

[N.B. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]

Section A : Reading Test (Seen passage)

Read the text carefully and answer the questions 1, 2 and 3:

Communication of ideas is at the centre of civilisation. It needs written records. Most of our records in the modern age are on paper. Though writing was invented very early, paper is a more modern invention. For long in history, people transferred ideas through speaking and listening. Then there came the art of writing. But to record thoughts in writing was difficult. Writing material was not available. People used surface of stone, metal, wood, bark, leaves, etc. for writing. Those things were not easy to carry. Then for ages, people looked for easy writing materials. Finally, paper was invented in China in 105 AD.

Before paper age, knowledge was very restricted. Can you think of that time? There were very few books in the world. May be, they were written on stone or on heavy wood plunks or on metal sheets. Suppose, one page was a heavy stone block. So think of a hundred page book! In our age, you can carry the entire world of knowledge in digital form in your laptop bag. You can even carry a huge volume of paper encyclopedia. But who could produce and carry tons of heavy stone books and documents in those paperless days? In fact, paper has made publication and the spread of knowledge and information easy. So you can see how paper has changed our life.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.

1×5=5

- a. Paper has — spread of knowledge.
i) hammered ii) hindered
iii) hampered iv) facilitated
- b. In the passage, what does 'restricted' refer to?
i) prevented ii) blocked
iii) limited iv) blamed
- c. The word 'documents' means.
i) materials ii) instruments
iii) substances iv) papers
- d. In the past knowledge was very —.
i) free ii) open
iii) limited iv) available
- e. The invention of paper has changed our life —.
i) slowly ii) drastically
iii) gradually iv) by stages

2. Give short answers to the following questions:

2×5=10

- a. Why was knowledge very restricted in the pre-paper age?
- b. Where was paper invented and when?
- c. Why is paper at the centre of civilization?
- d. How can laptop help us?
- e. Do you find any difference between early age and present age? If so, what are those?

3. Read the text in 'A' again. Now, write the summary of it around 50-60 words. 10

Read the following text carefully and answer the questions 4 and 5:

Captain Mohiuddin Jahangir was an officer in the Bangladesh Army during Liberation War in 1971. He was born on 7 March 1949 at Rahimganj village under Babuganj Upazilla in Barisal district. He finished his H.S.C from the Barisal B.M. College. In 1967 he took admission in the Department of Statistics at the University of Dhaka. On 5 October 1967 he joined the armed forces as a Cadet at the Pakistan Military Academy. He obtained commissioned rank in the Engineering Corps in 1968. He was promoted to the rank of Captain on 30 August in 1970. He was an officer in sector 7 of the Mukti Bahini. He was given the responsibility to fight at Chapainawabganj border at Rajshahi district. On 14 December, he was killed in an attempt to break through enemy defences on the bank of the Mohananda river. He was buried near Sona Masjid premises. In recognition of his valour and sacrifice in the War of Liberation, Mohiuddin Jahangir was awarded with the highest state honour of Birshreshtha.

4. Complete the following table with the information given in the passage. $1 \times 5 = 5$

Who/ What	Events/ Activity	Where/ Place	When
Captain Mohiuddin Jahangir	born	(i) —	7 March, 1949
He	(ii) —	from Barisal	
Mohiuddin Jahangir	joined the armed forces	in Pakistan	(iii) —

Who/ What	Events/ Activity	Where/ Place	When
He	(iv) —	in the Engineeri ng Corps	in 1968
He	was killed	(v) —	14 December 1971

5. **Read the passage again and write true or false beside the statements. Give correct answers for the false statements:—** 1 × 5 = 5

- Captain Mohiuddin Jahangir was a freedom fighter.
- He was a student of Dhaka University.
- He obtained commissioned rank in 1970.
- During Liberation War, Rajshahi district was in sector 11.
- He was a police officer.

6. **Fill in the gaps with appropriate words :—** 1 × 5 = 5

An honest man is true to (a) — words. He does not deviate from the (b) — of honesty. He knows that (c) — consists in honesty. So, he does not (d) — victim to any greed. He has no ambition for (e) — things.

7. **Rearrange the following sentences in correct order:—** 10

- The Nobel Prize has been given since 1901.
- In 1850 Alfred Nobel joined his father's company.
- He earned a lot of money from his dynamite business.
- He was an engineer and chemist.
- Dr. Alfred Nobel was born on 21st October, 1833 at Stockholm, Sweden.

- (f) This award was named after Alfred Nobel and it was called Nobel Prize.
- (g) His father Emanuel Nobel was an architect and researcher.
- (h) He had ammunition business at Leningrad.
- (i) He undertook a plan to give an award for encouraging the creative work for setting up peace in the world.
- (j) After some years Alfred Nobel invented dynamite.

8. Fill in the gaps using clues from the boxes. There are more words than necessary: 0.5 × 10 = 5

many	accidents	roads	injured	one	city
in	invention	safely	cope	the	life

Road accidents are daily occurrences (a) — modern city life. Every year (b) — people lose their lives and many more are (c) —. Before the (d) — of automobiles people move from (e) — place to another slowly but (f) —. The real causes of road (g) — lie with drivers, not with (h) — transports. In some cities, the (i) — are narrow. These can hardly (j) — with the increasing number of traffic.

9. The phrases in column A are the beginnings of some sentences. The phrases in column B are the endings. Match the phrases in column A with the phrases in column B to make complete sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

Column A	Column B
(a) Chikungunya is an	(i) among people by Aedes mosquito.
(b) This virus spreads	(ii) headache, muscle pain, joint swelling, or rash.

Column A	Column B
(c) The most common symptoms	(iii) infection caused by the Chikungunya virus.
(d) Other symptoms may include	(iv) come round within a week.
(e) Most of the patients	(v) of this disease are fever and joint pain.

Section B : Writing Test

- 10.** Suppose, you are Akib/Akiba and your friend is Abir. He wants to make a good result in the J.S.C Examination. **Now, make a dialogue between you and your friend about how to make a good result.** 10
- 11.** Write a paragraph on 'Tree Plantation' by answering the following questions. Your paragraph should not exceed 100 words: 10
 (a) What is tree plantation? (b) How does tree help us? (c) What impact does tree have on climate? (d) Why is tree plantation important? (e) What will happen if there is no tree?
- 12.** Read the beginning of the story. Complete it in about 150 words in your own way. 10
 Once there lived a farmer in a village. He had a wonderful goose and it laid a golden egg every morning. One day
- 13.** Suppose, you are Jamil/ Jamila. You have a friend named Kazal/ Kazli. He/She wants to know how you will spend the summer vacation. **Now, write a letter to your friend describing your plan on how to spend the summer vacation.** 10