



# English Language Zone

JSC, SSC & HSC English

592 North Shahjahanpur, Dhaka. 01772828790

## MODEL QUESTION 1

### Unit: 1, lesson: 1

My brothers,

I stand before you today with a heart overflowing with grief. You are fully aware of the events that are going on and understand their import. We have been trying to do our best to cope with the situation. And yet, unfortunately, the streets of Dhaka, Chittagong, Khulna, Rajshahi and Rangpur are awash with the blood of our brothers. The people of Bengal now want to be free, the people of Bengal now want to live, and the people of Bengal now want their rights. What have we done that was wrong? After the elections, the people of Bangladesh voted as one for me, for the Awami League. We were to sit in the National Assembly, draft a constitution for ourselves there, and build our country; the people of this land would thereby get economic, political, and cultural freedom. But it is with regret that I have to report to you today that we have passed through twenty-three tragic years; Bengal's history of those years is full of stories of torture inflicted on our people, of bloodshed by them repeatedly. Twenty-three years of a history of men and women in agony!

The history of Bengal is the history of a people who have repeatedly made their highways crimson with their blood. We shed blood in 1952; even though we were the victors in the elections of 1954 we could not form a government then. In 1958 Ayub Khan declared Martial Law to enslave us for the next ten years. In 1966 when we launched the six point movement our boys were shot dead on 7 June. When after the movement of 1969 Ayub Khan fell from power and Yahya Khan assumed the reins of the government he declared that he would give us a constitution and restore democracy; we listened to him then. A lot has happened since and elections have taken place.

I've met President Yahya Khan. I've made a request to him not only on behalf of Bengal but also as the leader of the party which has the majority in Pakistan; I said to him: "You must hold the session of the National Assembly on 15 January." But he did not listen to me. He listened to Mr. Bhutto instead. At first he said that the meeting would take place in the first week of March. We said, "Fine, we will be taking our seats in the Assembly then." I said we will carry out our discussions in the Assembly. I went so far as to say that if anyone came up with an offer that was just, even though we were in the majority we would agree to that offer.

Mr. Bhutto came here; he carried out discussions with us; he had said that the doors of negotiations had not been shut and that there would be further negotiations. I then had talks with other leaders; I said to them, "Come and sit down with us; let's create a constitution for ourselves through discussions." But Mr. Bhutto declared that if West Pakistani members came here the Assembly would end up as a slaughterhouse. He claimed that whoever came here would be slaughtered. He said that if anyone showed up here all shops from Peshawar to Karachi would be shut down.

1. Choose the right word which is the closest meaning in the context that has been used in the text.

- a. The word **overflowing** refers to text \_\_\_\_\_
- |               |            |              |                |
|---------------|------------|--------------|----------------|
| i) Inundating | ii) scanty | iii) run out | iv) inadequate |
|---------------|------------|--------------|----------------|
- b. The word **grief** refers to text \_\_\_\_\_
- |            |           |                |                |
|------------|-----------|----------------|----------------|
| i) Delight | ii) grave | iii) afflicted | iv) affliction |
|------------|-----------|----------------|----------------|
- c. The word **awash** refers to text \_\_\_\_\_
- |         |          |             |              |
|---------|----------|-------------|--------------|
| i) Sink | ii) dive | iii) afloat | iv) to clean |
|---------|----------|-------------|--------------|

- d. The word **inflicted** refers to text \_\_\_\_\_  
 i) Do something unpleasant    ii) do something pleasant    iii) delighted    iv) matter of joy
- e. The word **agony** refers to text \_\_\_\_\_  
 i) Ugly    ii) agree    iii) pleasant    iv) suppressed pain
- f. The word **assumed** refers to text \_\_\_\_\_  
 i) Assumption    ii) acrobat    iii) took on    iv) run over
- g. The word **negotiation** refers to text \_\_\_\_\_  
 i) Discussed    ii) interfere    iii) promotion    iv) discussion
- h. The word **slaughterhouse** refers to text \_\_\_\_\_  
 i) Abattoir    ii) butcher    iii) slap    iv) a parliament house
- i. Which statement is incorrect?**  
 i) Yahya Khan assumed the reins of the government in 1969.  
 ii) Mr. Bhutto carried out discussion with Yahya Khan.  
 iii) Awami League won the election getting majority seats.  
 iv) Ayub Khan imposed Martial Law in the East Pakistan.
- j. Bangladesh was under Pakistani oppressed rules \_\_\_\_\_  
 i) Twenty three years    ii) twenty four years    iii) twenty two years    iv) none of them
- k. Six Point Movement was drafted by \_\_\_\_\_  
 i) Yahya Khan    ii) Mr. Bhutto    iii) Ayub Khan    iv) none of them
- l. Who committed to form a Constitution for the people of East Pakistan?  
 i) Yahya Khan    ii) Mr. Bhutto    iii) Ayub Khan    iv) Sheikh Mujibur Rahman
- m. Which of the following information is not true regarding the wants of the people of Bengal then?  
 i) They want their rights.    ii) they want to live.    iii) they want to be free.  
 iv) they want to lead a prosperous life.
- n. The history of twenty-three years, according to the speaker, is full of \_\_\_\_\_  
 i) demoralization    ii) monstrosity    iii) apoplexy    iv) suppressed pain
- o. The word **crimson** refers to text \_\_\_\_\_  
 i) Something very smooth    ii) bloodshot    iii) black    iv) flowers
- p. The passage is significant because \_\_\_\_\_  
 i) it is talking about oppressions of Pakistani leaders.    ii) it is talking about the history of Bangladesh    iii) it is talking about 1952  
 iv) it is talking about fighting for freedom
- q. "A heart overflowing with grief" refers to \_\_\_\_\_  
 i) a pensive mood    ii) an angered heart    iii) a jocund mind    iv) a relieved mind
- r) In 1958, Ayub Khan declared Martial Law \_\_\_\_\_**  
 (i) to kill the people of Bengal    (ii) to subjugate the people of Bengal  
 (iii) to develop Bengal and    (iv) to restore democracy in Bengal
- s) "You must hold the session of the National Assembly on 15 January." To whom Sheikh Mujib had said this?**  
 (i) President Yahya Khan    (ii) Mr. Bhutto    (iii) To the government    (iv) Ayub Khan
- t) The speaker had the majority but he wanted to have a \_\_\_\_\_ with the Pakistani rulers.**  
 (i) friendly atmosphere    (ii) fruitful discussion    (iii) political encounter    (iv) secret meeting
2. Write the answer of the following question.  
 a. Why did President Ayub Khan declare Martial Law and when?  
 b. Why did Bangabandhu say that "the 23 years of our history with Pakistan is a history of repression and bloodshed?"



