

**Model Question of SSC Examination 2018 for All Board
English (Compulsory) 1st Paper**

Sub Code

1	0	7
---	---	---

Time : 3 hours

Total Marks : 100

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

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below:–

Zahir Raihan was one of the most talented film makers in Bangladesh. He was born on 19 August 1935 in the village Majupur, in Feni district. He was an active worker of the Language Movement. He was one of the ten students to go out in a procession on 21 February 1952 despite a ban on such activities. As a result, he and many others were arrested and taken to prison. Zahir was also present at the historical meeting of Amtala on February 21, 1952. He also took part in the mass movement in 1969. In 1971, he joined the Liberation War.

All through his life, Zahir dreamt for a democratic society, a society that will ensure freedom of speech and will. He had many dreams about our film industry too. He made a legendary film 'Jibon Theke Neya' based on the Language Movement of 1952. It was a revolt against the then autocratic government. The family presented in that film was a miniature East Pakistan ruled by an autocrat who had to go to the prison for her conspiracy. During the liberation war this film was shown outside Bangladesh.

Critics like Satyajit Ray, Mrinal Sen, and Ritwik Ghatak appreciated this film. Zahir gave all his money to the Freedom Fighters' trust that he got from his film shows. Besides, his great documentary on Pakistani atrocities, 'Stop Genocide', helped create world sentiment in favour of our liberation war.

On 30 December 1971, someone informed Zahir Raihan about an address somewhere at Mirpur, where he might find his brother, the famous writer Shahidullah Kaiser. Shahidullah was captured and killed by the Pakistani army and the local

collaborators during the last days of the war. Accordingly, Zahir left home to get his brother back and he never returned. Zahir's dream was fulfilled. He could see the inception of a free independent Bangladesh though he did not get back his brother. And it's a pity that this dreamer was missing at such a time when his dream came true. [Unit-10, Lesson-4]

1. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives: $1 \times 7 = 7$

- a. Which of the following has the closest meaning of the word 'atrocities' used in the passage?
- i) Geniality
 - ii) Civility
 - iii) Asperity
 - iv) Cruelty
- b. Several critics praised Zahir for his —
- i) contribution to Language Movement
 - ii) documentary 'Stop Genocide'
 - iii) famous movie 'Jibon Theke Neya'
 - iv) contribution to the War of Liberation
- c. The text is about —
- i) Zahir Rahan's contribution in Language Movement
 - ii) Zahir Raihan's early life
 - iii) Zahir Raihan and his patriotism
 - iv) Zahir Raihan's contribution in film industry
- d. 'Stop Genocide' is about —
- i) Language Movement
 - ii) Mass Movement
 - iii) Liberation War
 - iv) Cruelty of the then government
- e. What does the expression 'freedom of speech' mean in the passage?
- i) Right to speak against the government
 - ii) Right to voice one's opinion publicly without fear
 - iii) Right to speak the mother tongue
 - iv) Right to speak in the meeting

f. **Zahir was the participant of —**

- i) Language Movement
- ii) Mass Movement
- iii) Liberation war
- iv) All of these

g. **Which of the following expression describes Zahir best?**

- i) Language activist
- ii) Freedom fighter
- iii) A talented film maker
- iv) A great patriot

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

- (a) From your reading of paragraph-1, describe 21 February of 1952.
- (b) From your reading of paragraph-2 of the passage, give an account of the legendary film 'Jibon Theke Neya' in brief.
- (c) From your reading of the last paragraph of the passage, what do you know about Shahidullah Kaiser?
- (d) What is your idea about Zahir's contribution to film?
- (e) Do you think Zahir Raihan was a freedom fighter? Why/Why not?

3. **Fill in the blanks with suitable words.** 1×5=5

Zahir Raihan was a genius of Bengal. He was an (a) — of Language Movement. He was also a (b) — of our Liberation War. He made a (c) — film named 'Jibon Theke Neya' and a (d) — 'Stop Genocide'. He was missing from 30 December and never (e) —.

Read the passage on Milton.

Milton was a great poet after Shakespeare. His father early decided that Milton was to have a literary career. At the age of seven in 1615, he got himself admitted in Star Palace School. But Milton couldn't pay attention to his studies in this school. After a pair of years, he left the school and studied at St. Paul's School till 1624. In the succeeding year, Milton entered Christ College in Cambridge. He took his MA degree at the age of 24,

and went to his father's house in the village of Horton. Milton's father however had faith in his son and allowed him to continue his studies at Horton from 1632 to 1638. During this time he made himself master of everything worth knowing in the literature of Rome, Greece, Italy, France, Spain and the Bible. In 1643, Milton met Mary Powell in an occasion and married her. But this great poet became blind in 1652. The idea behind his famous work 'Paradise Lost' developed after his blindness. 'Paradise Lost' saw the day light in the year 1665. Nine years after its publication, the great artist in English literature died.

