

[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.

River gypsies are an ethnic group in Bangladesh. They are known as *bedey* to local people. The gypsies have their own lifestyle and culture. They live in groups and do not own any land. Therefore, they live a nomadic life travelling from one place to another. These people roam across our rivers and waters from May to December in small country boats. These boats are their houses and these people are a part of our waters. In winter, many water bodies dry up. At that time they return to the mainland and live in make-shift tarpaulin tents on open river banks. You can see their men relaxing in the tents. Toddlers play with dogs or other pets in the dust. Women often idle away time by hair doing, picking off lice in twos or threes sitting in a row. Throughout the monsoon, they remain busy with fishing. They also dive for natural pearls in waters. Sometimes, they camp for a couple of weeks. Men catch snakes and entertain people with snake charming and sell herbal cures. Women go from door to door to sell bangles, cosmetics and other things. They also try to heal pains of old people often by sucking out blood from their body.

Many villagers believe in the magical power of the gypsies. They can make an evil spirit leave someone's body by magic or special powers.

1. Choose the best answer from the following alternatives. 1×5=5

a. The term 'ethnic' is connected with —.

- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| i) people | ii) plants |
| iii) animals | iv) fishes |

b. The gypsies lead a — life.

- | | |
|------------------|-------------|
| i) luxurious | ii) nomadic |
| iii) fashionable | iv) simple |

c. 'Water bodies' refer to —.

- | | |
|-------------|-------------------|
| i) rivers | ii) canals |
| iii) swamps | iv) all the above |

d. The term 'nomadic' refers to a person who —.

- | |
|-----------------------------------|
| i) lives in one's own house |
| ii) lives in a rented house |
| iii) lives permanently at a place |
| iv) travels from place to place |

e. During the dry season, gypsy women pass time by —.

- | |
|------------------------------------|
| i) hair doing and picking off lice |
| ii) gossiping together |
| iii) cooking foods |
| iv) teaching their children |

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

a. Who are river gypsies?

b. What do the village people believe about the river gypsies?

c. Why do the gypsies live a nomadic life?

d. What do river gypsies do in winter?

e. How do gypsy women try to heal pain of old people?

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

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

Jibanananda Das was born in a small town of Barisal in 1899. He took his Masters Degree in English at the age of 22. The next year he started his teaching career as a Professor of English at the Calcutta City College. He lost the job in 1928 on the charge of publishing a poem in the Parichaya Patrika. But two years after he joined the Ramjash College, Delhi but returned to his place of birth the next year. He got an appointment in Brajamohon College, Barisal in 1935. In 1947 when the partition was made, Jibanananda Das left Bangladesh for India. In west Bengal he started editing the 'Swaraj Patrika'. In 1951 he joined the Kharagpur College. He was awarded Rabindra Purashkar in 1953. He met with a tram accident on the 4th October, 1954 and was hospitalized. After a few days he passed away on October 22, 1954.

4. Complete the following table with the information given in the passage :-

$1 \times 5 = 5$

Who/What	Event	Where	When
Jibanananda Das	born	(i) —	1899
He obtained	MA		(ii) —
Career as a Professor		(iii) —	
He	migrated	(iv) —	1947
(v) —	awarded		1953

5. Read the passage again and write true or false beside the following statements. Give answer

for the false statements :-

$1 \times 5 = 5$

- (a) Jibanananda Das got an appointment at Dhaka College, Dhaka in 1935.
- (b) He left Bangladesh before partition in 1947.
- (c) He started editing the Swaraj Patrika in New Delhi.
- (d) He joined Kharagpur College in 1951.
- (e) Rabindra Purashkar was awarded to Jibanananda Das in 1953.

6. Fill in each gap of the following text with an appropriate word:-

$1 \times 5 = 5$

Good manner is an integral part (a) — education. The necessity of good manners (b) — be ignored. Rather, priority should be (c) — to them. To win love and (d) — of others, good manner is a (e) —.

7. Rearrange the following sentences in correct order.

10

- (a) He entered the kingdom of the prince and captured a large village.
- (b) Taimur disguised himself as a poor traveller.
- (c) He came with a large army to defend his province.
- (d) Taimur was one of the greatest conquerors of the world.
- (e) The prince heard the news.
- (f) Thus, he saved his life.
- (g) Taimur's soldiers were killed.

- (h) His soldiers surrounded the village on all sides and a terrible battle took place.
- (i) Once he attacked the province of a powerful prince.
- (j) The village was situated far away from the capital.

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

unique	patriot	affection	and	of	civilization
human	progress	loves	the	it	older

Patriotism is an inherent quality of (a) — being. It creates in man a (b) — love for his motherland, the land (c) — his birth. Patriotism is older than (d) —. A man who (e) — his country and does his own duty for (f) — progress of his country is called a (g) —. Even the ancient tribes had a great (h) — for the land where they lived (i) — sacrificed their lives to preserve (j) —.

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
(i) Independence is the	a) took place in 1971.
(ii) No nation can achieve it	b) to face with the enemies.

Column A	Column B
(iii) Our War of Independence	c) without struggle.
(iv) People from all walks of life	d) joined the war.
(v) They fought face	e) birth right of man.

Section B : Writing Test

10. Suppose, you are Nabil/Nabila and you have a friend named Rashed/Rashida. Your friend wants to know about your preparation for the coming JSC Examination. **Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about it.** 10
11. **Write a paragraph on 'Traffic Jam' by answering the following questions. Your paragraph should not exceed 100 words:** 10
 (a) What is traffic jam? (b) Who are the worst sufferers of traffic jam? (c) What are the causes of it? (d) What are the disadvantages of it? (e) How can we solve this problem?
12. **Read the beginning of the story. Now, complete it in about 150 words :-** 10
 Once upon a time on a hot summer day a crow felt very thirsty. It flew to and fro in search of water. But it could not find water anywhere
13. Suppose, you are Moni/Munia. You have a friend named Rahim/Rahima. **Now, write a letter to your friend describing what you intend to do after JSC Examination.** 10