

**Model Question of HSC Examination 2017 for All Board
English (Compulsory) 1st Paper**

Sub Code

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Time : 3 hours

Total Marks : 100

[N.B. Figure in the margin indicate full marks]

Part I: Reading Test (60 marks)

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B.

Bangladesh is blessed with huge inland open water resources. It has numerous river, canals, beels, lakes, and vast areas of floodplains. Hakaluki haor is one of the major wetlands of Bangladesh. With a land area of 18,386 hectares, it supports a rich biodiversity and provides direct and indirect livelihood benefits to nearly 190,000 people. This haor was declared an Ecologically Critical Area in April 1999 by the government of Bangladesh.

Hakaluki Haor is bounded by the Kushiara river as well as a part of the Sonai-Bardal river to the north, by the Fenchuganj-Kulaura railway to the west and to the south, and by the Kulaura-Beanibazar road to the east. The haor falls under two administrative districts, Maulvibazar and Sylhet.

Hakaluki Haor is an important source of fisheries resources for Bangladesh. Kalibaus, Boal, Rui, Ghagot, Pabda, and Chapila are the main fish species found here. From the Kushiara there are frequent upstream movements of fish towards the beels and tributaries of Hakaluki. The beels in Hakaluki haor provide winter shelter for the mother fisheries. In early monsoon these mother fisheries produce millions of fries for the entire downstream fishing communities. Floodplains are also an important source of fisheries resources within the area. However, many of the beels have lost their capacity to provide shelter for mother fisheries because of sand deposits from upstream rivers and canals, use of complete dewatering technique for fishing and lack of aquatic plants to provide feed and shelter for parent fish.

The Haor had very dense swamp forests in the past, but deforestation and a lack of conservation practices have

virtually destroyed this unique forest in the last two decades.

The haor system provides a wide range of economic and non-economic benefits to the local people as well as to the people of Bangladesh. These include fish production, rice production, cattle and buffalo rearing, duck rearing, collection of reeds and grasses, and collection of aquatic and other plants. The haor system also protects the lower floodplains from flash floods occurring in the months of April-May, maintains the supply of fish in other lower water bodies and provides habitat for migratory and local waterfowls.

The unique haor system contributes to the beauty of the landscape both during the monsoon and the dry season. In monsoon, its unique scenic beauty makes it a huge natural bowl of water and in the dry season it becomes a vast green grassland with pockets of beels serving as resting places for migratory birds. This unique natural system can be a major attraction for tourists. *[Unit-8; Lesson-2]*

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives: 1×5 = 5

1. What does the word ‘conservation’ mean?

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| a) destruction | b) management |
| c) preservation | d) expenditure |

2. The word ‘flash’ refers to —

- | | |
|----------|-------------|
| a) spark | b) sudden |
| c) blaze | d) schedule |

3. What does the word ‘habitat’ mean?

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| a) territory | b) behaviour |
| c) hunter | d) shelter |

4. Which of the following is the correct meaning of ‘dense’ used in this passage?

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| a) complex | b) destroy |
| c) crowded | d) deep |

5. What does 'deforestation' mean?

- a) the action of cleaning a wide area of trees
- b) the action of watering trees
- c) the action of planting trees
- d) all of them

B. Answer the following questions: 2×5=10

1. Mention the surrounding areas of Hakaluki Haor.
2. Why have many of the beels lost their capacity to provide shelter for the mother fisheries?
3. What causes are responsible for the destruction of the swamp forests of the Hakaluki haor?
4. What is the economic importance of the Hakaluki Haor?
5. Describe the natural beauty of Hakaluki Haor.

2. Read the passage and complete the table below with the given information. 1×10=10

When you are in the driving seat of a car, you have the steering and the horn in your hands, the brake and accelerator under your feet, eyes open looking ahead, left and right. The same can be said about a motorcycle rider, with some modifications. These are all very visible. But, behind all, there is something that keeps working unseen. And that is the Central Processing Unit (CPU), your brain. CPUs are artificially intelligent machines that are programmed to do specific jobs under fixed conditions and judgements. But the human brain is intelligent by nature. It is the most sophisticated machine that is able to operate on ever-changing conditions and standards of judgement. As conditions in the traffic keep invariably changing, this virtue of sophistication of your brain must be at work when you are driving. The difference between traffic in the roads and highways and racing circuit must not be blurring inside you. Never imagine yourself to be a Michael Schumacher driving

an F-1 at 300 mph. Leave no room for fantasy. You must always be ready to encounter unexpected behavior from any vehicle or pedestrian. 'Keep your cool' is easy to advice but difficult to maintain. Still you must always restrain yourself because, at the end of the day, you don't want to be regarded as a killer. Now you see, the last thing that differentiates you from a computer is your conscience.

