

18 ✓ MYMENSINGH BOARD-2022**English (Compulsory)- First Paper**

Time : 2 hours

Full marks : 50

*[N.B. Answer all the questions. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]***Part-A : Reading Test [30 Marks]****Read the passage. Then answer the questions No. 1 and 2.**

Mother Teresa was moved by the sight of the sick and dying on the streets of Kolkata. She founded a home for the dying destitute and named it 'Nirmal Hriday', meaning 'Pure Heart'. She and her fellow nuns brought the dying people off the streets of Kolkata to this home. They were lovingly looked after and cared for. Since then many men, women and children have been taken from the streets and carried to Nirmal Hriday. These unloved and uncared for people get an opportunity to die in an environment of kindness and love. In their last hours they get human and divine love, and can feel they are also children of God. The Missionaries of Charity try to find jobs for those who survive, or send them to homes where they can live happily for some more years in a caring environment. Regarding commitment to family, Mother Teresa said, "May be in our own family, we have somebody, who is feeling lonely, who is feeling sick, who is feeling worried. Are we there? Are we willing to give until it hurts in order to be with our families, or do we put our interest first? We must remember that love begins at home and we must also remember that future of humanity passes through the family".

Mother Teresa's work has been recognised throughout the world and she received a number of awards. These include the Pope John XXIII Peace Prize (1971), the Nehru Prize for Promotion of International Peace & Understanding (1972), the Balzan Prize (1978), the Nobel Peace Prize (1979) and the Bharat Ratna (1980).

Mother Teresa died at the age of 87, on 5 September 1997. The world salutes her for her love and compassion for humanity. She has taught us how to extend our hand towards those who need our love and support irrespective of creed, caste and religion. The picture of Mother Teresa draped in a white and blue-bordered sari, with a wrinkled face, ever soft eyes and a saintly smile, lives on in our mind.

*[Unit-7; Lesson-6(B)]***1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.**

1 × 5 = 5

- (a) — moved Mother Teresa.
 i. The condition of working people on the streets
 ii. The condition of dying people in her home
 iii. The condition of ailing people on the streets
 iv. The condition of sick people in the world
- (b) Mother Teresa is a symbol of —.
 i. love and beauty
 ii. kindness and honesty
 iii. love and kindness
 iv. cruelty and jealousy
- (c) The word 'divine' means —.
 i. worldly
 ii. social
 iii. heavenly
 iv. personal
- (d) Mother Teresa smiled —.
 i. falsely
 ii. sacredly
 iii. sinfully
 iv. impiously
- (e) People all over the world have — the work of Mother Teresa.
 i. appreciated
 ii. ignored
 iii. depreciated
 iv. denied

2. Answer the following questions in your own words :

2 × 4 = 8

- (a) For what purpose did Mother Teresa establish 'Nirmal Hriday'?
- (b) Why did Mother Teresa emphasize on family?
- (c) What does Mother Teresa teach us?
- (d) How did the Missionaries of Charity help the people who survived?

Read the following text carefully and answer the question no. 3 and 4 :

"Today there are many jobs where you need English. This is because the world has become smaller. Vast distances are shortened by speedy transports. We can talk to a person thousands of kilometres away on the phone or the Internet. So we can communicate with the whole world easily. English has made this communication easier.

There are many countries in the world with many languages, but to communicate with them, you cannot use all the languages. So you need a common language that you can use with more or less all the people in the world. English is that common language. You can talk to a Chinese toy maker, a French artist, an Arab ambassador or a Korean builder in one language- English.

English for us in Bangladesh is all the more important. As we have seen earlier, we are too many people in a small country. So if you learn English, you have the best opportunity to find a good job, both within and outside the country. And that is good news for millions of our unemployed youths."

"But Miss, we learn English for 12 or 14 years, yet we do not find good jobs," says Rumi. She then tells the class about what happened to her brother. "Could you please tell us why?" Rumi asks.

"This is a very important question, Rumi. We should learn how to use English both orally and in writing for doing things as needed in our work, such as communicating with others at personal, social, national and international levels. But unfortunately, at the moment we are learning English mainly for our exams," continues Miss Choudhury. "Remember, English can greatly help you become skilled workers." "But where and how can we learn this kind of English, Miss?" asks Ratan. Ms Choudhury says, "We can learn English both in and outside the classroom. Besides your textbook, the radio, television, newspapers, magazines, computers and other supplementary materials will greatly help you. During our classroom activities, we'll see how we can learn English."

[Unit-4; Lesson-5(D)]

3. **Fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information from the text.** $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
 Different languages are being (a) — in different countries. But a common language is necessary for (b) — communication. For many (c) — English has achieved the prestige (d) — that common language. So, it is very (e) — for everyone to learn English. If we want to (f) — with other countries, there is no (g) — of learning English. By learning English, we can easily (h) — our unemployment problem. From the very (i) —, a student should keep in mind that he has to learn English not only to (j) — the exams but also to communicate with others.
4. **Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write four complete sentences.** $1 \times 4 = 4$

Column 'A'	Column 'B'	Column 'C'
(a) Nowadays we can communicate	i. to get a good job both inside and outside the country	i. and that is English
(b) But the language	ii. with a person living anywhere in the world	ii. by learning English
(c) To communicate with anyone living anywhere	iii. is not the same	iii. on the phone or the internet
(d) One can have an opportunity	iv. we need a common language	iv. in all the countries

Read the following text carefully and answer the question no. 5 and 6 :

21 February is observed as *Shaheed Dibosh* every year throughout the country in remembrance of the martyrs of language movement of 1952. The commemoration begins at the early hours of the day with mourning songs that recall the supreme sacrifices of our language martyrs. People wear black badges and go to the *Shaheed Minar* barefoot processions, singing mourning songs. They place wreaths at the *Minar*. Many of them visit the graves of the martyrs at Azimpur graveyard and pray for them. They also attend various programmes organised in remembrance of the language martyrs.

The UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation) on 17 November in 1999 proclaimed February 21 as the International Mother Language Day in recognition of the sacrifices of the martyrs for the rightful place of Bangla. The day is now annually observed worldwide to promote awareness of linguistic and cultural diversity and multilingualism.

[Unit-3; Lesson-4(B)]

5. **Complete the table below with information from the passage.** $0.5 \times 6 = 3$

Aim	to narrate (i) —			
Who/What	Activities	When	Why	How
People	commemorate the language martyrs	at an early hour of 21 February		(ii) —
They	go to the Shaheed Minar			(iii) —
Many people	visit Azimpur graveyard		(iv) —	
(v) —	are organized		in remembrance of the language martyrs	
Shaheed Dibosh	(vi) —	in 1999		

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

Part-B : Writing Test [20 Marks]

7. **Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on "A Tea Stall".** 8
 (a) What is a tea stall? (b) Where is it seen? (c) What is sold there along with tea? (d) How long does it remain open? (e) Does a tea stall play an important role? If so, how?
8. **Suppose, you are Habib/Habiba of Dhaka. You have a friend named Neel/Nila who lives in Jamalpur. Your elder sister's wedding ceremony is going to be held next week. Now, write an e-mail to your friend inviting him/her to attend the wedding ceremony.** 7
9. **Suppose, you are Shamim/Shamima. Your friend is Rahim/ Rahima. You want to do something good for the people of your locality after your SSC Examination. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about your plan that you are going to materialize after the SSC Examination.** 5