

01 Set

ENGLISH
FIRST PAPER

রাজশাহী বোর্ড

[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.]

Part A—Reading Test

Marks—70

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

Everyone must play a part in protecting the environment. There are many things you can do on your own everyday to help save the planet. Here are some suggestions. **REDUCE!** Really, the best thing we can do for the planet is to use its resources properly. Our unplanned activities are mainly responsible for the environmental crisis. Here are some questions you can ask yourself before buying something, “Do I really need this?” or ask the question, “Will this last a long time?” Some other questions may be “Do I know how this item was made, how it will be used and how it will be disposed of?”

REUSE!

What do you think of using your own ceramic cup or mug at your school or local club? It means there are no plastic cups to throw away. You can wash it and reuse it everyday. Unfortunately, we are encouraged to buy a new “improved” item even if the one we have can be repaired or reused. When we buy things, we should buy those that are durable; we should use them properly, and have them repaired when necessary. If we practise this, many things will not only last a lifetime, but also be passed on for future use. However, if something is truly unusable for its original purposes, try to be more creative and think of how else it might be used. When you're done with it, think of whether someone else might be able to use it. You can donate some of the things to the poor. You may also sell some of your used items through personal advertisements in a local newspaper or in social media.

RECYCLE!

Rather than throwing an item out when neither you nor anyone else can make use of it, have it recycled. And if recycling is not possible, it is better to send goods to a landfill or have them burned up. Find out what types of materials can be recycled in your area. Clean and sort the materials before putting them out in the bin. Recycling your drink and food cans means there will be less trash in resource recovery facility or landfill. Moreover, company can use the old cans to make new ones.

Marks

1×7=7

✓ Choose the best answer from the alternatives :

(a) What is the main purpose of the passage?

- (i) To teach people how to manipulate their usable items
- (ii) To discourage people to use any items
- (iii) To make people aware of the proper use of the items
- (iv) To dissuade people to utilize their usable items

[Please turn over]

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Marks

- (b) "Do I really need this?" the question implies—
● consideration (ii) obligation
(iii) doubt (iv) sustainability
- (c) When recycling is not possible it's better to—
(i) preserve (ii) decorate (iii) sell ● incinerate
- (d) According to the passage, what is the drawback of buying "improved" items frequently?
● (i) They are too expensive (ii) They are less durable
● They encourage waste of usable items (iv) They cannot be recycled
- (e) Why does the author discourage unplanned activities?
(i) They lead to financial crisis
● They are the main reasons of environmental crisis
(iii) They waste community resources
(iv) They prevent people from recycling
- (f) The author emphasizes cleaning and sorting materials before recycling because—
(i) it reduces the weight of waste
● (ii) it increases the price of recycled goods
● (iii) it ensures proper recycling of materials
(iv) it makes waste look more attractive
- (g) The passage deals with the importance of—
(i) extravagance ● frugality (iii) tranquility (iv) miserliness

2. Answer the following questions : 2×5=10

- (a) How many suggestions are given in the passage to save the planet? What are they?
- (b) Why is it important to reduce our consumption of resources?
- (c) What does the phrase "try to be more creative" suggest in the passage?
- (d) Explain how donating items to the poor help both society and the environment.
- (e) Do you think recycling can contribute to the development of our country? How?

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

To save our planet, we must (a) — resources carefully and not waste them. People should avoid (b) — shopping because it creates more waste. It is wiser to buy (c) — products that last longer. We should always think about how long something will (d) — before it breaks. Finally it is important to know how the item will be (e) — after use.

Answer

- (a) utilize/Use (b) unnecessary (c) the/only
(d) sustain/last (e) disposed

Read the passage on Dr. Muhammad Shahidullah and answer the questions no. 4 and 5.

The great men were born in different places of this world but their activities make them familiar and closer to us. Dr. Muhammad Shahidullah was one of those who contributed a lot to Bangla language and literature. He was the greatest scholar of Bengal. This great scholar was born on July, 1885 at 24 Pargonas in West Bengal, India. He passed his Entrance Examination in 1904 and obtained his BA degree six years later. It took him two years to complete

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Marks

his MA and another two years for his Bachelor of Law degree. He later joined the University of Dhaka in 1921 as a Professor of Sanskrit and Bengali. He was awarded the Doctorate Degree from Sorborne University, Paris in 1928. "Bangla Shahitter Katha", the first well arranged history of Bengali literature was composed by him that was published in 1953. This great scholar remained busy with his work till he became seriously ill in 1967 and was confined to bed for about two and a half years. Dr. Shahidulla breathed his last on 13 July 1969 in Dhaka. We remember him with great respect and gratitude.