[Unit-2; Lesson-1]

Who/ What	Action	What	Where
(i) —	finds	steering	in (ii) —
A driver	finds	(iii) —	under his/her feet
(iv) —	can operate on ever-changing conditions		
	must be at work	(v) —	in human brain
(vi) —	(vii) —	F-1	in racing circuit
(viii) —	should avoid	(ix) —	
Human brain	differs from computer	by (x) —	

3. Write a summary of the following poem.

10

I will arise and go now, and go to Innisfree,
 And a small cabin build there, of clay and wattles made;
 Nine bean rows will I have there, a hive for the honey bee
 And live alone in the bee loud glade.
 And I shall have some peace there, for peace comes dropping
 slow
 Dropping from the veils of the morning to where the cricket
 sings;

There midnight's all a glimmer, and noon a purple glow,
 And evening full of the linnet's wings
 I will arise and go now, for always night and day
 I hear lake water lapping with low sounds by the shore;
 While I stand on the roadway, or on the pavements grey,
 I hear it in deep heart's core. *[Unit-12; Lesson-1]*

4. **Fill in the blanks with a suitable word from the box. (Make any grammatical changes if necessary). There are more words in the box than you need.** 0.5×10=05

resources	influence	representatives,	education
interval	mislead	grab	potential
democracy	system	preservation	elect
form			

Though democracy is a very good (a) — of government, it is not easy to establish a (b) — government. Interested sections often try to (c) — power for themselves. They often (d) — the people. So we should always be careful to (e) — democracy. For this, there should be free and fair (f) — in the country at regular (g) —. If people can be gradually made (h) — and conscious, they will be able to choose right (i) — who will work to develop the country. Nowadays media plays a great role to motivate people. So media should be totally free from any undue (j) — from any corner.

5. **Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap.** 1×10=10

It is a happy news that the (a) — of adopting unfair means in the examination has been (b) — to a greater extent. Our students have now (c) — that passing in the examination is not the only goal of student life. But still this heinous (d) — has not been totally (e) —. When an examinee is caught (f) — in the examination, there is nothing open to authority (g) — to expel him. This damages not only the

(h) — examinee but also causes a total loss to the whole family of that examinee. So, our students must (i) — themselves from this bad practice. They should also remember that a building (j) — a strong foundation must fall down either today or tomorrow.

6. The following sentences are jumbled. Rearrange them in proper sequence. 10

- i) So he paid the heavy charge for carrying.
- ii) During his stay he received an unpaid letter from his friend and had to pay double postage.
- iii) An English poet was staying in Italy for the benefit of his health.
- iv) The letter contained nothing but some words.
- v) So, he procured a heavy stone and packed it up in a fine box.
- vi) His friend thought that the content of the parcel was valuable.
- vii) Then he sent it to his friend with the words on it, "Carriage to be paid on delivery."
- viii) With a great hope in mind he opened the box and found nothing but an ordinary stone.
- ix) Thus the poet taught his friend a good lesson.
- x) He became very annoyed and wanted to teach his friend a good lesson.

Part II: Writing Test (40 marks)

7. Write a paragraph on 'The Uses and Abuses of Facebook' in about 200 words based on the answers to the following questions. 10

