

**Model Question of HSC Examination 2018 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- A : Reading Test (60 Marks)

1. Read the passage below and answer questions:

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 behaviour 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]

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

1×5 = 5

a. What could be the closest meaning for 'steering' in the first sentence?

- i) driving
- ii) control
- iii) be in the driver's seat
- iv) the machinery in a vehicle, used to control the direction it goes on

- b. The word 'pedestrian' stands for —**
- not interesting
 - showing very little imagination
 - walker
 - a person who is walking, especially in an area where vehicles move
- c. The best synonym of 'restrain' is —**
- to keep in check
 - imprison
 - recap
 - self-control
- d. What might happen if the brake of a vehicle fails?**
- It will accelerate the speed of the vehicle
 - It will decrease the speed of the vehicle
 - It will stop the vehicle
 - The vehicle might face an accident
- e. The word sophisticated means —**
- complex
 - premitive
 - modern
 - refined

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

- Give some ideas about a driver while driving his car.
- How can you differentiate human brain from CPUs?
- Why is human brain called the most sophisticated machine?
- Why has 'fantasy' been discouraged?
- Why is it easy to remain cool theoretically but not practically?

2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the principles of peace movement. (One is done for you.) 2×5=10

Peace movement is basically an all-encompassing "anti-war movement". It is primarily characterized by a belief that human beings should not wage war on each other or engage in violent conflicts over language, race, natural resources, religion or ideology. It is believed that military power is not the equivalent of justice. The peace movement tends to oppose the proliferation of dangerous technologies and weapons of mass destruction, in particular, nuclear weapons and biological warfare. Moreover, many object to the export of weapons including hand-held machine guns and grenades by leading economic nations to lesser developed nations.

[Unit-12; Lesson-5]



3. Summarize the following text.

10

Beauty is easy to appreciate but difficult to define. As we look around, we discover beauty in pleasurable objects and sights - in nature, in the laughter of children, in the kindness of strangers. But asked to define, we run into difficulties. Does beauty have an independent objective identity? Is it universal, or is it dependent on our sense perceptions? Does it lie in the eye of the beholder? — we ask ourselves. A further difficulty arises when beauty manifests itself not only by its presence, but by its absence as well, as when we are repulsed by ugliness and desire beauty. But then ugliness has as much a place in our lives as beauty, or may be more — as when there is widespread hunger and injustice in a society. Philosophers have told us that beauty is an important part of life, but isn't ugliness a part of life too? And if art has beauty as an important ingredient, can it confine itself only to a projection of beauty? Can art ignore what is not beautiful?

[Unit-14; Lesson-1]

4. Fill in the gaps with a suitable word from the box. There are more words in the box than you need.

0.5×10=5

impossible	help	mighty	world
power	acquired	destroyed	born
killed	fight	presented	lion

Hercules was (a) — to Jupiter and Alcmena. He was very powerful, (b) — and successful. King Eurystheus and his cousin made him do some (c) — jobs which are known as 'twelve labours of Hercules' in Greek myths. One of them was a (d) — against a terrible lion. Hercules (e) — the lion with his own hands and (f) — it to the king. Again, he (g) — a monster named Hydra with the (h) — of his servant Iolaus. He (i) — reputation of a hero throughout the (j) —.

5. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap.

1×10=10

All of us know what a dream is. Generally we dream during our sleep. Dreams may appear to be short or long lasting. Sometimes we say, I dreamt for the whole night! But do we

really dream for the whole night? Some dreams are sweet or (a) —. Some are horrible. When we dream something extremely bad, we call it a (b) —. This is interesting that dreams have no (c) —. They are soft, (d) — and (e) —. Do you know how the words (f) — and (g) — differ from dream? Do you know any (h) —? What do they do? Does dream have any relation with (i) —? Do we always dream during our sleep? The dream we have during the day time is called (j) —. Sometimes we long for something so passionately. We call that dream as well.

6. Read the jumbled text and rearrange them into a cohesive paragraph. 10

- i) Thus pure drinking water crisis is mainly man-made.
- ii) Only Dhaka city releases 4500 tons of solid waste into the river Buriganga every day.
- iii) These waste materials are produced by mills and factories, hospitals and clinic and households.
- iv) But the most alarming reason is that we dump a huge amount of toxic chemicals and waste into rivers.
- v) Rivers are good sources of water.
- vi) This is a picture of not only Bangladesh but also the whole world. That's why, clean drinking water crisis is recognized by the United Nations.
- vii) Again, experts identified nine primary sources of river pollution, that discharge highly toxic materials into rivers.
- viii) Though the rivers were gloriously flowing in the past, now they are dying away.
- ix) There are many reasons behind how rivers are being polluted.
- x) The Buriganga is a burning example of how rivers are being destroyed.

Part B: Writing Test (40 marks)

7. Write a paragraph on 'Human Rights' on the basis of the answers to the following questions in about 200 words. 10

- (a) What is human rights? (b) What are the basic rights of an individual? (c) How should individuals act towards one

another? (d) What rights should citizens of a country have? (e) What is the duty of the government towards its citizens?

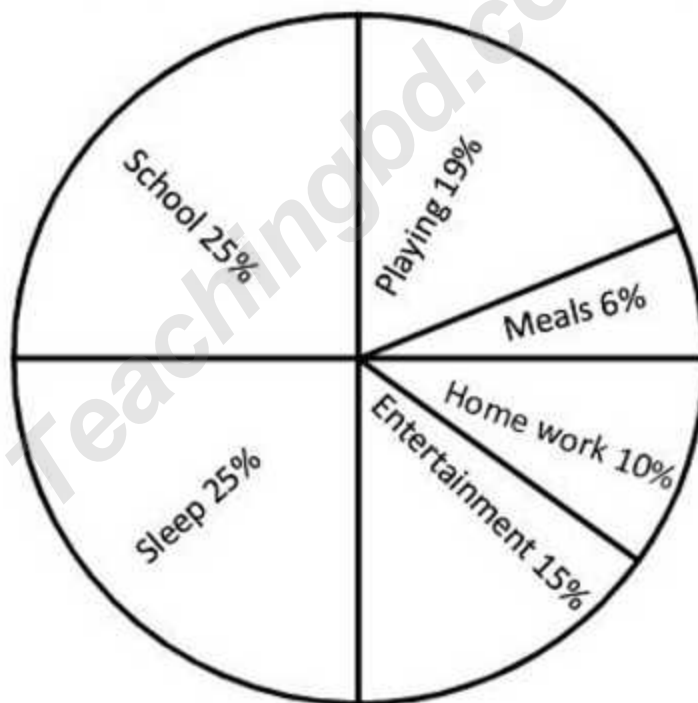
8. **The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words.** 7

There was an old farmer. He had four sons. They were all grown up. But they had no good relation with one another. They were disobedient and always quarrelled

9. Suppose, you are Raihan/Raihana. You are an HSC candidate. Your exam is very near. **Now, write an e-mail to your father informing him how you have been prepared for the examination.** 5

10. **Look at the chart. It shows the time allocation of Rahim on various activities. Now analyze the chart focusing the main aspects (At least in 80 words).** 10

The time allocation of Rahim on various activities (%)



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

Dreams

- Langston Hughes

Hold fast to dreams

For if dreams die

Life is a broken-winged bird

That cannot fly.

Hold fast to dreams

For when dreams go

Life is a barren field

Frozen with snow.