

যশোর বোর্ড

01 Set
ENGLISH
FIRST PAPER

[According to the Syllabus of 2026]

Subject Code :

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Time—3 hours

Full marks—100

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

Part A—Reading Test

Marks—70

Read the passage and answer the questions no. 1, 2 and 3 :

Bangladesh is now in the grip of all sorts of pollution like air pollution, soil pollution and water pollution. The dwellers of the urban areas are the worst sufferers of such pollution. The indiscriminate industrialization process in Bangladesh over the past decades has created significant environmental problems. We will now read about some of the most common types of environmental pollutions and ways of coping with them.

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 CNG (Compressed Natural Gas) or Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG) for fuelling their cars. The government may relocate hazardous industries like brick kilns to areas away from human habitation.

Water pollution can occur in oceans, rivers, lakes, ponds and underground reservoirs. As different water sources flow together, the pollution can spread easily and quickly. Causes of water pollution include—increased sediment from soil, erosion, improper waste disposal and littering, leakage of soil pollution into water supplies, organic materials that decay in water supplies.

In fact, polluting the land means polluting the water. Throwing away a toxic substance on the ground near a water source means it eventually reaches the body of water. As a result, the water is polluted. Industrial wastes must not be disposed in rivers or lakes. We need to be more careful about disposing household wastes too. Use of pesticides means that when it rains,—chemicals used in the lawn or garden—wash into the water bodies. Therefore, we must be aware of the dangers of using pesticides as they may pollute our rivers, canals and lakes.

Among the most significant causes of soil pollution is the enormous volume of industrial waste which is being produced everyday but not disposed properly. The mismanagement of household wastes, particularly the polythene shopping bags, has caused serious threat to the soil and the drainage system. Another cause

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for soil pollution is the use of agricultural pesticides, fertilizers, etc. Sometimes fuel leakages from automobiles may get washed away by rain and seep into the nearby soil.

Pesticides and fertilizers are useful for plant growth but their overuse has led to soil pollution. Natural fertilizers and compost can be used instead of their chemical alternatives. Recycling is another way to reduce and control soil pollution. Recycling papers, plastics and other materials reduces the volume in landfills. De-forestation also causes erosion, pollution and the loss of fertility in the topsoil. Planting trees and re-forestation help prevent soil erosion and pollution.

1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives : Marks
1×7=7
- (a) The phrase 'instead of' means—
(i) a black sheep ☒ (ii) in lieu of
(iii) on the whole ☒ (iv) in course of time
- (b) The important cause of soil pollution is—
(i) human waste ☒ (ii) polythene
(iii) carbon dioxide ☒ (iv) industrial waste
- (c) The antonym of 'Reduce' is—
(i) lessen (ii) shorten ☒ (iii) increase (iv) widen
- (d) Bangladesh is seriously affected by—
☒ (i) pollution (ii) industrialization
(iii) globalization (iv) urbanization
- (e) Natural fertilizers may be used for the—
☒ (i) growth of the plants (ii) use of chemicals
(iii) crippling of the plant (iv) none of these
- (f) CNG is a kind of—
(i) toxic substance ☒ (ii) fossil fuel (iii) harmful gas (iv) crude oil
- (g) The word 'compressed' in the passage is a/an—
(i) noun (ii) adverb ☒ (iii) adjective (iv) conjunction

2. Answer the following questions : 2×5=10
- (a) What are the causes of soil pollution?
(b) Who are responsible for environmental problems?
(c) How does recycling help us?
(d) Why should we stop pollution?
(e) As a student, which tasks can you do to control air pollution?

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

Air pollution is one kind of (a) — for the environment. (b) — from various sources pollute air. We can reduce this pollution by (c) — our over use of motor vehicles. We should also use proper (d) — to our cars. All of us should be (e) — of air pollution.

