

ময়মনসিংহ বোর্ড

01 Set

ENGLISH
FIRST PAPER

[According to the Syllabus of 2026]

Subject Code :

1 0 7

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 following text carefully. Then answer the questions 1, 2 and 3 :

Meherjan lives in a slum on the Sirajgonj Town Protection Embankment. The whispering wind from the river Jamuna makes the fire unsteady. The dancing flames remind Meherjan of the turmoil in her life.

Not long ago Meherjan had everything—a family, arable land and cattle. The erosion of the Jamuna gradually consumed all her land properly. It finally claimed her only shelter during the last monsoon. It took the river only a day to devour Meher's house, trees, vegetable garden and the bamboo bush. She had a happy family once. Over the years, she lost her husband and her family to diseases that cruel hunger and poverty brought to the family. Now she is the only one left to live on with the loss and the pain. The greedy Jamuna has shattered her dreams and happiness.

There are thousand others waiting to share the same fate like Meherjan. Bangladesh is a land of rivers, some of whose banks overflow or erode during monsoon. Erosion is a harsh reality for the people living along the river banks. During each monsoon many more villages are threatened by the mighty rivers like the Jamuna, the Padma and the Meghna. It is estimated that river erosion makes at least 100,000 people homeless every year in Bangladesh. In fact, river erosion is one of the main dangers caused by climate change. If we can't take prompt actions to adapt to climate change, there will be thousands of more Meherjans in our towns and villages every year.

Marks

1. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives :

1×7=7

(i) What is the figure related to homeless people in Bangladesh every year?

☒ 100,000

(b) 100,00,000

(c) 10,000

(d) 1000

(ii) What is the purpose of the author of the passage?

(a) To explain the importance of river

(b) To describe the impact of monsoon

☒ To describe the impact of river erosion

(d) To describe the fate of a woman

[Please turn over]

ময়মনসিংহ বোর্ড

Marks

- (iii) — has made Meherjan's life miserable.
(a) Old age (b) Sickness
(c) Frustration (d) River erosion
- (iv) Once Meherjan was —.
(a) solvent (b) insolvent
(c) poor (d) impoverished
- (v) The word 'consumed' means —.
(a) spoiled (b) ravaged
(c) devoured (d) utilized
- (vi) There is/are — member/members in Meherjan's family.
(a) many (b) a few
(c) one (d) a large number of
- (vii) Meherjan's dreams are — by the Jamuna.
(a) materialised (b) came true
(c) shattered (d) fulfilled

2. Answer the following questions :

2×5=10

- (a) Where does Meherjan live? Why does she live there?
(b) What did Meherjan have before the erosion made her destitute?
(c) What did the river take away from Meherjan within a day?
(d) How do the people living near the big rivers meet the same fate as Meherjan?
(e) Why should we take prompt actions to adapt to climate change?

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

Meherjan is a typical homeless woman who lives in a slum. Once she had a family, cultivable land and (a) —. The erosion of the (b) — has taken away all her landed property, house, garden and (c) —. Meherjan has also lost her husband and family to (d) —. Now she is all alone living (e) — the loss and the pain.

Answer

- (a) cattle
(c) shelter
(e) with

- (b) Jamuna
(d) diseases

Read the passage on Alexander Fleming and answer the questions no. 4 and 5 :
Alexander Fleming was born in Ayrshire, Scotland on August 6, 1881. He was the third of the four children. He attended a medical school in London and graduated in medicine in 1906. Fleming assisted in battled field hospitals during the World War I from 1914 to 1918. There he observed many people dying of infection. Once the War was over, Fleming looked for medicine that would heal infection. Then he came back to his laboratory and carried out a lot of experiments to get a cure from inflections. At last he was successful in his mission. In 1928 he discovered Penicillin, a drug that is used to kill bacteria. Alexander Fleming died of heart failure in London in 1955.

SSC উদ্ভাস-উন্মেষ

ময়মনসিংহ বোর্ড

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

Name of the events	Place	Year/Time	Contribution
Born		(i) —	
Graduated in medicine	(ii) —	1906	
(iii) —		from 1914–1918	
		In 1928	(iv) —
Died	London	(v) —	

Answer

(a) in 1881 (b) from London (c) World War I/Assisted in battle field hospitals
(d) discovered Penicillin (e) in 1995

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10
6. Match the parts of sentences given in columns 'A', 'B' and 'C' 1×5=5
to write five sentences.

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Drug	(i) hope left for the	(i) leads a man to death.
(b) When there is no	(ii) of drug is	(ii) in Bangladesh.
(c) The frequent	(iii) is accute	(iii) brain.
(d) The effect	(iv) damages	(iv) very poisonous.
(e) Drug problem	(v) taking of drugs	(v) young people, they get addicted to drug.

Answer

(a + iv+iii) (b +i+v) (c +v+i)
(d + ii+iv) (e + iii+ii)

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

- (a) But unfortunately he was defeated in a battle. 6
(b) Then he was taken as a prisoner. 4
(c) He wanted to attack the land of Purus. 4
(d) Then he came to the plain of the Punjab. 2
(e) Alexander, the king of Macedon crossed the Khyber pass and reached India. 1
(f) There ruled a king called Purus. 3
(g) He was brought before Alexander. 2
(h) Purus came forward with his men and arms to defend his land from the attack of Alexander. 5

Answer

e + d + f + c + h + a + g + b অথবা, e + d + f + c + h + a + b + g [Note: একাধিক উত্তর সঠিক হওয়া সম্ভব।]

ময়মনসিংহ বোর্ড

8. Answer any five of the following questions from poems in English 2×5=10
For Today.

- (a) What did the fisherman think about Mary's golden hair in "The Sands of Dee"?
- (b) Why does the poet use the same questions again and again in "O Me! O Life!"?
- (c) Why is book "a magic box" according to the poem 'Books'?
- (d) How are the two mothers dissimilar from each other in "Two Mothers Remembered"?
- (e) How does the poet portray time as a traveller in "Time You Old Gipsy Man"?
- (f) What does the poet want to say by "The woods are lovely, dark and deep" in "Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening"?
- (g) Why did the horse shake his harness bells in "Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening"?
- (h) What does the poet mean by "halls of pleasure" in 'Solitude'?

9. Answer any five of the following questions from stories in English 2×5=10
For Today.

- (a) How did Antonio's life save in "The Merchant of Venice"?
- (b) What did the prince of Morocco learn after choosing the gold casket in "The Merchant of Venice"?
- (c) What is the moral of the story "The Purple Jar"?
- (d) Why did Rosamond think the jar was purple in "The Purple Jar"?
- (e) How was the atmosphere before the storm began in "The Wheel of Cyclone"?
- (f) What does Ameen announce one Monday after super in "Mr. Moti"?
- (g) Why was Mrs. Mallard whispering "free, free, free!" in "The Story of an Hour"?
- (h) What did Mrs. Mallard's physical appearance suggest about her personality in "The Story of an Hour"?

Part B—Writing Test Marks—30

10. Read the beginning of a story. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. Give a suitable title to it. 15

One day a crow became very thirsty. He flew from place to place in search of water. But he found no water. He continued his search for water

11. Suppose you are Sumon/Sumona and your friend is Rudro/Rudra. Some people are suffering from dengue fever in your area. Now write a dialogue between you and your friend about dengue fever. 15