

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. Then answer the questions below:–

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: $1 \times 7 = 7$

i. Our biggest state festival is —

- a) Victory Day
- b) Shaheed Dibosh
- c) Pahela Baishakh
- d) Independence Day

ii. The celebration of Independence Day begins with —

- a) processions
- b) gunshots
- c) placing wreaths at the National Memorial
- d) the display of parades by defence forces

iii. The National Mausoleum is —

- a) in Dhaka University
- b) at Ramna Park
- c) at Savar
- d) near Dhaka Medical College

iv. On 26 March, the National Parade is held —

- a) at the National Parade Ground
- b) in the streets
- c) in the decorated vehicles
- d) in Dhaka Stadium

v. In the passage 'Illuminated' means —

- a) decorated with candles
- b) decorated with lamps
- c) decorated with torches
- d) decorated with lights

vi. What is the main purpose of the author of this passage?

- a) To highlight Bangalee culture
- b) To highlight the celebration of 26 March
- c) To highlight the significance of Victory day
- d) To highlight Bangladesh as an independent country

vii. A person watching an event is called —

- a) stranger
- b) spectator
- c) emigrant
- d) participant

2. Answer the following questions:—

2×5=10

- (a) What is the significance of Independence Day?
- (b) Who entertain thousands of spectators in Bangabandhu Stadium?
- (c) How do people go to the memorial to pay homage to the martyrs?
- (d) When and who place floral wreaths at the National Memorial on behalf of the nation?
- (e) What major activities are done on the day by different cultural or social organizations?

Read the following passage to answer the question No 3

Meherjan lives in a slum on the Sirajgonj Town Protection Embankment. Her polythene-roofed shelter looks like a cage. She is nearly 45 but looks more than her age. In front of her shelter, she is trying to make a fire to cook the day's only meal. Her weak hands tremble as she adds some fallen leaves and straw to the fire. Not long ago Meherjan had everything— a family, cultivable land and cattle. The erosion of the Jamuna consumed gradually all her landed property. It finally claimed her last shelter during the last monsoon. She had a happy family once. Over the years, she lost her husband and her family to diseases that cruel hunger and poverty brought to the family. Now, she is the only one left to live on with the loss and the pain. There are thousand others waiting to share the same fate like Meherjan. During each monsoon many more villages are threatened by the roaring of rivers like the Jamuna, the Padma and the Meghna. If we can't take prompt actions to adapt to climate change, there will be thousands of more Meherjans in our towns and villages every year. [Unit-5, Lesson-1]

3. Based on your reading of the above passage fill in the gaps using suitable words. 0.5×10=5

Meherjan is a typical (1) — woman who lives in a slum. She lost her shelter and properties (2) — to the erosion of river Jamuna. She also lost her family. Her husband had died of diseases caused by poverty and (3) — of food. Now, she is only a slum (4) —. Like Meherjan there are many people who have become the (5) — of river erosion. River erosion is still posing (6) — to the lives and properties of

thousands of people. People living (7) — to the rivers are the most likely victims of river erosion. Each year about one lakh people become (8) — due to river erosion in Bangladesh. Meherjan's life is just one (9) — of how climate change (10) — the lives of thousands of people.

Read the following passage and answer to the questions no. 4-5.

Zainul Abedin is considered the founding father of Bangladeshi art. He was an artist of outstanding talent and earned international reputation. For his artistic and visionary qualities, he is referred to as meaning 'great teacher of art' in Bangladesh. He was the first Principal of the first art school in Dhaka in East Pakistan (now Bangladesh). He organized the *Nabanna* (harvest) exhibition in 1969. In the exhibition, a 65-foot long scroll portraying the rural East Pakistan in phases from abundance to poverty. This intensified the already heightened non-cooperation movement against the Pakistan regime. Zainul's dynamic style of work is evident in a 30 foot long scroll painting called *Manpura*, which was done to commemorate the death of hundreds and thousands of people in the devastating cyclone of 1970. He founded the Folk Art Museum at Sonargaon, and also Zainul Abedin Sangrahashala, a gallery of his own works in Mymensingh in 1975.

