Model Queston of SSC Examinaton 2016 (All Board) 7

Sub: English 2nd Paper

Full Marks: 100 Time: 3 hrs

Part A: Grammar (60 marks)

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. $\frac{1}{2} \times 10=5$

most	the	from	among	was
in	a	against	in	

- (a) Mughal dynasty was founded by Babar who reigned (b) — 1526 to 1530. The (c) — important battle which Babar fought (d) - his life was the first battle of Panipath. It was (e) — Ibrahim Lodhi. Babar won it. It his personal life Babar (f) - very much affectionate. He had four sons. (g) - them Humayun succeeded the throng (h) — 1530. In Chausa War Humayun was defeated by Sher Shah. But after (i) — few years, Humayun agail regained his throne. Humayun's only son Akbar reigned from 1556 to 1606. In history, Emperor Akbar is knowl as (j) — great Mughal.
- Fill in the blanks with suitable words. $^{1}/_{2} \times 10 = 5$

The ceremony began (a) — 2 pm. Our principal presided (b) — the function. The function started (c) — the recitation from (d) - Holy Quran. One of our (e) teachers read out the annual report. Prof. Dr. Khan Bahadur Shah, (f) — honourable chief guest, delivered (g) — brief speech. He advised the students to be (h) — in studies and take (i) — in the movements (j) — illiteracy.

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. $1\times5=5$

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 1/2×10=5

fail	fight	inspire	catch	be
try	sit	regain	brood	lose

Robert Bruce (a) — the king of Scotland. Once he (b) — with the British forces and (c) — his kingdom to England. He fought several times with the British forces to (d) — his country but (e) —. One day, he (f) — in a lonely cave (g) — over his sad lot. Suddenly he (h) — sight of a spider. It was (i) — to reach the ceiling. But each time it tried, it dropped. After six attempts it became successful. This perseverance of the spider (j) — Bruce to fight again with British and this time he was able to free his country from the enemy.

- 5. Change the narrative style of the following text. 5
 The teacher said to the boy, "Why do you make a noise in the class? You are not attentive to your lessons" "Sorry, sir" said the boy. "I was asking for a pen to my friend."
 - "Be attentive and listen to what I say."
- (a) Man has an inborn curiosity to the unknown. (Make complex sentence). (b) One can do many things so that one can fulfill one's indomitable desire. (Make simple sentence). (c) A person usually tries to find out the things and being surrounding him. (Make interrogative sentence). (d) He evaluates others very critically. (Make exclamatory

sentence). (e) And thus he gathers experience throughout his life time leaving himself unknown. (Make compound sentence). (f) It is very difficult to understand and realize our ownselves. (Make negative sentence without changing the original meaning). There are many ways and means to know others. (g) But self criticism is the best way to measure oneself. (Use positive degree of adjective). (h) Therefore, importance of knowing oneself can never be denied. (Use active voice). (i) No other thing is as important as the identification of one's personality. (Use comparative degree). (j) Though it appears to be very difficult to find out our limitations, it is also instructive and constructive for developing oneself. (Make compound sentence)

7. Complete the sentences.

a.

 $1 \times 5 = 5$

- b. It is a fair where —.
- c. When it is the evening, —.
- d. Books lovers gather in the fair so that —.

A book fair is an affair which —.

- e. Some come to the fair to buy books and —.
- 8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$

People of (a) — (limited) (b) — (come) can live very (c) — (luxurious). But the poor with (d) — (fix) (e) — (earn) live a very hard life. They lead their life with much (f) — (difficult). They are (g) — (fed), ill-clad and (h) — (treated). Their children do not receive good (i) — (educate). They struggle hard for their (j) — (exist).

- 9. Make tag questions of these statements.
- $1\times5=5$

- a. Everybody loves flowers, —?
- b. Today flowers are used on different occasions, —?
- c. We need flowers to greet our honourable guests, —?
- d. Now many people cultivate flowers, —?
- e. This will better the living condition of the poor flower sellers, —?

