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JASHORE BOARD-2019

English (Compulsory)- First Paper

Time : 3 hours

Full marks : 100

[N.B. Answer all the questions. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]

Part-A : Reading Test [Marks-50]

Read the passage, then answer the questions below 1 and 2.

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 a 31 gun salute.

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 other leaders, political parties, diplomats, social and cultural organisations, educational institutions and freedom fighters pay homage to the martyrs. People from all walks of life also go there in rallies and processions. There are many cultural programmes throughout the day, highlighting the heroic struggle and sacrifice in 1971.

The country also witnesses a spectacular parade of defence forces, border guards, police, ansars and the VDP (Village Defence Party) at the National Parade Ground near the National Parliament. In Bangabandhu National 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 organisations hold cultural functions. Similar functions are also arranged in other places in the country.

[Unit-3; Lesson-5(B)]

1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives.

1 × 7 = 7

- (a) Illuminate stands for —.
 i. put out ii. light iii. put on iv. put off
- (b) — hold cultural functions on 26 March.
 i. British Council ii. Bangla Academy and Shilpakala Academy
 iii. Nazrul Academy iv. Children Academy
- (c) Various displays are arranged to — the spectators.
 i. sadden ii. irritate iii. annoy iv. amuse
- (d) What is the main purpose of the author of the passage?
 i. To highlight the celebration of Independence Day ii. To show us the way of arranging programmes
 iii. To describe our tradition iv. To show our nationalism
- (e) 'Enthusiasm' means —.
 i. ambition ii. celebration iii. dedication iv. zeal
- (f) 26 March is observed in —.
 i. a normal way ii. a simple way iii. a befitting manner iv. an organized way
- (g) Our biggest state festival is —.
 i. Shaheed Dibosh ii. May Day iii. Independence Day iv. Pahela Boishakh

2. Answer the following questions.

2 × 5 = 10

- (a) What is the significance of our Independence Day?
- (b) How do we pay homage to the martyrs?
- (c) What do the cultural programmes highlight?
- (d) Where is the parade held on 26 March? Who take part in the parade?
- (e) How do we become inspired from this passage?

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

1 × 5 = 5

Humans can neither change the sun's radiation nor the earth's orbit around the sun. But they can control the increase in the amount of greenhouse gases and its effect on the atmosphere. Only during the last hundred years the carbon dioxide concentration has been raised alarmingly in the atmosphere and we humans can be held responsible for this.

The main cause of the increase in carbon dioxide level in the atmosphere is the burning of fossil fuels. Since the end of the 19th century, industrial activities increased rapidly giving rise to many factories. These factories required energy, which was produced through the combustion of coal. Besides coal, other sources of energy such as mineral oil and natural gas were also burned to heat our houses, run cars and airplanes or to produce electricity. Nowadays, about 85 million barrels of crude oil are burned daily. Every time a fossil raw material is burned, it releases carbon dioxide into the air.

[Unit-5; Lesson-3(A)]

- It is true that most of the natural phenomena are beyond humans' control, yet he can (a) — some aspects like the greenhouse effect by his wise activities. Carbon dioxide is the main (b) — of it. Carbon dioxide is being (c) — in the atmosphere by the burning of fossil fuels. In fact, industrial activities have given rise to many factories where coal is (d) — for energy. Moreover, mineral oil and natural gas are also used for various (e) —.

Read the following text carefully and answer the question no. 4 and 5 :

The great men were born in different places of this world but their activities make them familiar and closer to us. Dr. Muhammad Shahidullah was one of those who contributed a lot towards Bangla language and literature. He was the greatest scholar of Bengal. This great scholar was born on July, 1885 at 24 Parganas in West Bengal, India. He passed his Entrance examination in 1904 and obtained his B.A.

degree six years later. It took him two years to complete his M.A. and another two years for his Bachelor of Law Degree. He later joined the University of Dhaka in 1921 as a Professor of Sanskrit and Bengali. He was awarded the Doctorate Degree from Sorborne University, Paris in 1928. "Bangla Shahitter Katha", the first well-arranged history of Bengali literature was composed by him that was published in 1953. This great scholar remained busy with his work till he became seriously ill in 1967 and was confined to bed for about two and a half years. Dr. Shahidullah breathed his last on 13 July 1969 in Dhaka. We remember him with great respect and gratitude.

4. Complete the table below with information from the above passage.

1 × 5 = 5

Dr. Muhammad Shahidullah			
Speciality	Great contribution to Bengali literature		
Time	Dr. Muhammad Shahidullah was born in (i) ———		
Who/ What	Event/ Activity	When	Where
(ii) ———	passed Entrance examination	in 1904	
Dr. Muhammad Shahidullah	joined as Professor	in 1921	(iii) ———
He	(iv) ———	in 1928	Sorborne University, Paris
"Bangla Shahitter Katha"	was published	in (v) ———	

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words.

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6. Match the parts of sentences in column 'A' 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

Column 'A'	Column 'B'	Column 'C'
(a) Morality develops the conscience	i. himself in a proper way and cultivate	i. which cannot ignore logic and reason.
(b) It helps a man guide	ii. is increasing and we are losing	ii. and right or wrong.
(c) It is such a great natural power	iii. from our childhood, we shall	iii. the invaluable virtue of morality.
(d) But nowadays moral erosion	iv. that it grows naturally in human behaviour	iv. fail in every aspect of life.
(e) If we do not practise morality	v. by which man can judge good or bad	v. all the virtues to become a complete man.

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

- The merchant sold him to a rich man in another country.
- To escape torture, he one day fled from his master's house.
- Once there lived a young man named Androcles.
- Unfortunately, he was caught by a slave merchant.
- He took shelter in a cave.
- He used to inflict heavy torture on him.
- It was unbearable for him.
- The man was very rude and cruel.

Part-B : Writing Test [Marks-50]

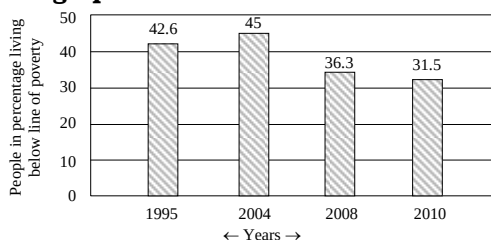
8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on "Tree Plantation". You should write it in about 150 words : 10

(a) What is tree plantation? (b) Why should we plant trees? (c) When and where should we plant trees? (d) How should we take care of trees? (e) What should the government do in this regard?

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

There lived a hare and a tortoise in the same jungle. The hare used to taunt the tortoise for its slow pace. One day he challenged the tortoise in a race....

10. The graph below shows "The number of people in percentage, living below the poverty line" from 1995 to 2010. Describe the graphs in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the graph. 10



11. Suppose, you are Helal/ Helen. You have a friend called Limon/ Luna who informed you about his/ her plan after the SSC Exam. Now, write a letter to your friend telling him/ her what you intend to do after the SSC Examination. 10

12. Nowadays, computer is used in different sections. It has become very essential to learn about computer. Your friend Nabil/ Nabila wants to know a lot about it. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the importance of learning computer. 10