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

Name of the Work/Person	Events/ Type	Topic/ Subjects/ Title	Year/ Place
Nabanna			(a) —
Sangrahashala			(b) —
(c) —		Shilpacharya	
Manpura	(d) —		
A 65-foot long scroll portraying		(e) —	

5. Write the summary of the above passage not more than 50 to 60 words.

6. Match the parts of sentences in the column 'A', with column 'B' to write five grammatically correct meaningful sentences. 1×5= 5

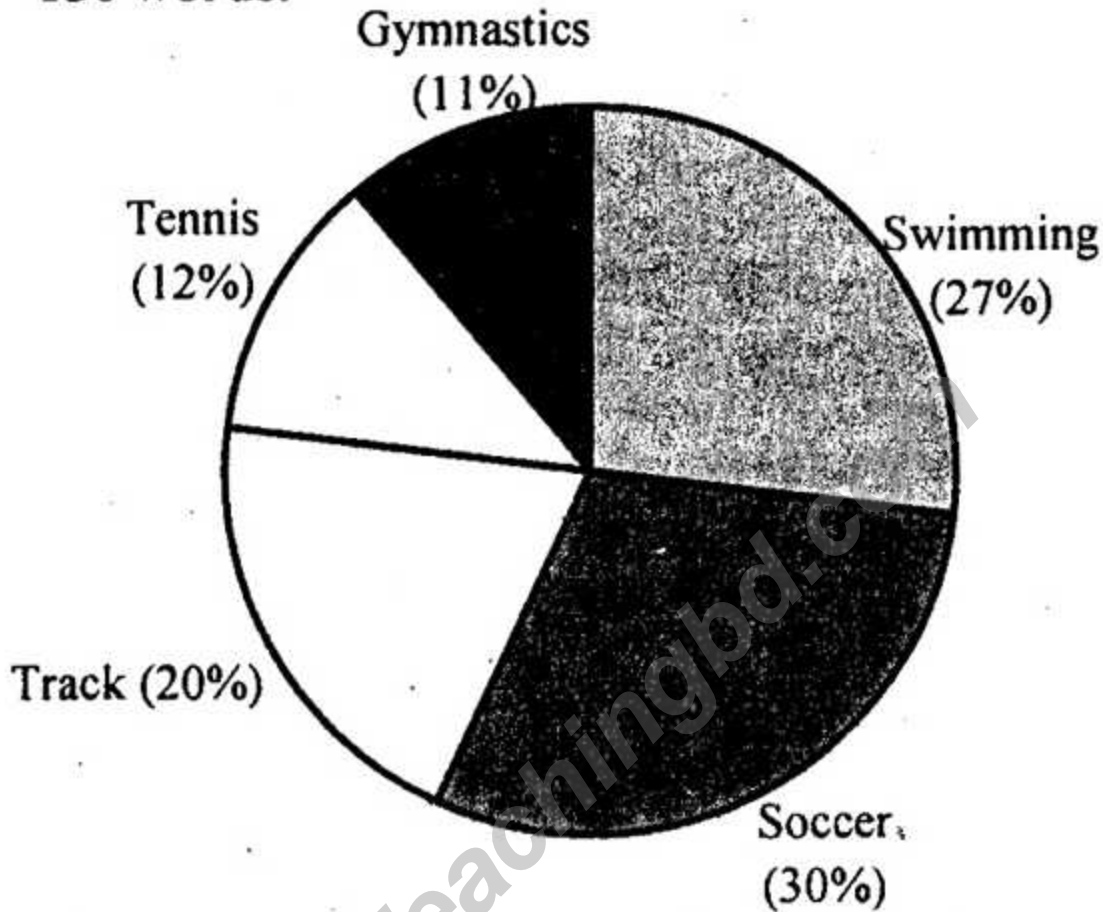
Column A	Column B
(a) Honesty	may not respect him in many cases.
(b) People	seems more important to him.
(c) Speaking the truth	is the best policy.
(d) An honest man never	cannot be inherited.
(e) This noble virtue	deviates from the path of truth.

7. Re-arrange and re-write the jumbled sentences to make a continuous paragraph. 1×8=8
- He fell fast asleep there but a great noise woke him up.
 - It was crying for pain in his leg.
 - Androcles was very much afraid and felt sure that the beast would kill him.
 - A lion had entered the cave roaring loudly.
 - He went to the lion.
 - Then he removed a thorn from the lion's paw.
 - Soon he realized that the lion was not angry.
 - Once, Androcles fled away from his master's house and hid himself in a forest.

Part B – Writing Test (50 Marks)

8. Write a paragraph on 'A Road Accident' answering the following questions. 10
- Where did the accident take place?
 - What did people do?
 - What did you do?
 - Who is responsible for the accident?
 - How can we get rid of frequent road accidents?

9. Complete the following story writing ten new sentences. 10
Once, there was a woodcutter. He was very poor. He used to go to cut trees every day for his survival but came back without any wood.....
10. There is a pie chart indicating choice of different games and sports in America. Analyse the pie chart in 150 words. 10



11. Suppose, you are Noyontara and live in a village. You have recently visited a place of historical interest. Now, write a letter to your friend Shopno about your visit to that place. 10
12. Write a dialogue between you and your friend about importance of reading newspaper daily. 10