10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. $1 \times 5 = 5$

besides	for instance	again	because
secondly	hence	that is to say	

The eating habits of the people of a country depend largely on its geographical position, climate and soil. (a) — the kinds of food that people eat depend on what they can grow or afford to buy from other countries. (b) — people in the tropical countries eat a lot of fruits and vegetables which grow abundantly in these regions. (c) — the chief food of the people of Hawaii is taro roots and seafood. (d) —, they eat a lot of limes, coconuts, bananas and pineapples which grow in plenty in these islands. (e) —, we see that the kinds of food that people eat vary throughout the world.

11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.

what is your wish mistress he muttered staggering to his feet you are no longer a stranger in this house she replied

Part B: Composition (40 marks)

- 12. Suppose, You have studied till class 9. You want a job of a driver in a reputed company. Now, make a CV with a cover letter for the post of a driver.
 8
- 13. Imagine you are Pinky or Rubel. You study at Banani High School, Dhaka. You are in section A in class 9. You would like to be in section B. Write an application to the Headteacher of your school for the change of section. Give reasons for this change.
- 14. Write a paragraph in about 250 words on your homeland.
- 15. Write a composition about 'Population Problem in Bangladesh'.

Answer Sheet

English (Compulsory) 2nd Paper

- a. The; b. from; c. most; d. in; e. against; f. was; g. Among; h. in; i. a; j. the.
- a. at; b. over; c. with; d. the; e. senior; f. the; g. a; h. regular; j. part; j. against.
- a. Early rising means the habit of getting early in the morning.
 - b. The man who rises early finds time to take exercise.
 - This gives one an opportunity to enjoy the beauties of nature.
 - d. The habit of early rising is the source of health, wealth, and wisdom.
 - The morning air refreshes both the body and the mind of a person.
- 4. a. was; b. fought; c. lost; d. regain; e. failed; f. sat; g. brooding; h. caught; i. trying; j. inspired.
- 5. The teacher asked the boy why he (B) made a noise in the class. He added that he (B) was not attentive to his (B) lessons. The boy apologized to the teacher respectfully added that he (B) had been asking for a pen to his (B) friend. Then the teacher advised him (B) to be attentive and to listen to what he (T) said.
- a. It is man who has an inborn curiosity to the unknown.
 Or, Man has a curiosity which is inborn to the unknown.
 - One can do many things in order to fulfill one's indomitable desire.
 - c. Doesn't a person usually try to find out the things and being surrounding him?
 - d. How critically he evaluates others!
 - e. And thus he leaves himself unknown and gathers experience throughout his life time.
 - It is not easy at all to understand and realize our ownselves.

- g. But no other way to measure oneself is as good as self criticism.
- Therefore, one can not deny the importance of knowing oneself.
- The identification of one's personality is more important than anything.
- It appears to be very difficult to find out our limitations but it is also instructive and constructive for developing oneself.
- 7. a. A book fair is an affair which is very common in towns and cities.
 - It is a fair where books are displayed and sold.
 - c. When it is the evening, the fair becomes crowded.
 - d. Books lovers gather in the fair so that they can buy books.
 - e. Some come to the fair to buy books and some come to visit only.
- a. unlimited; b. income; c. luxuriously; d. fixed; e. earning;
 f. difficulty; g. unfed; h. maltreated; i. education; j. existence.
- 9. a. Everybody loves flowers, don't they?
 - b. Today flowers are used on different occasions, aren't they?
 - c. We need flowers to greet our honourable guests, don't we?
 - d. Now many people cultivate flowers, don't they?
 - e. This will better the living condition of the poor flower sellers, won't this?
- a. For instance; b. Secondly; c. Again; d. Besides; e. Hence.
- 11. "What is your wish, mistress?" he muttered, staggering to his feet. "You are no longer a stranger in this house," she replied.

12-15. Do yourself.