

Dinajpur Board-2024**English First Paper**Subject Code

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*[According to the Syllabus of 2024]***Time : 3 hours; Total Marks : 100***[N.B. : The figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Answer all the questions.]***Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)****Read the passage. Then answer the questions no. 1 and 2 :**

'Heritage' is what we inherit from the past, live with in the present and then pass on to our children or future generation. Our unique source of life and inspiration is our cultural and natural heritage. When we speak of 'World Heritage', it indicates places and sites that we inherited from the past and pass on to the future generation of the entire world.

The 'Shat Gambuj Mosque' in Bagerhat is such a heritage. It became a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1985.

Originally, the historic Mosque City was known as 'Khalifatabad'. It is situated at the outskirts of Bagerhat town..... not very far from the dense mangrove forest of the Sundarbans. Khalifatabad was a Muslim colony. It was founded by the Turkish general, a saint warrior Ulugh Khan Jahan in the 15th century. The infrastructure of the city reveals significant technical skills in many mosques as well as early Islamic monuments. Baked bricks were used for the construction of the buildings. The planning of the city was dominated by the tradition of Islamic architecture and the decorations were a combination of Mughal and Turkish architecture.

Khan Jahan built a network of roads, bridges, public buildings and reservoirs to make the city habitable. There were about 360 mosques in the city. Among them the most remarkable is the multi-domed Shat Gombuj Mosque. The mosque is unique in the sense that it has 60 pillars that support the roof, with 77 low height domes. The 4 towers at 4 corners have smaller domes at the top as well. The vast prayer hall has 11 arched doorways on the east and 7 each on the north and south for light and ventilation. It has 7 aisles running along the length of the mosque and 11 deep curves between the slender stone columns. These columns support the curving arches created by the domes. The thickness of the arches is 6 feet and have slightly narrowing hollow and round wall.

The west wall in the interior has 11 'mihrabs' (niche in mosque pointing towards Makkah). These mihrabs are decorated with stonework and terracotta. The floor of the mosque is made of brick. Besides being used as a prayer hall, Khan Jahan used the mosque as his court too. Today, it is one of the greatest tourist attractions and one of the best architectural beauties of Bangladesh.

1. Choose the best answer from the following alternatives :

1 × 7 = 7

- (a) 'Heritage' means —.
- (i) that we got from the past (ii) that we enjoy in the present
- (iii) that we pass to the future
- (iv) that we get from the past, enjoy in the present and convey it to the future
- (b) The synonym of the word 'unique' is —.
- (i) unparalleled (ii) inspirable (iii) remarkable (iv) supportable
- (c) What is the antonym of the word 'reveal'?
- (i) disclose (ii) display (iii) disguise (iv) recall
- (d) The Shat Gambuj Mosque was declared World Heritage Site —.
- (i) in 1885 (ii) in 1985 (iii) in 1987 (iv) in 1888
- (e) Which of the following has made the Shat Gambuj Mosque the most significant?
- (i) its Turkish design (ii) its being a World Heritage Site
- (iii) its being an ancient mosque
- (iv) its combination of Turkish and Mughal architecture

- (f) Where is Khalifatabad situated?
 (i) at the edge of Bagerhat town (ii) in the middle of Bagerhat town
 (iii) at the border of Khulna (iv) at a long distance from Sundarbans
- (g) Which of the following sentences is correct?
 (i) the city was founded with an Islamic architecture
 (ii) people from different community lived in Khalifatabad
 (iii) Mughal skills is everywhere in the mosque
 (iv) UNESCO has enhanced the mosque's attraction

2. Answer the following questions.

2 × 5 = 10

- (a) What do you mean by 'World Heritage'?
 (b) Where is the 'Shat Gambuj Mosque' situated?
 (c) For what purposes was the Shat Gambuj Mosque used?
 (d) How are the mihrabs decorated?
 (e) Why do you think the mosque is unique?

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

Fish population is in serious danger from global warming. Climate change is increasing the water temperature in rivers, lakes and seas. This means there is less food and oxygen available for fish. It also means the fish may not grow fully and may have fewer fish fries. Some fishes will become extinct if temperatures rise even by one or two degrees celsius.

Climate change increases the pressure on fish population. Fishes are one of the world's most valuable biological assets. Forty percent of people in the world eat fish as their main source of protein. If we fail to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, we will increase the pressure on fish. As a result, people who depend on fish will suffer from hunger and poverty.

Fish population is seriously (a) — by global warming. Temperature is (b) — in the water bodies due to climate change, which is (c) — the amount of food and oxygen in the water. In want of food and oxygen, some of the fishes may be (d) — one day. So we have to take step to reduce greenhouse effect, otherwise many people may fall (e) — to poverty and hunger.

