

SSC Special Model Test-2021

English First Paper

Subject Code-107

Time: 3 hours

Full marks: 100

Part-A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below (1 & 2).

Meherjan lives in a slum on the Sirajganj Town Protection Embankment. Her polythene roofed shelter looks like a cage. She is nearly 45 but looks more than her age. In front of her shelter, she is trying to make a fire to cook the day's only meal. Her weak hands tremble as she adds some fallen leaves and straw to the fire. The whispering wind from the river Jamuna makes the fire unsteady. The dancing flames remind Meherjan of the turmoil in her life. Not long ago Meherjan had everything a family, cultivable land and cattle. The erosion of the Jamuna gradually consumed all her landed property. It finally claimed her only shelter during the last monsoon. It took the river only a day to devour Meher's house, trees, vegetable garden and the bamboo bush. She had a happy family once. Over the years, she lost her husband and her family to diseases that cruel hunger and poverty brought to the family. Now, she is the only one left to live on with the loss and the pain. The greedy Jamuna has shattered her dreams and happiness.

There are thousand others waiting to share the same fate like Meherjan. Bangladesh is a land of rivers, some of whose banks overflow or erode during monsoon. Erosion is a harsh reality for the people living along the river banks. During each monsoon many more village are threatened by the mighty rivers like the Jamuna, the Padma and the Meghna. It is estimated that river erosion makes at least 1,00,000 people homeless every year in Bangladesh. Infact, river erosion is one of the main dangers caused by climate change. If we can't take prompt actions to adapt to climate change, there will be thousand of more Meherjans in our towns and villages every year.

1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives:

1×10=10

- a) What does the expression 'the turmoil in her life' in the first paragraph mean?
 - (i) The happiness of her life (ii) The memorable events of her life
 - (iii) The plans of her life (iv) The anxiety and confusion of her life.
- b) How many rivers are mentioned in the passage?
 - (i) one (ii) two (iii) three (iv) four
- c) What was Meherjan's previous family condition?
 - (i) very luxurious (ii) pathetic (iii) impoverished (iv) solvent
- d) Meherjan lost her permanent shelter due to—
 - (i) cyclone (ii) river erosion (iii) poverty (iv) flood
- e) Meherjan looks older than her age because of —
 - (i) poverty (ii) poverty and malnutrition (iii) tension (iv) working hard
- f) Meherjan is very— (i) strong and stout (ii) beautiful (iii) lazy (iv) feeble
- g) What lesson do you learn from the passage?
 - (i) We should be in different to river erosion (ii) River erosion is very helpful to us
 - (iii) River erosion makes people helpless (iv) River erosion makes people happy
- h) The Jamuna, the Padma and the Meghna are the—
 - (i) dying rivers (ii) mighty rivers (iii) small rivers (iv) clam and quiet rivers
- i) Now Meherjan lives —
 - (i) happily (ii) together with her family (iii) alone (iv) with her neighbour

2. Answer the following questions:

6×2=12

- a) What happens to Meherjan?
- b) What is the main theme of the passage?
- c) What are the bad effects of river erosion?
- d) Give a short description on Meherjan's residence.
- e) What do the dancing flames remind Meherjan?
- f) What will happen if we can't take prompt actions to adapt to climate change?

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text: 1×5=5

Zahir Raihan was one of the most talented film makers in Bangladesh. He was born on 19 August 1935 in the village Majupur in Feni district. He was an active worker of the language movement. He was one of the ten students to go out in a procession on 21 February 1952 despite a ban on such activities. As a result, he and many others were arrested and taken to prison. Raihan was also present at the historical meeting of Amtala on 21 February 1952. He also took part in the mass movement in 1969. In 1971, he joined the liberation war.

The most talented film makers Zahir Raihan was an (a) — worker of language movement. The name of his (b) — village is Majupur. It is (c) — in the district of Feni. He (d) — a procession on 21 February 1952 despite a ban on such activities. As an (e) — freedom fighter, he joined the liberation war in 1971.

4. Rabindranath Tagore was one of the most leading poets in the history of the world literature. He was at the same time a poet, a novelist, a dramatist, a philosopher and a musician.

He was born in the renowned Tagore family in May, 1861. After the completion of his house education, he was sent to school. But he did not like institutional education. So, arrangements were made at home for his proper education. In his 13th year, Rabindranath along with his father went to visit the Himalayas. At the age of seventeen, he was sent to London to study law. But he studied literature with Professor Henry Morley only for a few months and then returned home. Only at the age of eight, he started composing poems. He wrote his poetic novel "Banaful" at the age of 15. 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 his poems of The Gitanjali 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 conferred a knighthood by the British government which he rejected as a protest against the atrocities of the British Government at Jallianwala Bagh. The University of Oxford honoured him with D'lit in 1940. Earlier in 1921, he laid the foundation of Viswa Bharati. At the age of 80 Rabindranath Tagore breathed his last. 1×6=6

Biography of Rabindranath Tagore					
Knows as	A poet, a novelist, a dramatist, a philosopher and a musician				
Life span	From 1861 to (i)				
Who	What	Event/Activity	Time/When	Place/Where	Subject
ii)	tour	went to visit	1874	iii)	
Rabindranath Tagore	iv)	was sent to study	1878	London	v)
	The Gitanjali	brought him the highest honour	vi)		

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10
6. Match the parts of sentence given in column 'A' column 'B' and column 'C' to write seven complete sentences: 1×7=7

Column A	Column B	Column C
a) Now-a-days	i) totally	i) side by side with men.
b) Their outstanding	ii) when women were	ii) with out their active participation.
c) Not it is impossible	iii) women are playing	iii) confined to their parents or husband's house.
d) There was a time	iv) achievements are	iv) neglected.
e) They were	v) to build up a nation	v) changed with the progress of civilization.
f) But the out look	vi) they are being employed	vi) praise worthy
g) Now receiving higher education	vii) of the world towards women has	vii) an important role in building up a nation.

Writing Parts (Marks-50)

7. Write a paragraph about 'Your School Library' answering the following questions. You should write it in about 150 words. 14
- What is a library?
 - Where is your school library situated?
 - What kinds of books are there in your school library?
 - What is the use of your school library?
 - How can you borrow books form there?
 - What types of books do you borrow from the library?
8. Read the beginning of the story. Write at least then new sentences to complete story: 12
- Rana is a very poor boy. His father is a farmer. His income is very limited. He cannot maintain the family properly. But Rana is a very brilliant boy. He wants to continue his study.....
9. Suppose, you are Tomal/Taslima. You are an examinee of the coming SSC Exam. Now write an e-mail to your parents telling them about your progress of studies. 12
10. Write a dialogue between your and your friend on how multimedia class is helpful for you? 12