**Jagarani M. L Girls’ High School, Newashi, Nageswari**

Test Examination-2017

**English 1st Paper Sub. Code: 107**

Time : 3 hours Full Marks : 100

[Answer all the questions. Figures in the margin indicate full marks.]

**Part A : Reading Test** (50 Marks)

**Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions 1, 2 and 3 :**

The National Memorial at Savar is a symbol of the nation's respect for the martyrs of the War of Liberation. It is built with concrete but made of blood. It stands 150 feet tall, but every martyr it stands for stands so much taller. It is an achievement the dimensions of which can be measured, but it stands for an achievement, which is immeasurable. It stands upright for the millions of martyrs who laid down their lives so that we may stand upright, in honour and dignity, amongst the nations of the world.

Most prominently visible is the 150 feet tower that stands on a base measuring 130 feet wide. There is actually a series of 7 towers that rise by stages to a height of 150 feet. The foundation was laid on the first anniversary of the Victory Day. There is actually a plan to build a huge, complex in several phases. The entire complex will cover an area of 126 acres. The plan of this complex includes a mosque, a library and a museum. The relics of the liberation war will be kept in the museum. They will ever remind our countrymen and all who would come to visit the museum of the valiant struggle and supreme sacrifice of a freedom loving people. Here also will be a clear warning to all oppressors that the weapons of freedom need not be very big, and that oppression will always be defeated. The will of people prevails, for man is born to be free.

The most moving sight of the complex is the several graves of the martyred freedom fighters : close to the tower. Standing in front of the graves we bow down our heads in respect, as the towers sour up symbolizing the loftiness of their spirit.

**1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives :** 1×7=7

(a) The word 'oppressor' means ⎯

(i) builder (ii) creator (iii) invader (iv) ruler

(b) The National Memorial ⎯ means the nation's respect for martyred freedom fighters.

(i) artificially (ii) symbolical (iii) originally (iv) symbolically

(c) The sacrifices of the martyrs are *immeasurable*. Theunderlined word is close to ⎯

(i) calculable (ii) infinite (iii) estimable (iv) of measurement

(d) The most moving sight of the complex. Here the indicated portion refers to ⎯

(i) The sight that moves around (ii) The heart touching sight

(iii) The heart breaking sight (iv) The heart blending sight

(e) The museum will be built at The National Memorial to ⎯

(i) preserve the records of the Liberation War

(ii) preserve ancient relics of our country

(iii) uphold the prestige of our country.

(iv) show the defeat of the occupation force

(f) The complex ⎯ an area of 126 acres.

(i) compasses (ii) encompasses (iii) cover (iv) excludes

(g) The will of the people prevails, for man is born to be free. Here 'for' is used as ⎯

(i) preposition (ii) conjunction (iii) adverb (iv) none

**2. Answer the following questions.**  2×5=10

(a) "The National Memorial symbolizes the nation's respect for the martyred freedom fighters." Explain.

(b) What does it stand upright for?

(c) What does the plan of the complex include?

(d) What warning does it provide to all oppressors?

(e) What do you mean by "Man is born to be free"?

**3. Write a summary of the passage in no more than 90-100 words.** 10

**Read the passage on the biography of Rabindranath Tagore.**

Rabindranath Tagore was one of the most leading poets in the history of world literature. He was born in the renowned Tagore family in March, 1861. After the completion of his house education, he was sent to school. But he did not like institutional education. At the age of seventeen he was sent to London to study law. But he studied literature with Professor Henry Morely only for a few months and then returned home. Only at the age of eight he started composing poems. He wrote his poetic novel "Banaphul" at the age of fifteen. When he was sixteen, his poems and essays were being published in journals. After returning from England, he began to write tirelessly in all branches of literature. In 1911 he translated "The Gitangali" into English which brought him the highest honour in the form of the "Nobel Prize" in 1913. One year after his awarding of the "Nobel Prize", he was made a "Knight" by the British government at Jalianwalabagh. The University of Oxford honoured the poet with D. Lit in 1940. Earlier in 1939, he laid the foundation of Viswa Bharati. At the age of eighty, Rabindranath Tagore breathed his last.

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

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Date** | **Event** |
| 1861 |  |
| 1876 |  |
| 1878 |  |
| 1911 |  |
|  | Won Nobel Prize |

**5. From your reading of the above passage, fill in the blanks with suitable words. Use one word only in each blank.** 1×5=5

The most famous poet in Bengali (a) ⎯ Rabindranath Tagore was born in the renowned Tagore Family. After (b) ⎯ house education he was sent to school (c) ⎯ institutional education where he could not set his (d) ⎯ to study. Instead of (e) ⎯ law he read literature with Henry Morely.

**6. Match the parts of sentences given in Column 'A' and Column 'B' to write five complete sentences. There are more parts of sentences in Column 'B' than required.**  1×5=5

| **Column A** | **Column B** |
| --- | --- |
| a. Smoking is | i. blood circulation. |
| b. Nicotine is | ii. a strong poison. |
| c. Nicotine hinders | iii. useful for digestion. |
| d. Heart beats fast | iv. a substance in tobacco. |
| e. Arsenic is | v. for smoking. |
|  | vi. the blood vessels. |
|  | vii. injurious to health. |

**7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to rewrite the whole story.** 1×8=8

(a) Saadi replied, "My dress deserves this food."

(b) Being surprised, the courtier asked, "Why are you putting the foods in your dress?"

(c) Once he was invited to the emperor's palace.

(d) The courtier entertained him with rich and delicious food but now Saadi began to put his foods in the pocket of his dress.

(e) He set out for the emperor's palace in ordinary dress.

(f) Sheikh Saadi was a great Persian poet and he was simple in his ways of life.

(g) On his way back home, Saadi again took shelter in the same courtier's house but this time he put on gorgeous dress.

(h) On the way, he took shelter in a courtier's house but the courtier and his men did not show much honour and hospitality to him.

**Part B : Writing Test** (50 Marks)

**8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on ‘Load-shedding*’.* You should write about 200 words.** 10

(a) What do you mean by Load-shedding? (b) Why does it happen?

(c) What problems does load-shedding create? (d) Who suffer most?

(e) What steps should be taken to stop load-shedding?

**9. Read the beginning of the story. Write ten new sentences to complete the story.** 10

There was an old farmer. He had everything as he was a rich man. But he was not happy. He was unhappy because of his sons. The man had three sons. They were not in good relation. They used to quarrel with one another. The old man was always worried about this. He thought................

**10. Look at the chart bellow. It shows the TV watching statistics on American Children's lives. Now, describe the chart in your own words.** 10

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Having television US home | TV viewing statistics on children aged 3 to 5 | Time spent statistics before television box | Time spent statistics in school | Statistics of being aggressive |
| 96% | 29% | 22% | 11% | 50% |

**11.** Imagine, you are Ummey Kulsum of Masterpara, Nurpur in Chittagong district. You spent three days in your friend's home and you were a most entertained guest there**. Now, write a letter to your friend named Moumita of Sonapur in Comilla district, thanking her for the hospitality shown to you by her and other members of her family.** 10

**12.** Suppose, you are Shamima Akter. Newspaper is an important role in our modern life. It is the store house of knowledge. It increases our general knowledge**. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend Saima Jahan about the importance of reading newspaper.** 10

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