

**Section A : Reading Test (Seen passage)**

**Read the text carefully and answer the questions 1, 2 & 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 exchanged ideas through speaking and listening. Then there came the art of writing. But to record thoughts in writing was difficult. Writing materials were 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 the paper age, knowledge was very restricted. Can you think of that time? There were very few books in the world. Maybe, 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) The word 'invention' refers to —**

- |              |           |
|--------------|-----------|
| (i) creation | (ii) hide |
| (iii) show   | (iv) see  |

(b) **The domain of knowledge — when paper was invented.**

- (i) increased (ii) decreased  
(iii) lessened (iv) reduced

(c) **In earlier time, it was — to record thought in writing.**

- (i) consuming (ii) time-consuming  
(iii) hars (iv) hazy

(d) **Encyclopedia is a —.**

- (i) text (ii) reference book  
(iii) document (iv) story book

(e) **What is the passage written about?**

- (i) spreading knowledge  
(ii) utility of paper  
(iii) utility of preserving documents  
(iv) the history of invention of paper

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

- a. How is communication of ideas defined?
- b. How did people transfer ideas before writing was invented?
- c. Why did people look for easy writing materials?
- d. Where was paper invented and when?
- e. How has paper changed our life?

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

### Reading Test (Unseen passage)

**Read the following text carefully and answer the questions. 4 & 5.**

Joynul Abedin was born at a village in Kishoreganj in 1914. His father Tamijuddin was a police officer. He did not like hard and fast rules 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 1949.

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 shifted to the present Art institute building in 1956. By dint of his hard labour within 7 years this institution turned Charukala Mahabiddaloya. He retired from this institution in 1967. He became a visiting professor of Dhaka University in 1973. He earned honorary doctorate in 1974 from Delhi University and in the same year he became the National Professor of Bangladesh. He died on the 28<sup>th</sup> May, 1976 in Dhaka.

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

Who/ What	Events/ Activities	Where/ Institution	When
Joynul Abedin	was born	(i) —	1914
He	admitted	Kolkata Government 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

- Joynul Abedin was a boy of indomitable spirit.
- He had a great deal of zeal for Art and Craft.
- He got admitted into Kolkata Law College in 1934.
- He got PhD. degree in 1938
- He expired in 1976 in the capital city of Bangladesh.

6. **Fill in the gaps with appropriate words:**  $1 \times 5 = 5$   
 Freedom does not (a) — upon a nation. It has to be (b) — by a nation. Independence is not merely (c) — of flag. (d) — independence is meaningless if there is no economic independence. Without (e) — independence, political independence is valueless.

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

- a. The crow at last thought of a plan to get rid of its enemy.
- b. It stole an expensive necklace of the princess from the Royal Palace and dropped it into the snake's hole after scattering a few rubies here and there.
- c. A snake lives in a hole at the foot of a tree.
- d. The king became very angry at the loss and sent out men to look for the necklace.
- e. High up on its branches was the nest of a crow.
- f. In this way the snake ate up three of the chicks.
- g. The crow had four young chicks in its nest.
- h. In course of time they noticed the scattered rubies near the hole.
- i. Whenever the crow would leave the nest to bring food for its chicks, the snake would climb up and eat one.
- j. They dug the hole, killed the snake and took the necklace.

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

remembers	disciplined	sense	nothing
superiors	show	remains	nature
behaviour	rich	conduct	form

Good manners (a) — an important part of our education. If we do not learn good manners, our education (b) — incomplete. In our (c) — with others, we must (d) — proper respect for them. We should have a (e) — of purity in our behaviour. We should respect our (f) — properly. It is essential for a (g) — society. Good manners cost us (h) — and we should be polite in our (i) — with others. In fact, it should be a part of our (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.  $1 \times 5 = 5$

Column A	Column B
(i) Punctuality is to be cultivated	(a) time will continue all throughout our life
(ii) This quality is to be acquired	(b) should be our principal motto
(iii) Boyhood or girlhood is, in fact,	(c) and formed into a habit
(iv) The habit once formed at this	(d) the seed time of life for preparation
(v) "Everything at the right time"	(e) through all our work from our childhood

### Section B : Writing Test

10. Suppose you are Shahed and your friend Taher who is a victim to load-shedding. Now write a dialogue between you and your friend about the bad impact of frequent load-shedding. 10
11. Write a paragraph on "Your Visit to A Book Fair" by answering the following questions: Your paragraph should not exceed 100 words. 10  
 (a) What is a book fair? (b) When did you visit the fair? (c) Where was it held? (d) What did you see? (e) What is your personal impression of the fair?
12. Read the beginning of the story. Now, complete it in 150 words. 10  
 Once there lived a poor man. He had a goose. It was wonderful because it laid golden eggs. The man was very happy with the goose.....
13. Suppose you are Rafin of U-55, Noorjahan Road, Mohammadpur, Dhaka and your friend, Dhrubo lives in Rajshahi. He wants to know about the Annual Sports Day of your school. Now write a letter to your friend telling him about the Annual sports Day of your School. 10

## Solution Of the above Question

1. a. i) creation; b. i) increased; c. ii) time-consuming; d. ii) reference book e. iv) the history of invention of paper.
2. (a) Communication of ideas is defined as the centre of civilization.  
(b) Before writing was invented, people transferred ideas through speaking and listening.  
(c) People looked for easy writing materials to record their thoughts easily.  
(d) In 105 AD, paper was invented in China.  
(e) Paper has changed our life by making the spread of knowledge easier and quicker.
3. উত্তরের জন্যে Solution To JSC English Model Questions বই এর Model Question-41নং এর 3নং উত্তর দেখো।
4. (i) in Kishoreganj;  
(ii) 1933;  
(iii) was awarded gold medal;  
(iv) the Dhaka Art Institution;  
(v) earned honorary doctorate.
5. (a) True.  
(b) False. **Corr. Info.** He had a great deal of zeal for art.  
(c) False. **Corr. Info.** He got himself admitted into Kolkata Government Art College in 1933.  
(d) False. **Corr. Info.** He was awarded gold medal in 1938.  
(e) True.
6. (a) descend; (b) earned; (c) getting/ making; (d) Political; (e) economic.
7. c + e + g + i + f + a + b + d + h + j
8. (a) form; (b) remains; (c) behaviour; (d) show; (e) sense; (f) superiors; (g) disciplined; (h) nothing; (i) conduct; (j) nature.
9. (i + c); (ii + e); (iii + d); (iv + a); (v + b).