Answer

(a) threat/curse

(c) limiting/minimizing/reducing

(e) aware

(b) Emissions/Exhausts

(d) lubricants

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Marks

Read the passage and answer the questions no. 4 and 5 :

Neil Armstrong was the first man who walked on the moon. He was an American astronaut. He was also an aerospace engineer. Armstrong was born on 05 August 1930 in Wapakoneta, Ohio, the USA. He earned his flight certificate in 1945 at the age of 15 only. In 1947, at the age of 17, he began to study Aeronautical Engineering in Purdue University, the USA. He received B.Sc degree in Aeronautical Engineering in 1955 and he did M.Sc in Aerospace Engineering from the University of Southern California in 1970. In 1958, he was selected for the US Airforce's man in space programme. Neil Armstrong along with his group, launched the mission to the moon with Apollo 11 on July 16, 1969. He was the commander of Apollo 11 and four days later they landed on the moon. They explored the surface and gathered moon rocks for over two hours. The next day, they fired off the surface of the moon.

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

Name of event	Year/Date	Place
Birth of Neil Armstrong	5 August	(i) —
Received B.Sc degree	in 1955	(ii) —
(iii) —	in 1970	University of Southern California.
They landed on the moon	(iv) —	
Started their return journey	(v) —	from the moon.

Answer

(a) Wapakoneta, Ohio, the USA

(b) from Purdue University

(c) Received M.Sc in Aerospace Engineering

(d) on July 20, 1969

(e) on July 21,

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10

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

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Tolerance is not only an abstract virtue	(i) give and take is a necessary capacity	(i) and co-operation with other in society.
(b) Man, being a social being	(ii) is a social virtue which is opposed	(ii) for compromise.
(c) In such a process,	(iii) but also a considerable influence	(iii) to dogmatism and dictatorship.
(d) We cannot persuade others unless	(iv) we ourselves are at the same time ready to be	(iv) in the current affairs of life.
(e) It is thus seen that tolerance	(v) has to live in a spirit of harmony	(v) Persuaded by practising sweet and reasonableness.

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Answer

(a + iii + ii)

(b + v + i)

(c + i + iv)

(d + iv + v)

(e + ii + iii)

SSC উদ্ভাস-উন্মেষ

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Marks

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the complete story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. $1 \times 8 = 8$

- (a) Both the crows went near the dog.
- (b) The dog dropped the bone and barked at the crow.
- (c) One of them started pecking the dog's tail.
- (d) Once a dog was eating a bony piece of meat sitting under a tree.
- (e) The dog not only felt disturbed but also became angry.
- (f) It flew away, and after sometime returned with another crow.
- (g) A crow saw him and wished to eat that.
- (h) In the meantime, the other crow flew away with the bone.

Answer d + g + f + a + c + e + b + h

8. Answer the following questions from your reading of the poems in English For Today (any five out of eight) : $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) What is the message of the poem "O me! O life!"?
- (b) Why does the poet call time an "Old Gipsy Man"?
- (c) "A mother's love for her children is divine." Do you support it? Why/Why not?
- (d) What is the main theme of the poem "Two Mothers Remembered"?
- (e) What does the dark and deep woods symbolise in the poem "Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening"?
- (f) Do you think "each book a magic box"? Why?
- (g) What does the poet mean by "The sad old earth must borrow its mirth"?
- (h) How does the poem "The Sands of Dee" portray the relationship between humans and nature?

9. Answer the following questions from your reading stories in English For Today (Any five out of eight) : $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) How did Portia save Antonio's life?
- (b) What is the moral lesson behind the caskets?
- (c) Who had brought the news of Mr. Brently Mallard's death?
- (d) What challenges does Sonabhan face in the story "Mr. Moti"?
- (e) Why was everyone scared of breaking the news to Mrs. Mallard?
- (f) What did Bassanio offer to pay to Shylock to save Antonio?
- (g) Which things fascinated Rosamond? and why?
- (h) How does the story "Mr. Moti" portray rural life in Bangladesh?

Part B—Writing Test

Marks—30

10. Read the beginning of the story and complete it in your own words : 15
Robert Bruce was the king of Scotland. His army was defeated again and again against the king Edward-I of England. Being defeated for six times, he lost his hope
11. Suppose, you are Manha. Your friend is Manosh. Now, make a dialogue between you and your friend about the frequent street accidents of our country. 15