

**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 (60 marks)

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

Consistent with the psychoanalytic perspective, Sigmund Freud's theory of dreams suggests that dreams are a representation of unconscious desires, thoughts and motivations. According to Freud, people are driven by aggressive and sexual instincts that are repressed from conscious awareness. While these thoughts are not consciously expressed, they find their way into our awareness via dreams. In his famous book *The Interpretation of Dreams*, Freud wrote that dreams are "---disguised fulfillments of repressed wishes." Freud's theory contributed to the popularity of dream interpretation. Following his paths many theorists came up with their own ideas about dreams. Some researchers suggest that dreams are a subjective interpretation of signals generated by the brain during sleep. Dreams are not meaningless. Instead, during dreams the cognitive elements in our brain produces new ideas. One theory suggests that dreams are the result of our brains trying to interpret external stimuli during sleep. For example, the sound of the radio may be incorporated into the content of a dream. Another theory uses a computer metaphor to account for dreams. According to this theory, dreams serve to 'clean up' clutter from the mind, much like clean-up operations in a computer, refreshing the mind to prepare for the next day. Yet another model proposes that dreams function as a form of psychotherapy. In this theory, the dreamer is able to make connections between different thoughts and emotions in a safe environment. *[Unit-10; Lesson-1]*

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

a. The word 'aggressive' can be replaced by —

- | | |
|-------------|-------------------|
| i) affable | ii) demonstrative |
| iii) benign | iv) violent |

b. What does the word 'repressed' in the passage refer to?

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| i) suppressed | ii) stirred |
| iii) pessimistic | iv) supplementary |

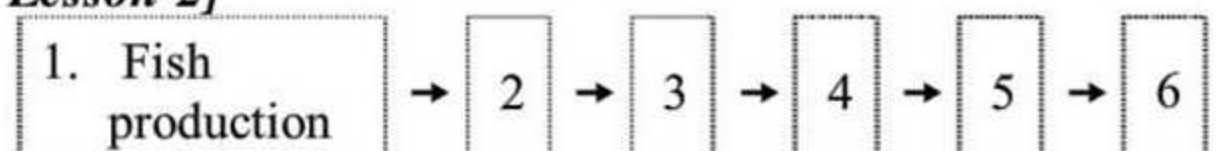
- c. **The popularity of dream interpretation owes much to —**
- Martin Luther King Jr.
 - Sigmund Freud
 - Bertrand Russell
 - D. H. Lawrence
- d. **The word ‘incorporate’ mentioned in the passage mean —**
- comprise
 - segregate
 - prohibit
 - split
- e. **According to Freud, people are driven by —**
- compromising instincts
 - cynical instincts
 - apprehensive instincts
 - forceful instincts

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

- How did Sigmund Freud define dreams in his famous book *The Interpretation of Dreams*?
- Describe the theory of dreams that says ‘dreams are not meaningless’.
- What do our brains try to interpret during sleep? Give an example.
- Explain the theory that uses a computer metaphor to account for dreams.
- How do dreams function as a form of psychotherapy?

2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the importance of the Hakaluki Haor. (One has been done for you.) 2×5=10

Hakaluki 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. *[Unit-8; Lesson-2]*



3. Write a summary of the following poem:

10

I sit on one of the dives
On Fifty-second Street
Uncertain and afraid
As the clever hopes expire.
Of a low dishonest decade:
Waves of anger and fear
Circulate over the bright
And darkened lands of the earth,
Obsessing our private lives;
The unmentionable odour of death
Offends the September night.

[Unit-12; Lesson-1]

4. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable words from the box. There are more words than necessary. You may change the form of the words if necessary.

0.5×10=05

large	geography	encourage	refuse
phenomenon	peasant	forge	recruit
predominant	plenty	migrate	deny

Migration from Bangladesh to Britain started in 1930s and was (a) — a Sylheti (b) —. Men of this particular (c) — area employed by the British ship companies first started the process of (d) —. These men were (e) — illiterate and belonged to the landless (f) —. After the World War II, due to labor shortages, British government (g) — labor migration from its former colonies. The postwar British economy demanded cheap and (h) — labor, much of which was (i) — from South Asia. Since Sylhet had already (j) — a strong link with the UK, most new labor was drawn from there.

