

Model Question of JSC Examination 2017 for All Board

English First Paper

Subject Code

Time : 3 Hours

Marks : 100

1	0	7
---	---	---

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

Section A : Reading Test (60 Marks)

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions following it (1-3).

[Unit-7; Lesson-4(B)]

River gypsies in Bangladesh are having various problems. First, Bangladesh is getting urbanised very rapidly. Gypsy people are losing their customers in urban population. Hence, their income is threatened. Secondly, 24,000 kilometres of previous waterways has shrunk into only 6,000 kilometres in the country in dry seasons. Scientists believe that Bangladesh will be worst affected by global climate change. The unpredictable rain and drying out of rivers have made boat movement heavily restricted. Thirdly, many river gypsies are changing their lifestyle in the context of changed reality. They are thinking of living permanently on land. The authority feels that river gypsies need help to survive in the mainstream population. Therefore, the government is offering voting rights, permanent housing and bank-loan facilities. However, changes do not come overnight.

Traditionally, river gypsies are used to water life. They have inherited from their forefathers necessary life skills to survive in waters. They have no education and training to adapt to mainstream modern society. So the authority feels the need to bring them under formal education network. But they have no permanent living place. Gypsy children are born and brought up on roaming boats. Therefore, they cannot go to conventional schools. And hence, mobile boat-schools are coming up for gypsy children. Some voluntary organisations are running special schools on boats to educate river gypsy children in some areas. (228 words)

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.

1×5=5

- (a) "Affect" means —.
- (i) result (ii) creation (iii) damage (iv) renewed
- (b) "Voluntary" means —.
- (i) with cost (ii) charitable (iii) artificial (iv) in lieu of hard labour
- (c) The authority is serious to provide them — education.
- (i) technical (ii) fine art (iii) formal (iv) informal
- (d) "Rapidly" means —.
- (i) slowly (ii) smoothly (iii) quickly (iv) carefully
- (e) In this passage 'mobile' stands for —.
- (i) suffrage (ii) everything free of cost
- (iii) from one place to another (iv) treatment

2. Answer the following questions.

2×5=10

- (a) Why are the river gypsies thinking of changing their lifestyle?
- (b) What is the effect of global climate change in Bangladesh?
- (c) Where are the gypsy children born and brought up?
- (d) How do they learn the skills to survive in waters?
- (e) What is mobile boat-school?

3. Read the text in 'A' again and write the summary of it in around 50 words.

10

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions following it (4-5).

Joynul Abedin was born at a village in Kishoreganj in 1914. His father Tamij Uddin was a police officer. He did not like hard and fast rule of school and so he drew pictures secretly. He had a great interest in art. So at the age of 15 he went to Kolkata to see Art School. At the age of 19 he was admitted into Kolkata Government Art College. In 1938 he became first class first in the art college and in the same year he was awarded gold medal in All India Art Exhibition. He drew a lot of pictures of famine during the Second World War in 1939. His name and fame spread all over the world from then. In 1948 he founded the Dhaka Art Institution in Dhaka. He was appointed principal of this institution in 1949. This institution was shifted to the present Art Institute Building in 1956. By dint of his hard effort, within seven years this institution turned into Charukala Mahabiddalaya. He retired from this institution in 1967. Common people were not neglected in his art. He drew pen pictures of them. He became a visiting professor in Dhaka University in 1973. He earned honorary doctorate in 1974 from Delhi University and in the same year he became National Professor of Bangladesh. He died on the 28th May in 1976 in Dhaka.

4. Complete the following table with the information given in the passage. 1×5=5

Who/What	Event/Activities	Where/Institution	When
Joynul Abedin	was born	(i)	1914
He	admitted	Kolkata Art College	(ii)
He	(iii)	All India Art Exhibition	1938
He	founded	(iv)	1948
He	(v)	from Delhi University	1974

5. Read the passage again and write true or false beside the following statements. Give answers for the false statements. 1×5=5

- (a) Joynul was very interested in music.
- (b) He was admitted into Kolkata Government Art College in 1934.
- (c) He earned Ph.D degree in 1974.
- (d) Common people were neglected in his art.
- (e) His name and fame spread far and wide.

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

Education (a) — the backbone of a nation. No nation can (b) — without it. It is the (c) — that removes the darkness of mind. It (d) — the power that (e) — the nation to the path of prosperity.

7. Rearrange the following sentences in correct order. 1×10=10

- (a) He rose to high position in the army by his good work and courage.
- (b) Under him France was very powerful.
- (c) More than 170 years ago there lived in France one of the greatest soldiers called Napoleon Bonaparte.
- (d) When he was young, he joined the French Army as an ordinary soldier.
- (e) He was born in 1769.
- (f) He fought several wars with the neighboring countries and won victories over them.
- (g) Yet the Frenchmen remember him with due respect.
- (h) He died in 1821.
- (i) In 1804, he proclaimed himself to be the Emperor.
- (j) He grew very powerful and soon became the greatest man in the country.

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

back	once	away	duties	lost	prosper
one	fall	some	well	opportunity	best

Time and tide wait for none. No (a) — can call it back. One can get his (b) — money and health but cannot get (c) — his lost time. Time (d) — lost is lost forever. So, we should make the (e) — use of time. We should do our (f) — properly. If we put off our work for tomorrow, we may not get an (g) — to do it at all. There are (h) — people who idle (i) — their time for nothing. They can not (j) — in life.

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) Plants and trees are	(i) shelter, foods, fruits, medicine etc.
(b) The boons and benefits	(ii) to maintain ecological balance
(c) They provide	(iii) more and more trees
(d) They are essential	(iv) intimately connected with our lives
(e) We should plant	(v) derived from trees are too many to count

Section B : Writing Test (40 Marks)

10. Read the beginning of the following story and complete it in your own way. Give a title to it. 10
 Once upon a time two friends went on a journey. They had to go through a forest on the way. As they came through the wood, they saw a bear approaching

11. Write a paragraph about : 'A Winter Morning' by answering the following questions. Your paragraph should not exceed 150 words. 10

- (a) How is a winter morning? (b) How do animals feel? (c) How do people feel in a winter morning?
- (d) What do children and people do in a winter morning? (e) When do people get up?

12. Suppose, you are Karim/Karima and your friend is Nayeem/Nayeema. Recently you have enjoyed FIFA WORLD CUP-2014. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about an exciting football match. 10

13. Suppose, you are Sima/Sumon and your friend is Raima/Raza. He/She wants to know about annual sports of your school. Now, write a letter to your friend describing the annual sports day of your school. 10