



ENGLISH LANGUAGE ZONE

Committed to better teaching

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17 DINAJPUR BOARD-2020

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 passage. Then answer the questions below.

26 March, our Independence Day, is the biggest state festival. The day is celebrated every year in the country with great enthusiasm and fervour. It is a national holiday. All offices, educational institutions, shops and factories remain closed on this day. The day begins with a 31 gun salute.

Early in the morning the President and the Prime Minister on behalf of the nation place floral wreaths at the National Mausoleum at Savar. Then other leaders, political parties, diplomats, social and cultural organisations, educational institutions and freedom fighters pay homage to the martyrs. People from all walks of life also go there with rallies and processions. There are many cultural programmes throughout the day, highlighting the heroic struggle and sacrifice in 1971.

The country also witnesses a spectacular parade of Defence forces, Border guards, Police, Ansars and the VDP (Village Defence Party) at the National Parade Ground near the National Parliament. In Bangabandhu Stadium, school children, scouts and girl guides take part in various displays to entertain thousands of spectators. Educational institutions also organise their individual programmes. Sports meets and tournaments are also organised on the day, including the exciting boat race in the river Buriganga.

In the evening, all major public buildings are illuminated with colourful lights. Bangla Academy, Bangladesh Shilpakala Academy and other socio-cultural organisations hold cultural functions. Similar functions are also arranged in other places in the country.

[Unit-3; Lesson-5(B)]

1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives.

1 × 7 = 7

- (a) What is the closest meaning for 'homage'?
- i. Reverence ii. House iii. Modesty iv. Earnestness
- (b) Which of the following has the closest meaning of the word 'enthusiasm'?
- i. Unwillingness ii. Intentness iii. Dedication iv. Entertainment
- (c) Who place floral wreaths first at the National Mausoleum at Savar?
- i. The freedom fighters ii. The President and the opposition leader
iii. The President and Prime Minister iv. The President and the Prime Minister
- (d) Why do the people of our country take part in various displays?
- i. To show respect to the freedom fighters ii. To pay homage to the President of this country
iii. To pay homage to the martyrs iv. To remember the relics of the freedom war
- (e) All major public buildings are — with colourful lights.
- i. shaded ii. built iii. darkened iv. brightened
- (f) 26 March is observed in —.
- i. a normal way ii. simple way iii. a befitting manner iv. a common way
- (g) What is the main purpose of the author of the passage?
- i. To state how our Martyr Day is observed
ii. To highlight the celebration of Independence Day
iii. To show us the way of arranging programmes
iv. To portray our tradition

2. Answer the following questions.

2 × 5 = 10

- (a) Why do all people go to National Memorial?
- (b) Who fought for our liberation?
- (c) How is the Independence Day observed?
- (d) Who pay homage to the martyred freedom fighters?
- (e) What does the country witness at the National Parade Ground this 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

The internet technology has helped design a large number of web sites to facilitate social relations among people around the world. These are known as social networking services or social networks or social media. At present, Facebook is the most popular social media site. Google+, Twitter, LinkedIn, etc. are other frequently used social services, social network services are web-based and hence, provide ways for the users to interact through the internet. These services make it possible to connect people sharing interests and activities across the borders and thus have made the users feel that they really live in a global village. Why are social networks expanding so fast? The answer is simple. Most of the social services are cost-free. You can make use of them free, paying a very little to your internet service provider. [Unit-13: Lesson-2(B)]

- The social networking services are expanding so fast because (a) — are cheap. Facebook is one of the most popular social network (b) —. There are also other network services (c) — Google, Twitter, LinkedIn. Social network services are based on (d) —. Users communicate with others through the internet. These services (e) — made the world very small and people now feel that they are now a part of a single global village.

- Read the following text carefully and answer the question no. 4 and 5 :

Abul Qasem Fazlul Hoque was born in 1872 at Saturia in Barishal. He received his primary education in a village Maktab. Then he entered Barishal Zilla School. He passed the Entrance Examination standing first in the Dhaka Division. After that he went to Calcutta for higher education. At the age of twenty one he passed the BSc Exam obtaining Honours in Chemistry, Physics and Math from the Presidency College, Calcutta. He took his MSc degree in Math in 1895. The next year he was appointed as an examiner of MA in Math in Calcutta University. Then he passed BL Examination. Then he enrolled himself in the Calcutta High Court. He worked with Nawab Sir Salimullah. He played an important role in founding the All Indian Muslim League in 1906. Then he became Deputy Magistrate. But he resigned and again joined Calcutta High Court. In 1913 he became an elected MLC. Three years after he attended the special joint session of the congress and the Muslim League in Lucknow. In 1918 he became the General Secretary of the Indian National Congress and the President of the All Indian Muslim League.

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

Abul Qasem Fazlul Hoque					
His main contributions		Founded the All Indian Muslim League and became the (i) — of it			
His Honours subjects		Chemistry, Physics and Maths			
Who	Event	Date/Year	Subjects	Place	Specialty
Abul Qasem Fazlul Hoque	was born	1872		(ii) —	
He	(iii) —	1893	Chemistry, Physics and Maths	Presidency College, Calcutta	obtaining Honours
He	took his MSc Degree	(iv) —	Math		
He	(v) —	1896	Math	Calcutta University	of MA

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) We want to see Bangladesh	i. their democratic rights	i. looking ahead.
(b) We have a vision	ii. will be sent	ii. as well as their constitutional rights.
(c) Education will be	iii. of seeing or imagining or	iii. to the museum.
(d) Every citizen of Bangladesh will exercise	iv. as a democratic, corruption-free and developed country	iv. as it is their fundamental right.
(e) Poverty, injustice and corruption	v. free for all	v. in the world in 2041.

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 his heart was not in medicine and he felt that he was born to be a poet.
 (b) This great poet met a premature death on February 23, 1821.
 (c) Finally, he abandoned surgery for literature.
 (d) John Keats was born on October 31, 1795.

- (e) He lost his father in 1804 and his mother in 1810.
 (f) His finest poems like 'Ode to a Nightingale', 'Ode on a Grecian Urn', etc. were published in 1820.
 (g) In 1811, Keats became an apprentice to a surgeon at Edmonton.
 (h) He was the eldest son of his parents.