

Rajshahi Board-2023

01 Set

English First Paper

Subject Code

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[According to the Syllabus of 2023]

Time : 3 hours; Total Marks : 100

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

Part A : Reading Test (Marks 50)

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below :

21 February is a memorable day in our national history. We observe the day every year as International Mother Language Day. The day is a national holiday.

On this day, we pay tribute to the martyrs who laid down their lives to establish Bangla as a state language in undivided Pakistan in 1952. The struggle to achieve our language rights is known as the Language Movement.

The seed of the Language Movement was sown on 21 March 1948 when Mohammad Ali Jinnah, the Governor General of Pakistan, declared in a public meeting in Dhaka that Urdu would be the only state language of Pakistan. The declaration raised a storm of protest all over the country. The protest continued non-stop, gathering momentum day by day. It turned into a movement and reached its climax in 1952.

The government outlawed all sorts of public meetings and rallies to stop it. The students of Dhaka University defied the law and brought out a peaceful protest procession on 21 February 1952. When the procession reached near Dhaka Medical College, the police opened fire on the students, killing Salam, Rafiq, Barkat, Safiur and Jabbar. As a result, there were mass protests all over the country and the government had to declare Bangla as a state language. This kindled the sparks of independence movement of Bangladesh.

1. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives :

1 × 10 = 10

- (a) 21 February is a memorable day for all Bangladeshis because this is the day when —.
 - (i) Urdu was declared as the only state language of Pakistan
 - (ii) we pay tribute to the martyrs of Liberation War
 - (iii) some great people laid down their lives to establish Bangla as a state language
 - (iv) Students protested against Mohammad Ali Jinnah's declaration
- (b) The seed of the Language Movement was sown by —.
 - (i) Salam
 - (ii) martyrs
 - (iii) Jinnah
 - (iv) students
- (c) The phrase 'storm of protest' means —.
 - (i) mild protest
 - (ii) strong protest
 - (iii) moderate protest
 - (iv) symbolic protest
- (d) The gap between the beginning and the climax of the Language Movement —.
 - (i) 2 years
 - (ii) 3 years
 - (iii) 4 years
 - (iv) 5 years
- (e) The greatest outcome of the Language Movement —.
 - (i) status of Bangla as a state language of Pakistan
 - (ii) independence of Bangladesh
 - (iii) International Mother Language Day
 - (iv) mass protest all over the country
- (f) Salam and Barkat were the citizens of —.
 - (i) Bangladesh
 - (ii) Nepal
 - (iii) India
 - (iv) erstwhile Pakistan

- (g) Pakistan government declared Bangla as a state language because they were —.
 (i) compelled to do that (ii) requested to do that
 (iii) urged to do that (iv) advised to do that
- (h) Jinnah's declaration raised a storm of protest —.
 (i) in Pakistan (ii) in the western part of Pakistan
 (iii) in the eastern part of Pakistan (iv) in both the part of the then Pakistan
- (i) Our martyrs laid down their lives to —.
 (i) achieve independence of the country (ii) establish Bangla as a state language
 (iii) earn name and fame (iv) to achieve people's tribute
- (j) The climax of something of its —.
 (i) final stage (ii) downfall
 (iii) reward (iv) punishment

2. Answer the following questions :

2 × 6 = 12

- (a) Why did the martyrs sacrifice their lives in 1952?
 (b) What is undivided Pakistan?
 (c) Why did Pakistan government outlaw meetings and rallies in 1952?
 (d) Why did police kill Salam, Rafiq, Barkat and Jabbar?
 (e) How is the Language Movement related to the independence of Bangladesh?
 (f) Why is 21 February observed annually worldwide?

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word base on the information of the text: 1 × 5 = 5

Air pollution comes from a wide variety of sources. In Bangladesh poisonous exhausts from industrial plants, brick kilns, old or poorly-serviced vehicles and dust from roads and construction sites are some of the major sources of air pollution.

We can minimise this type of pollution by making less use of motor vehicles and avoiding the use of vehicles older than 20 years. We may also use proper lubricants to lessen the level of emission and pollutants. We can encourage people to use Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) or Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG) for fuelling their cars. The government may relocate hazardous industries like brick-kilns to areas away from human habitations.

Air pollution (a) — the ways in which the air is polluted. Air is the most important (b) — of human environment. Man cannot live a single (c) — without air. But we do not think that it is (d) — who pollute this most vital substance. It is (e) — in many ways.

4. Match the parts of sentences given in columns 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write seven complete sentences: 1 × 7 = 7

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Environment pollution has become	(i) there is a high	(i) for setting up mills and factories
(b) People living in urban areas	(ii) leads us	(ii) extraction of toxic gases
(c) Air is constantly	(iii) careful in using vehicle and selecting sites	(iii) to the way of death
(d) Due to industrialization	(iv) environment pollution	(iv) in our country
(e) We have to be	(v) suffer most owing to	(v) must be checked
(f) Environment pollution	(vi) being polluted by smoke	(vi) environment pollution
(g) To live a happy and healthy life	(vii) a serious problem	(vii) from industrial plants, brick kilns and motor vehicles

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

In 1912, an American Shipping Company launched a new ship called 'The Titanic'. It was the largest and most luxurious ocean liner of the time. It weighted 52,310 tonnes and could carry about 3327 passengers. Experts said that nothing could make it sink. On April 10, 1912 the ship sailed on its first voyage across the Atlantic. It sailed from Southampton in England to New York in the United States with 2224 passengers of men, women and children. On April 15, just before midnight the ship struck the iceberg. The iceberg tore a great hole in the ship's side and the unsinkable Titanic began to sink. There was a great alarm on board. Warning bells rang out. Everyone rushed to the life boat but there was not enough room for them all. There was room for only 1178 passengers. The lifeboats took mostly the women and children. It was a terrible scene.

5. Complete the table below with the information from the above passage :

1×6=6

Who/What	Situation	Place	Time/Year
(i) —	put a new extraordinary ship into water		in 1912
Titanic	(ii) —	Southampton its first voyage	(iii) —
The ship	struck a iceberg began to sink		(iv) —
(v) —	sailed	(vi) —	on 15 April 1912

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

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Part B : Writing Test (Marks 50)

7. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on "Our National Flag".

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- What is the symbol of independence?
- What is its measurement?
- What is it made of?
- What is its colour?
- What does the green colour symbolize?
- What does the red circle symbolize?
- How can we uphold its honour?

8. Read the beginning of the story and complete it in your own way. You should give a suitable title to it.

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A schoolboy named Mahbub was coming home from school. Suddenly, he saw an old man lying on the road. He.....

9. Suppose, you are Tanha and live at the hostel of Panchagarh Govt. Girls' High School, Panchagarh. Your village home is at Pahartoli, Panchagarh Sadar, Panchagarh where your parents live. Now, write an email to your mother telling her about your hostel life.

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10. 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.

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