



ENGLISH LANGUAGE ZONE

Committed to better teaching

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11 RAJSHAHI 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.

Mother Teresa was moved by the presence of the sick and dying on the streets of Kolkata. She founded the home for the dying destitute and named it 'Nirmal Hriday', meaning 'Pure Heart'. She and her fellow nuns gathered the dying people off the streets of Kolkata and brought them to this home. They were lovingly looked after and cared for. Since then men, women and children have been taken from the streets and carried to Nirmal Hriday. These unloved and uncared for people get an opportunity to die in an environment of kindness and love. In their last hours they get human and divine love, and can feel they are also children of God. The Missionaries of Charity try to find jobs for those who survive, or send them to homes where they can live happily for some more years in a caring environment. Regarding commitment to family, Mother Teresa said, " May be in our own family, we have somebody, who is feeling lonely, who is feeling sick, who is feeling worried. Are we there? Are we willing to give until it hurts in order to be with our families, or do we put our interest first? We must remember that love begins at home and we must also remember that future of humanity passes through the family".

Mother Teresa's work has been recognised throughout the world and she has received a number of awards. These include the Pope John XXIII Peace Prize (1971), the Nehru Prize for Promotion of International Peace & Understanding (1972), the Balzan Prize (1978), the Nobel Peace Prize (1979) and the Bharat Ratna (1980).

Mother Teresa died at the age of 87, on 5 September 1997. The world salutes her for her love and compassion for humanity. She has taught us how to extend our hand towards those who need our love and support irrespective of creed, caste and religion. Draped in a white and blue-bordered sari, wrinkled face, ever soft eyes and a saintly smile, is the picture of Mother Teresa in our mind. [Unit-7; Lesson-6(B)]

1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives.

1 × 7 = 7

- | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) What did Teresa and her fellow nuns do? | | |
| i. Gathered the dying people | ii. Brought them to Nirmal Hriday | |
| iii. Looked after them | iv. All above | |
| (b) She got Nobel Prize for peace in —. | | |
| i. 1971 | ii. 1972 | iii. 1978 |
| | | iv. 1979 |
| (c) Mother Teresa is a symbol of —. | | |
| i. love | ii. kindness | iii. jealousy |
| | | iv. love and kindness |
| (d) Nirmal Hriday is a home for —. | | |
| i. the sick | ii. drama | iii. the dying destitute |
| | | iv. the artists |
| (e) She got the Balzan Prize in —. | | |
| i. 1975 | ii. 1976 | iii. 1977 |
| | | iv. 1978 |
| (f) Teresa founded —. | | |
| i. Nirmal Hriday | ii. Niramoy centre | iii. Niribili Kendra |
| | | iv. Rest House |
| (g) Teresa served the ill-fated people with —. | | |
| i. hatred | ii. no love | |
| iii. human and divine love | iv. self-interest | |

2. Answer the following questions.

2 × 5 = 10

- Why was Mother Teresa moved?
- Why do you think Mother Teresa won so many awards?
- When did Mother Teresa receive Nobel Peace Prize?
- Why does the world salute her?
- What did Mother Teresa say about commitment to family?

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

1 × 5 = 5

21 February is a memorable day in our national history. We observe the day every year as International Mother Language Day. The day is a national holiday. On this day, we pay tribute to the martyrs who laid down their lives to establish Bangla as a state language in undivided Pakistan in 1952. The struggle to achieve our language rights is known as the Language Movement. The seed of the Language Movement was sown on 21 March 1948 when Mohammad Ali Jinnah, the Governor General of Pakistan, declared in a public meeting in Dhaka that Urdu would be the only state language of Pakistan. The declaration raised a storm of protest in the eastern part of the country. The protest continued non-stop, gathering momentum day by day. It turned into a movement and reached its climax in 1952. The government outlawed all sorts of public meetings and rallies to stop it.

The students of Dhaka University defied the law and brought out a peaceful protest procession on 21 February 1952. When the procession reached near Dhaka Medical College, the police opened fire on the students, killing Salam, Rafiq, Barkat, Safiur and Jabbar.

As a result, there were mass protests all over the country and the government had to declare Bangla as a state language. This kindled the sparks of independence movement of Bangladesh. [Unit-3; Lesson-3(B)]

- All Bangladeshis remember the memory of the (a) — on February 21. They walk barefooted to the Shaheed Minar. They proceed (b) — towards the Shaheed Minar. They pay (c) — to the memory of the martyrs. They (d) — flowers and pray for the souls of them. They also gather in mosques, temples and some other religious institutions and wish for salvation of the martyrs' (e) — souls.

Read the following text carefully and answer the question 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 Air Force'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 following table with information from the 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 South California.
They landed on the moon	(iv) —	
Started their return journey	(v) —	from the moon.

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

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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) Punctuality is a virtue	i. person is	i. accurate in timing.
(b) It helps	ii. which can make us	ii. loved by all.
(c) A punctual	iii. punctual we shall	iii. surely succeed in life.
(d) He who	iv. is punctual never	iv. successful in future.
(e) If we become	v. us to become	v. gets late in his work.

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

- Penicillin is the life saving medicine.
- He passed his boyhood with his parents.
- It was discovered by Dr. Alexander Fleming.
- He was the seventh of the eight brothers and sisters.
- He was never absent from school up to the age of twelve.
- He was sent to London at the age of fourteen for higher study.
- Fleming was born in a poor family in Scotland.
- Fleming was a very regular and attentive student.

Part-B : Writing Test [50 Marks]

8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on "A Book Fair You Have Recently Visited". You should write about 250 words :

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(a) What is a book fair? (b) What was the occasion of the fair? (c) Where was it held? (d) How was the environment of the fair? (e) What experience did you gather by visiting the fair?

9. Read the following outlines and develop them into a complete story. Give a suitable title to it :

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