4. Read the passage on the biography of Dr. Muhammad Qudrat-E-Khuda. Complete the following table with information from the passage : 1 × 5 = 5

Dr. Qudrat-E-Khuda, born in 1900 in Birbhum, West Bengal, India, was a great scientist. He passed the Matriculation Examination from Kolkata Madrasa in 1918 in the first first division. He obtained his M.Sc degree in Chemistry standing first in the first class from Presidency College, Kolkata in 1925 and was awarded gold medal. He obtained the DSc degree in 1929 from London University. He was the Principal of Islamia College and Presidency College, Kolkata. In 1947, he came to East Pakistan (Presently Bangladesh) and served as the first director of Public Instruction for the Government of East Pakistan from 1947-1949. He was also appointed as the scientific advisor of the Ministry of Defense. After the independence of Bangladesh, Qudrat-E-Khuda was made Chairman of the National Education Commission in 1972. He was appointed visiting professor of Chemistry in Dhaka University in 1975 and served there till his death in 1977. The Government of Bangladesh honoured him with 'Ekushey Padak' in 1976 and 'Swadhinata Dibas Purashkar' in 1984.

Dr. Qudrat-E-Khuda			
Main Focus	A great scientist		
Speciality	After independence of Bangladesh he was appointed (i) of the National Education Commission		
Who/ What	Event/ Activity	Year/Time	Where/Place
(ii)	was appointed scientific advisor		
He	(iii)	in 1975	Dhaka University
(iv)	honoured him with Ekushey Padak	in 1976	
Qudrat-E-Khuda	died	(v)	

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

10

6. Match the parts of sentences given in Column 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences : $1 \times 5 = 5$

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Facebook is an Internet	(i) Internet connection may	(i) gain access to Facebook.
(b) Nowadays, Facebook has become	(ii) using Facebook	(ii) among people living anywhere.
(c) It contributes much	(iii) based social network	(iii) to facilitate the official works.
(d) People are also	(iv) to maintain social and friendly relationship	(iv) connecting people worldwide.
(e) Everybody having	(v) an important part	(v) of our daily life.

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: $1 \times 8 = 8$

- But they could not find a way out.
- The people of the town came to the Town Hall and said to the Mayor to do something about rats.
- At that moment, there was a knock at the door.
- A long time ago, the town of Hamelin in Germany was faced with a great problem.
- The Mayor said, "Come in."
- The Mayor called a meeting of the councilors and talked about the problem.
- The stranger entered the hall.
- It became full of rats.

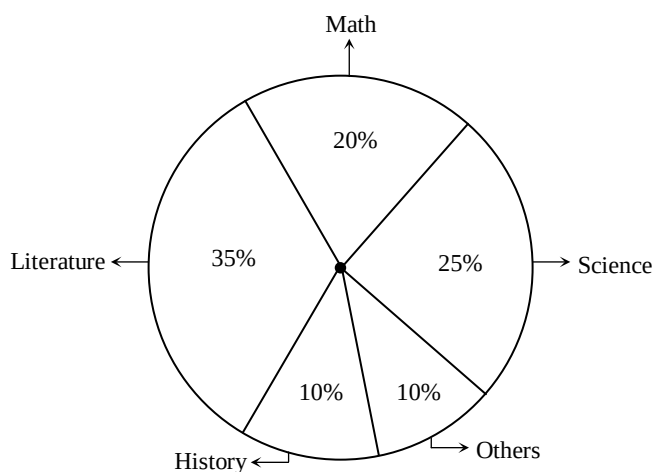
Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'A Book Fair'. 10

- What does a book fair mean?
- When and where is it held?
- What types of books are available in the fair?
- What types of stalls are found in the fair other than book stalls?
- Who are the visitors in the fair?
- How does a book fair help to build an enlightened nation?

9. Read the beginning of a story. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. Give a suitable title to it. 10
There lived an old farmer. He had four sons. They always quarrelled among themselves. The old farmer was very anxious about their future. One day he called his sons.....

10. The pie chart below shows the percentage of books in a school library. Describe the chart in your own words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the chart. 10



- Suppose, you are Robin/Rubina. You have a friend called Shopon/Shopna who always cuts a sorry figure in the exam. But he/she wants to do well in the exam. He/She wants suggestions from you to overcome the problem. Now, write an email to your friend about the matter. 10
- Suppose, you are Tanim/Tanima. You have an intimate friend named Joy/Joya. Write a dialogue between you and your friend about the uses and abuses of mobile phone. 10