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

Dr. Muhammad Shahidullah			
Speciality	Great contribution to Bengali literature		
Time	Dr. Muhammad Shahidullah was born in (i) —		
Who/What	Event/Activity	When	Where
(ii) —	passed Entrance Examination	in 1904	.
Dr. Muhammad Shahidullah	joined as Professor	in 1921	(iii) —
He	(iv) —	in 1928	Sorborne University, Paris
"Bangla Shahitter Katha"	was published	in (v) —	

Answer (i) On July, 1885 (ii) Dr. Muhammad Shahidullah (iii) the University of Dhaka (iv) was awarded the Doctorate Degree (v) 1953

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' to write five sentences : 1×5=5

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Morality develops the conscience	(i) himself in a proper way and cultivate	(i) which cannot ignore logic and reason.
(b) It helps a man guide	(ii) is increasing and we are losing	(ii) and right or wrong.
(c) It is such a great natural power	(iii) from our childhood we shall	(iii) the invaluable virtue of morality.
(d) But now a days moral erosion	(iv) that it grows naturally in human behaviour	(iv) fail in every aspect of life.
(e) If we don't practise morality	(v) by which one can judge good or bad	(v) all the virtues to become a complete man.

Answer a + v + ii; b + i + v; c + iv + i; d + ii + iii; e + iii + iv

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) Jalal al-Din Muhammad Rumi, widely known as Rumi was born in 1207, in Balkh, a region that is now part of Afghanistan.
(b) His life changed profoundly after meeting the wandering dervish, Shams Tabrizi.
(c) After Shams disappeared, Rumi expressed his longing and devotion through poetry.

[Please turn over

- (d) Rumi's teaching on love, compassion and unity continue to inspire people around the world.
- (e) His family moved to 'Konya' in present day Turkey when he was a young boy.
- (f) Their deep spiritual friendship inspired Rumi to seek a new understanding of divine love.
- (g) Rumi became a respected Islamic scholar and a teacher following his father's footsteps.
- (h) He eventually composed 'Masnavi', one of his greatest works.

Answer a+g+e+b+f+c+h+d Or, a+e+g+b+f+c+h+d [Comment: একাধিক উত্তর সঠিক হতে পারে]

8. Answer any five of the following questions from the poems of your text book : 2×5=10

- (a) According to the poem what is the importance of solitude?
- (b) What makes the poet stop by the woods?
- (c) Why can't the poet enjoy the natural scenery in the woods?
- (d) What do the books hold for their lovers in between their outside covers?
- (e) How does the poet personify time?
- (f) Make a list of things the poet will offer time if it stays just for a day.
- (g) Why does the poet call "each book a magic box" in the poem?
- (h) How is Mary's hair described in the poem 'The Sands of Dee'?

9. Answer any five of the following questions from stories of your text book : 2×5=10

- (a) Why do some boys want to borrow Moti? What do they want to do to get Moti?
- (b) How did Rosamond persuade her mother to buy the things she saw in the shops?
- (c) What does the phrase "all that glitters is not gold" signify in the story 'The Three Caskets'?
- (d) Do you think Sonabhan's attempt to deter her son from going to war will be futile? Why?
- (e) Why didn't Rosamond examine the jar before buying it?
- (f) How did Portia trick Shylock with the bond's wording?
- (g) What happened to Mrs. Mallard at the end of the story?
- (h) Why do you think Mrs. Mallard felt happy and free?

Part B—Writing Test

Marks—30

10. Read the beginning of the following story and complete it in your own way. Give a suitable title to it. 15

Late one rainy evening, Siyam was alone at home reading a book. Suddenly he heard a soft knock on the door. At first, he thought it was wind. But then the knock came again, louder this time. He opened the door and saw something that surprised him greatly

11. Suppose, you are Rafi/Rafia and you have a friend named Sajid/Sanjida. Now write a dialogue between you and your friend about the causes and remedies of road accidents. 15