



ENGLISH LANGUAGE ZONE

Committed to better teaching

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05 CUMILLA BOARD-2019

English (Compulsory)- First Paper

Time : 3 hours

Full marks : 100

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

Part-A : Reading Test [Marks-50]

Read the text, then answer the questions No. 1 and 2.

21 February is observed as *Shaheed Dibosh* every year throughout the country in remembrance of the martyrs of language movement of 1952. The commemoration begins at the early hours of the day with mourning songs that recall the supreme sacrifices of our language martyrs. People wear black badges and go to the *Shaheed Minar* in barefoot processions, singing mourning songs. They place wreaths at the *Minar*. Many of them visit the graves of the martyrs at *Azimpur graveyard* and pray for them. They also attend various programmes organised in remembrance of the language martyrs. The UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation) on 17 November in 1999 proclaimed February 21 as the International Mother Language Day in recognition of the sacrifices of the martyrs for the rightful place of Bangla. The day is now annually observed worldwide to promote awareness of linguistic and cultural diversity and multilingualism. [Unit-3; Lesson-4(D)]

1 × 7 = 7

1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives.

- (a) The word 'diversity' means —
i. similarity ii. variety iii. likeness iv. comparison
- (b) On 21 February, people go to the *Shaheed Minar* in procession singing —,
i. national anthem ii. mourning songs iii. *bhatialec* iv. patriotic songs
- (c) Our language martyrs are those who —,
i. fought for Bengali language ii. died for Bengali language
iii. led the Language Movement iv. fought for East Pakistan
- (d) Who observe '*Shaheed Dibosh*' every year?
i. political persons ii. students iii. people of all ages iv. the intellectuals
- (e) The International Mother Language Day is being observed —,
i. only in our country ii. all over the world
iii. in Indian sub-continent iv. in western countries
- (f) What do you mean by the word 'supreme' in the phrase 'supreme sacrifice'?
i. at any cost ii. highest iii. suicide iv. utter
- (g) What is the purpose of the author of this passage?
i. To highlight how 21 February is observed and its international recognition
ii. To highlight how the people go to the *Shaheed Minar*
iii. To portray how the freedom fighters lose their lives
iv. To state how the UNESCO approves *Shaheed Dibosh*

2 × 5 = 10

2. Answer the following questions.

- (a) Why is 21 February observed as '*Shaheed Dibosh*'?
(b) Why do we go to the *Shaheed Minar* bare-footed?
(c) What is your idea about the significance of wearing black badges on the *Shaheed Dibosh*? Write in two sentences.
(d) What do you understand by the phrase 'the rightful place of Bangla'?
(e) What is the importance of International Mother Language Day?

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

Today there are many jobs where you need English. This is because the world has become smaller. Vast distances are shortened by speedy transport. We can talk to a person thousands of kilometres away on the phone or the Internet. So, we can communicate with the whole world easily. English has made this communication easier. There are many countries in the world with many languages, but to communicate with them, you cannot use all the languages. So you need a common language that you can use with more or less all the people in the world. English is that common language. English for us in Bangladesh is all the more important. As we have seen earlier, we are too many people in a small country. So, if you learn English, you have the best opportunity to find a good job, both within and outside the country. And that is good news for millions of our unemployment youths. [Unit-4; Lesson-5(D)]

- Globalization has made the world smaller and so it requires a (a) — language for international communication. The lingua franca of the world is (b) —. English provides us with the (c) — to pursue a good job. Being a densely (d) — country, Bangladesh is cursed with unemployment. Proficiency in English may help (e) — unemployment problem and bring economic development.

Read the passage on Altaf Mahmud and answer questions no. 4 and 5 :

Altaf Mahmud was a musician, cultural activist and martyred freedom fighter of Liberation War of Bangladesh. He was born on 23 December 1933. He was also a language activist of Language Movement and composer of 'Amar Bhaier Rokte Rangano', the famous song, written by Abdul Gaffar Chowdhury, a famous journalist. In 1950, he sang gonoshongit in many places to inspire the activists of the Language Movement. Along with his singing Mahmud continued to support the movement. He tuned the song 'Amar Bhaier Rokte Rangano' in 1969, in Zahir Raihan's film 'Jibon Theke Neya.' Altaf Mahmud took part in the Bangladesh Liberation War in 1971. He created a secret camp inside his house for the freedom fighters. But as the secret revealed, Pakistan Army caught him on August 30, 1971. He was tortured by them. A lot of other guerrilla war fighters like Shafi Imam Rumi were also captured by the Pak Army on that day. Along with most of them, he was lost ever since. His patriotic songs which were then broadcast at the 'Swadhin Bangla Betar Kendra' also inspired the war fighters at that time. In 1977, Altaf Mahmud was awarded the Ekushey Padak for his valuable contribution to Bengali culture and the War of Liberation.

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

Altaf Mahmud			
Role	Musician, cultural activist and freedom fighter		
Life time	From 1933 to (i) —		
Who/ What	Activities	Type of work/ name	Time
Altaf Mahmud	sang	(ii) —	1950s
(iii) —	was tuned	song	1969
Altaf Mahmud	(iv) —		1971
Bangladesh Government	awarded him	Ekushey Padak	(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 × 5 = 5

Column 'A'	Column 'B'	Column 'C'
(a) Your friends cannot help	i. that makes us	i. in everyone.
(b) It is love	ii. loving you	ii. you don't love others.
(c) Love is divine	iii. to love you	iii. feel for others.
(d) You cannot find others	iv. it is a good evidence that	iv. if you love them.
(e) If you are not loved	v. which exists	v. unless you love them.

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

- The old woman felt pity for him and quickly gave Taimur a full dish of food.
- Then he disguised himself as a poor traveller and supported himself by begging.
- As a result, he burnt his fingers.
- He came to a house and asked an old woman to give him something to eat.
- Once young Taimur attacked a province of a powerful prince but unfortunately his soldiers were all killed.
- The food was very hot.
- One day, he became very hungry and could not get anything to eat.
- He hurriedly dug his fingers right at the middle of the dish.

Part-B : Writing Test [Marks-50]

8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on "Your School Library". You should write it in about 150 words : 10

- What is a library?
- Where is it situated?
- What kind of books are there in your school library?
- What is the use of your school library?
- How can you borrow books from there?
- What types of books do you borrow from the library?

9. Read the beginning of a story. Write at least ten new sentences to complete the story. 10

It was a holiday. Rimi was staying home alone as her parents had gone to their village home. They told Rimi to remain careful and also assured that they would come back before evening. She thought of making a good use of her lonely time. She was fond of reading adventure stories and so started reading one. Suddenly she heard a sound.....