5. Fill in the gaps using suitable words:

1×10=10

While many theories have been proposed, no (a) — has (b) —. Considering the time we spend in a (c) — state, the fact that (d) — do not yet understand the purpose of dreams may seem (e) —. However, it is important to consider that science is still (f) — the exact purpose and function of (g) — itself. Some researchers suggest that dreams (h) — no real purpose, while others believe that dreaming is (i) — to mental, (j) — and physical well-being.

6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order. 10

- i) He entered the kingdom of the prince and captured a large village.
- ii) Taimur disguised himself as a poor traveller.
- iii) He came with a large army.
- iv) Taimur was one of the greatest conquerors of the world.
- v) The prince heard the news.
- vi) Thus he saved his life.
- vii) Taimur's soldiers were killed.
- viii) His soldiers surrounded the village on all sides and a terrible battle took place.
- ix) Once he attacked the province of a powerful prince.
- x) The village was situated far away from the capital.

Part II: Writing Test (40 marks)

7. Write a paragraph on 'Peace Movement' in about 200 words based on the answers to the following questions. 10

- (a) What is a peace movement?
- (b) What are the ideals to achieve in peace movement?
- (c) What does peace movement oppose?
- (d) How did peace organizations help to sustain peace in the world?
- (e) What about the peace organizations in Bangladesh?

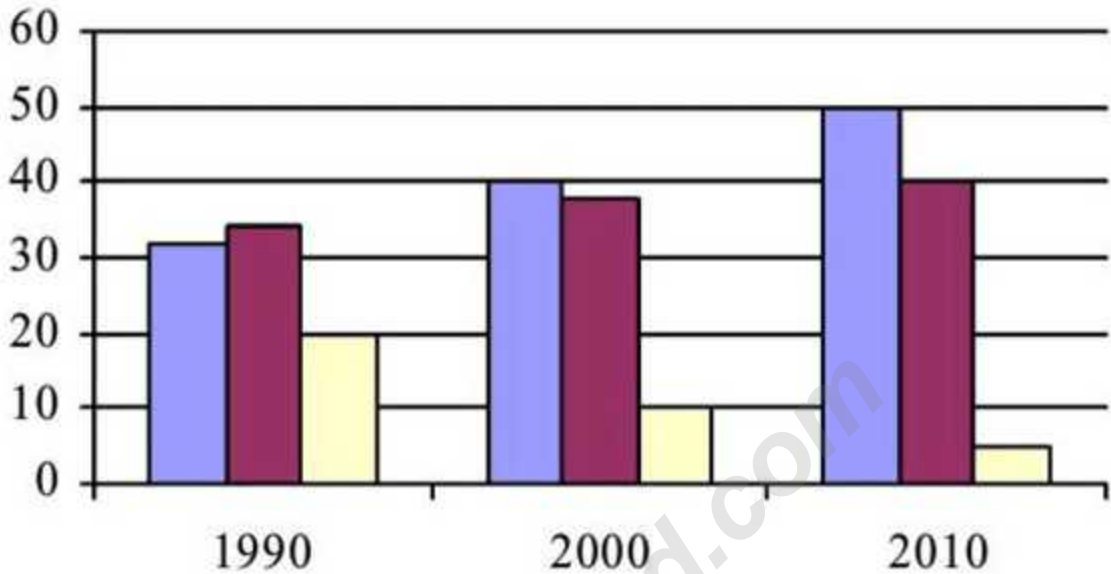
8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words: 7

There was a little boy. His name was Babul. He was very intelligent. He used to play with his playmates after completing his lessons. Once he was playing hide and seek

9. Suppose you are Shuvo. You received a letter from your elder brother yesterday. In the letter you were advised not to waste your time browsing the Facebook. Now write a reply to the letter. 5

10. The column chart below shows the elderly people's changing attitude to pastimes in a community from the year 1990 to 2010. Now describe the graph in at least 80 words. You should highlight the information and report the main feature given in the graph. 10

Elderly people's changing attitude to pastimes



■ Watching TV ■ Playing Cards □ Drawing Room Chats

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

Under the greenwood tree
Who doth ambition shun
Who loves to lie with me,
And loves to live i' the sun,
And turn his merry note
Seeking the food he eats,
Unto the sweet bird's throat,
And pleased with what he gets,
Come hither, come hither, come hither:
Come hither, come hither, come hither:
Here shall he see
Here shall he see
No enemy
No enemy
But winter and rough weather.
But winter and rough weather.