

MODEL QUESTION 6

Unit: 3, lesson: 6

Read the passage below and answer the questions

'Pahela Boishakh' is the first day of Bangla New Year. The day is a public holiday. This day has a special significance for us as it forms a part of Bangalee culture and tradition. People from all walks of life, irrespective of their ethnic identity or religious beliefs, celebrate the day with traditional festivities. On this day, the whole of Bangladesh is in a festive mood. The day inspires people to start life with renewed hopes and inspirations.

Every year the day is celebrated traditionally. People wake up early in the morning, have a bath and wear their traditional clothes. Women wear white saris with red borders and adorn themselves with colourful churis and flowers, while men dress themselves with pajamas and punjabis. It is a day when people love eating traditional food.

This day the most colourful event is held in Dhaka. Early in the morning, people in hundreds and thousands pour in from all directions to attend the cultural function at Ramna Batamul organised by Chhyanata. The cultural programme begins just with sunrise and the renowned artists of the country take part in the program that starts with the famous Tagore-song Esho-he-Boishakh, Esho Esho Artists also sing traditional folk songs, and display classical dances with the rhythm of musical instruments.

People also come to join the colourful processions, the biggest carnival of the country, organised by the Fine Arts students of Dhaka University. The procession usually displays the traditional practices of Bangalee culture. The masks and wreaths worn by the people are so fascinating! Often they symbolise contemporary worries or happiness in the national life. It attracts increasing number of foreign tourists every year.

The day is also observed all over the country. Different social and cultural organisations and educational institutions celebrate the day with their own cultural programmes.

On this day, newspapers bring out special supplements. There are also special programmes on the radio and television channels.

The celebration of Pahela Boishakh marks a day of cultural unity for the whole nation irrespective of caste and creed.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternates.

1x7=7

(a) The first programme of Pahela Baishakh generally begins at _____

- (i) TSC (ii) Bangla Academy (iii) The Fine Arts Building (iv) Ramna Batamul

(b) On the day of Pahela Baishakh the Bangales sing _____

- (i) pop songs (ii) folk songs (iii) modern songs (iv) band songs



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(c) Which statement is correct?

- (i) Chhyanat is a team of artist. (ii) Chhyanat is a dancing team
(iii) Chhyanat is a band show (iv) Chhyanat is a cultural organization

(d) 'irrespective' means _____.

- (i) partial (ii) indifferent (iii) determination (iv) dissimilar

(e) 'processions' means _____.

- (i) manifestation (ii) festival (iii) approval (iv) Journey

(f) The word 'carnival' means _____

- (i) going to happen (ii) happening (iii) happened (iv) a festival with colorful procession

(g) Pahela Baishakh is celebrated _____

- (i) globally (ii) nationally (iii) universally (iv) locally

h) The cultural function at Ramna Batamul is organized by _____

- i) Fine Arts ii) Chhyanaut iii) Shilpakala Academy iv) Bangla Academy

i) Cultural programmes on Pahela Baishakh begin _____

- i) in the morning ii) in the evening iii) at dawn iv) in the afternoon

j) The masks and wreaths worn by the people in the procession symbolize _____ worries or happiness in the national life.

- i) past ii) future iii) contemporary iv) imminent

k) Pahela Baishakh is important for us because _____

- i) it represents Bengali culture and tradition ii) it presents colourful activities
iii) there are a lot of cultural programmes on this day iv) it is public holiday

l) The purpose of the author of this passage is _____

- i) to highlight the celebration of a festival
ii) to sketch how the Fine Arts students celebrate Pahela Baishakh
iii) to state how Chhyanaut celebrates Phela Baishakh
iv) to highlight the celebration of Pohela Baishakh

- m) Pahela Baishakh is the emblame of _____
i) cultural unity ii) social gathering iii) traditional activities iv) festivities and celebration
- n) **Adorn** means _____
i) organize ii) beautify iii) fade iv) spoil
- o) IFA stands for _____
i) Institute of Folk Arts ii) International Football Associations
iii) Institute of fine Arts iv) International Fine Arts
- p) The procession organized by the students of Dhaka University usually displays _____
i) the informal practices of West Bengal Culture ii) the traditional practice of foreign culture
iii) the formal practice of Bengali culture iv) the t4raditional practice of Bengali culture
- q) What does the expression “**The day inspires people to start life**” mean?
i) the people abandon their hopes and aspirations from the first day of Bangla New Year
ii) the people welcome the Bangla New Year with disappointment
iii) the people accept the old ones and leave the new ones on the occasion of Pahela Baishakh
iv) the people commence their life with renewed hopes and inspirations
- r) The student of Fine Arts of Dhaka University arrange the biggest _____ of the country.
i) carnival ii) gallery iii) concert iv) assembly

2. Write short answers to the following questions:

2x5=10

- (a) How do the women and men adorn themselves?
(b) What is the significance of Pahela Baishakh?
(c) How do the Bangladeshis celebrate the day?
(d) What did the man put on and eat on this day?
(e) What does the day inspire people?

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



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3. Fill in the blanks with suitable words

1x5=5

26 March, our Independence Day is the biggest state (a)_____. This day bears a _____ great testimony for the Bangalee nation. On the day we (b)_____ floral wreaths at the National Mausoleum at Savar. People from all walks of life also (c)_____ there with rallies and processions. The educational institutions also (d)_____ their individual programmes. The President, the Prime Minister and all respected people of the country (e) _____ wreaths at the National Mausoleum at Saver.