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

Date	Event
(i) —	Milton was born
1632-38	(ii) —
(iii) —	Married Mary Powell
1653	(iv) —
(v) —	Died

5. Summarize the above passage is not more than 90 to 100 words. 10
6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A' and column 'B' to write five complete sentences. There more parts of sentences in column 'B' than required. 1×5= 5

Column A	Column B
a) Introverts and extroverts are	i) don't like talking too much.
b) They are sheer	ii) out going, noisy and dominating in nature.
c) Introverts are shy and they	iii) to remain isolated.
d) The extroverts are usually	iv) two particular types of personality.
e) Unlike the introverts they don't like	v) diametrically opposite in nature.
	vi) like talking too much.
	vii) to be in the front.

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

- a) He was born in 1256 in Venice, Italy.
- b) Actually, at that time journey was very difficult because of no speedy vehicles.
- c) He was accompanied by his father and uncle.
- d) For transport they used ships, camels, horses and donkeys.
- e) Marco Polo was an adventurous man.
- f) It took the Polos over three years to reach China.
- g) In 1271, he set out from Venice to China.
- h) They had travelled by land and sea, over mountains and across deserts.

Part B – Writing Test (50 Marks)

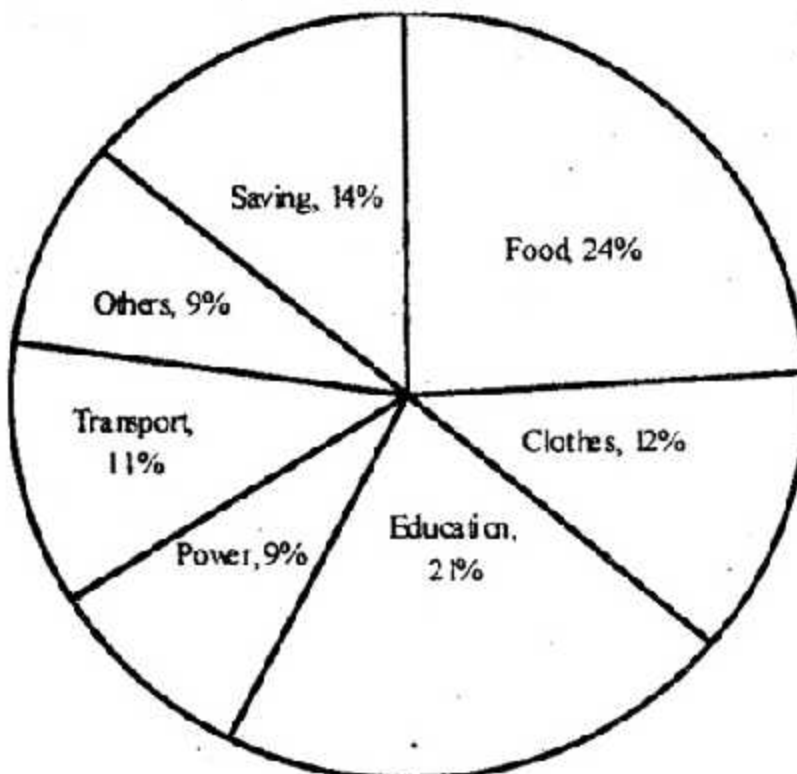
8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'Global Warming'. 10

- (a) What is global warming? (b) What are the causes responsible for warming up the atmosphere? (c) How is mankind affected by it? (d) Why is it a global problem? (e) What preventive steps should be taken to stop it?

9. Complete the following incomplete story. 10

There was a poor boatman in a village. He was illiterate. He used to row in boat from morning till evening only to meet his both ends.....

10. The following pie chart shows the proceeding of a family's household income distributed into different categories. Describe the chart in 150 words. 10



- 11.** Imagine, you are Nasim of New Circular Road, Dhaka-1000. Your friend Jasim of 15 PN Road, Rajshahi has invited you to his sister's wedding ceremony. **Now, write a letter to your friend declining the invitation giving reasons.** 10
- 12.** Mobile phone is a modern invention of science. We all know about the uses and benefits of it. But it has some demerits, also. **Write a dialogue between you and your friend Zahir about the mobile phone.** 10

Teachingbd.com