towers that rise by stages to a height of 150 feet. The foundation was laid on the first anniversary of the Victory Day. There is actually a plan to build a huge complex in several phases. The entire complex will cover an area of 126 acres. The plan of this complex includes a mosque, a library and a museum. The relics of the Liberation War will be kept in the museum. They will ever remind our countrymen and all who would come to visit the museum of the valiant struggle and supreme sacrifices of a freedom loving people. Here also will be a clear warning to all oppressors that the weapons of freedom need not be very big and that oppression will always be defeated. The will of people prevails, for man is born to be free. The most moving sight of the complex is the several graves of the martyred freedom fighters, close to the tower. Standing in front of the graves we bow down our heads in respect, as the towers soar up symbolizing the loftiness of their spirit.

1. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives: $1 \times 7 = 7$
- a. Which of the following has the closest meaning of the word "valiant" used in the passage?
- i) Daunted ii) Intrepid
iii) Cowardly iv) Dominated
- b. What does the phrase "moving sight" mean?
- i) Heart-rending ii) Heart-pleasing
iii) Entertaining iv) Relaxing
- c. The National Memorial represents —.
- i) an honour and dignity of the people
ii) the nation's honour to the freedom fighters
iii) the nation's homage for the martyrs of the War of Liberation
iv) the national sovereignty
- d. It is built with concrete, but made of blood. Here "blood" is an —.
- i) alliance ii) allegory
iii) alligator iv) allegation
- e. By birth man likes' —.
- i) slavery ii) bondage
iii) liberty iv) suppression
- f. The foundation of National Memorial was laid in —.
- i) March 1971 ii) December 1971
iii) March 1972 iv) December 1972
- g. Which of the following statements is true?
- i) The National Memorial has an underlying meaning
ii) The accomplishment of the martyrs is calculable.
iii) The National Memorial does not carry any symbolical meaning.
iv) The National Memorial upholds the sacrifice of martyrs of the Language Movement.
2. Answer the following questions: $2 \times 5 = 10$
- (a) What is the significance of the expression "Built with concrete but made of blood"?
- (b) In brief write the purpose of the writer of the passage.

- (c) Why did the martyrs sacrifice their lives?
- (d) What does the expression "The weapons of freedom need not be very big" — signify?
- (e) What will the relics in the museum do?

3. Write a summary of the passage in no more than 90 words. 1×5=5

Read the passage carefully and complete the table below with information from the passage.

The Nobel Prize is the world's most prestigious and important prize. It has been given since 1901. This prize is given to the persons with outstanding contributions to physics, chemistry, literature, medicine, peace and economics. Economics was added to the list in 1969 for the first time. The Nobel Prize was instituted by a man who was the inventor of dynamite. This scientist was Alfred Bernard Nobel. He was born in Stockholm, Sweden on October 21, 1833 and he died in 1896. Though he was a citizen of Sweden, he was educated in Russia. He earned a huge sum of money by selling dynamite. At the time of his death in 1896, Nobel left behind a huge amount of money. He left a will indicating that the interest on his money should be given as prize to persons for their outstanding contributions to physics, chemistry, literature, medicine and peace. This prize was named as Noble Prize. The first Nobel Prize was given to Rontgen on December 10, 1901 for his inventing X-rays.

4. Complete the table below with information from the above passage. 1×5=5

Name of the Events	Place	Year/ Time	Achievement
Alfred Nobel born	(i) —	1833	
Nobel Prize launched		(ii) —	
Economics added		(iii) —	
Alfred educated	(iv) —		
First time Nobel Prize was given		1901	(v) —

5. From your reading of the above passage, fill in the blanks with suitable words. Use only one word in each blank. 10

Alfred Nobel, the (a) — of dynamite, was born in Sweden. He (b) — the whole amount of money he (c) — by selling dynamite as prizes to persons for their outstanding contribution in six fields. The Nobel Prize was (d) — after his name. The prize still (e) — his name.

6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A' and column 'B' to write five complete sentences. There are more parts of sentences in column 'B' than required. $1 \times 5 = 5$

Column A	Column B
(a) Good manners	(i) without acquisition of good manners.
(b) Good manners help us	(ii) decency in dealing with others.
(c) Man's learning can't be complete	(iii) constitute part of our education.
(d) Childhood is the proper time	(iv) in winning love and respect of others.
(e) We should have the sense of	(v) for learning good manners.
	(vi) are essential for a cultural and disciplined society.
	(vii) differs from place to place.

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

a) On the completion of his house education, he was sent to school, but he did not like institutional education.

- b) In 1911 he translated his poems of the 'Geetanjali' into English.
- c) He was made a knight by the British Government in 1914, but he rejected it as a protest against the atrocities of the British Government at Jalianwalabag.
- d) Rabindranath Tagore, one of the most leading poets in the history of the world literature, was born into the renowned Tagore family in March 1861.
- e) He was sent to London to study Law but he studied literature with Professor Henry Morley for a few months and then returned home.
- f) It brought him the highest honour in the form of the Nobel Prize in 1913.
- g) At the age of eighty, he breathed his last.
- h) In his twentieth year, Rabindranath along with his father went to the Himalayas.

Part B – Writing Test (50 Marks)

8. **Write a paragraph on "Traffic Jam". Your paragraph should include the answers to the following questions. 1**
- (a) What is traffic jam?
 - (b) How does it cause a great harm to us?
 - (c) Why does it occur?
 - (d) What are the root causes of traffic jam?
 - (e) How can we solve this problem?

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

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

10. Look at the chart. It shows a survey on students' pastimes in their class. Now, analyze the chart in 150 words focusing the main aspects. 10

For Classes 9-10		For Classes 5-6	
Doing games and sports	22.3%	Watching television	31.2%
Watching television	17.2%	Playing games on computers	20.9%
Chatting with friends	13.7%	Reading books or magazines	11.7%
Reading books or magazines	12.9%	Doing games and sports	9.2%
Gardening	10.7%	Attending social programmes such as music, recitations or debates	7.8%
Attending social programmes such as music, recitation or debates	9.1%	Chatting with friends	6.7%
Playing games on computers	8.2%	Gardening	6.1%
Others	5.9%	Others	6.4%

11. Write a letter to your friend **congratulating him on his brilliant success in the examination.** 10
12. Write a dialogue between you and your friend **about the uses and abuses of mobile phone.** 10