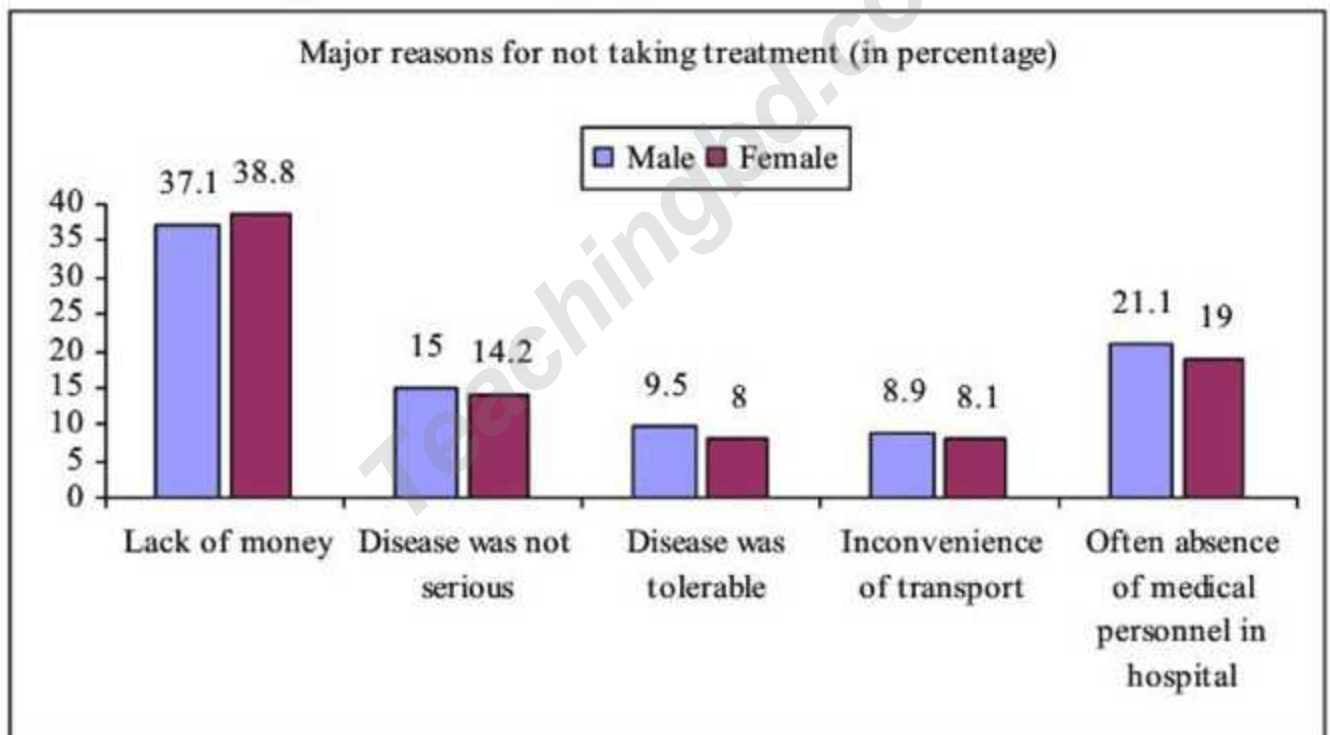
- a) What is a facebook?
- b) Who use it?
- c) What are the uses of it?
- d) What are the abuses of it?

8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words: 7

Once I with my friends went out for a long journey during our vacation. We went to a nearby forest one day. With extreme curiosity we all went inside the forest when the sun was about to set in

9. Suppose, you are Anuradha. You have a friend named Tahini living in Canada. She wants to come to Bangladesh. Now, write an e-mail inviting her to visit the Sundarbans. 5

10. The graph below shows the major reasons for not taking treatment. Describe the graph in at least 80 words. You should highlight the information and report the main features given in the graph. 10



11. Write down the theme of the following story. (Not more than 50 words). 8

It was a sunny day, but the climate was enjoyable. Everyone in the railway station was waiting for the train to arrive. Among the crowd, there was a group of friends, youngsters who were on board for vacation.

It was a busy station with juice shop, mobile restaurants, coffee and tea stalls, newspaper shop etc. The

announcement regarding the arrival of the train was made and everyone prepared to get into the train to their appropriate places.

The group of friends made loud noise to welcome the train as it entered the station. They ran to get their reserved seats before anyone could get into the train.

The empty seats were filled and the train whistled to move. An old man with a young boy aged around 15 years came running to catch the train. They entered the train and the train started to move. They had their seats just adjacent to the friend group.

The young boy was so surprised to see everything.

He acclaimed at his father, "Dad, the train is moving and the things are moving backwards." His father smiled and nodded his head. As the train started moving fast, the young boy again screamed, "Dad, the trees are green in colour and run backward very fast." His father said, "Yes, dear" and smiled. Just like a kid, he was watching everything with great enthusiasm and happiness loaded with tons of surprises.

A fruit seller passed selling apples and oranges. The young boy asked his dad, "I want to eat apples."

His father bought him apples. He said, "Oh, apple looks so sweet than it tastes. I love this colour." The group was watching all the activities of this boy and asked the boy's father, "Is your son having any problem? Why is he behaving very differently?"

A friend from the group made fun of him and shouted, "His son is mad I think."

The father of the young boy, with patience, replied to the friend group.

"My son was born blind. Only a few days before he was operated and got the vision. He is seeing various things in his life for the first time."

The young friends became very quiet and apologized to his father and son.