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- c. Who declared Six Point Movement and when?
- d. Why did Sheikh Mujib meet President Yahya Khan?
- e. What did Yahya Khan promise to us?

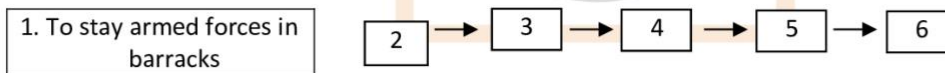
To those in the armed forces I have this to say: you are my brothers; stay in your barracks and no one will bother you. But don't try again to aim your bullets at our chests. You can't suppress seventy million people forever. Since we have learned to sacrifice ourselves no one can suppress us anymore.

And as for our martyrs and those who have been wounded, we in the Awami League will do everything we can to assist them and their loved ones. If you have the means, please give what little you can to our Relief Committee. To owners of factories whose workers had participated in the General Strike the last seven days I have this to say: make sure that they are paid wages for those days. To government employees I have this to tell: you'll have to listen to my directives. Till our country is liberated, taxes and custom duties won't be collected. No one will pay them either.

Remember: the enemy is amidst us to create chaos and confusion, to create anarchy and to loot. In our Bengal Hindus and Muslims, Bengalis and non-Bengalis are all brothers. We are responsible for their safety; let us not taint ourselves in any way.

Remember those of you who work for radio and television: if the people running the radio station aren't ready to listen to us, no Bengali will report for work there. Banks will be open for two hours every day so that people can collect their salaries. But we won't allow even a single poisha to be transferred from East Bengal to West Pakistan. Telephones and telegram services will continue as before in our East Bengal; if we have to transmit news abroad you will see to that. But if any attempt is made to exterminate our people all Bengalis must take appropriate action.

3. Based on the passage, make short notes in each of the boxes of the flow chart showing the instruction given by the speaker to the armed forces and general people (No. 1 has been done for you)



My brothers,

The Assembly has been called into session on the 25th of March. But the blood spilled on our streets has not yet dried. About the 10th of this month, I have told them: Mujibur Rahman won't join the Round Table Conference because that would mean wading over the blood that has been shed. Although you have called the Assembly into session, you'll have to listen to my demands first. You'll have to withdraw Martial Law. You'll have to return all army personnel to their barracks. You'll have to investigate the way our people have been murdered. And you'll have to transfer power to the representatives of the people. It is only then that I'll decide whether we will take our seats in the Assembly or not. I don't want the Prime Minister's office. We want the people of this country to have their rights. I want to state clearly that from this day Bangladesh's courts, magistracies, government offices and educational institutions will be shut down indefinitely. So that the poor don't have to suffer, so that my people don't have to go through hardships, all other things will be exempted from the General Strike from tomorrow. Rickshaws, horse carriages, trains, and launches will be allowed to move. Only the Secretariat, the Supreme Court, the High Court, Judges' Court, and semi-government organizations such as WAPDA will not be allowed to work. On the 28th employees will go and collect their salaries. If their salaries are not paid, if another bullet is fired, if my people are shot dead again, I request all of you: convert every house into a fort; confront the enemy with whatever you have. And even at the risk of your life, and even if I am not around to direct you, shut down all shops and make sure that traffic on all roads and ports are brought to a standstill. If need be, we will starve to death, but we'll go down striving for our rights.

4. Make a summary of the text (not more than 100 words)