

# Model Question of SSC Examination-2017 (All Board)

English (Compulsory) 1st Paper

Sub Code 

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Time - 3 hours

Marks - 100

*[Answer all the questions. Figures in the margin indicate full marks]*

## Part-A: Reading Test (50 Marks)

**Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.**

There are a good number of reasons why students in Bangladesh fail in English. That English is a foreign language and that is the main reason. In other words, students have no good feeling with English. Very few of them are earnest in learning English. What the students seek is to cross the stairs of examinations. To most of them learning is unpleasant and examination is fearful. Secondly, teaching the foreign language becomes very difficult when these learners are not mentally keen to the subject. In that situation, a teacher of English can hardly find out a technique which is suitable to all. They fail to motivate the learners that they must master the four skills (reading, writing, listening and speaking) of the language and there is no easy way of learning a foreign language. In short, they fail to make the language interesting. The most important is that the text books in different classes are not harmonious with the stages and the standard of the learners. In the school level the topics are not suitable to the world that the teenagers belong. Finally, the motto of the questions of the public examinations induces the students to cram rather than to learn the language. The faulty motto of the questions persuades the students to run after the so-called touch and pass system. It is high time we did something to save the disgrace of unsuccess.

1. **Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.  $1 \times 7 = 7$** 
  - a. **Which of the following has the closest meaning of the word 'cross' used in line 5?**
    - i) leave
    - ii) abandon
    - iii) deduce
    - iv) overcome
  - b. **What does the expression 'students have no good feeling with English' in line 3 mean?**
    - i) Students are surprised at learning English.
    - ii) Students are annoyed at learning English.
    - iii) Students are not enthusiastic about learning English.
    - iv) Students are overwhelmed in learning English
  - c. **Which of the following best describes the mental attitude of most of the students in Bangladesh?**
    - i) Learning is repulsive and examination is apprehensive to the students.

- ii) They fail in English.
  - iii) They copy in the examination to pass only.
  - iv) They memorize English to pass in the examination.
- d. **Which of the following words is applicable for encouraging the students to learn English?**
- i) Observation
  - ii) Motivation
  - iii) Imitation
  - iv) Realization
- e. **Which of the following statements is true about English?**
- i) English has many skills.
  - ii) There is no expert teacher in English.
  - iii) It is quite difficult for a teacher to find out a technique suitable for all.
  - iv) There are many easy ways for learning English.
- f. **'The text books in different classes are not harmonious with the stages.' What does it mean by the sentence?**
- i) The text books are *not standard* according to the category of the students.
  - ii) The text books are appropriate for all learners.
  - iii) The text books are over standard to all learners.
  - iv) The text books are below standard to all learners.
- g. **What is the main purpose of the author of this passage?**
- i) To describe the importance of four skills
  - ii) To sketch the importance of English
  - iii) To Show the activities of scared students
  - iv) To highlight the reasons behind students' failure in English

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

- (a) From your reading of line 2 of the passage, mention the main reason of students' failure in English.
- (b) 'They must master the four skills of language' What are the four skills?
- (c) What is the most important matter according to the passage?
- (d) Describe the other reasons of students' failure in English.

- (e) Do you support the attitude that it is high time we did something to save the students from the disgrace of being unsuccessful? Why/ Why not?

3. Write a summary of the passage in no more than 90 to 100 words. 10

Read the following passage on food habits of different nations and answer the questions 4 and 5:

People do not eat the same food all over the world. It varies from place to place. The food habits of the people of our country depend largely on its geographical position, climate and soil. That is to say the kinds of food that people eat depend on what they can grow or afford to buy from other countries. For instance, people in the tropical countries eat a lot of corns, fruits and vegetables. So, people here eat rice, bread, fruits and vegetable. The chief foods of Japan come from the sea as it is a country of island in the Pacific Ocean. They eat a lot of sea-food like shrimps and oysters. It is quite natural that fish is an important food for the people of Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Finland in the Scandinavia as these countries have large sea-coasts. Again, the Eskimos live almost entirely on meat and fish because nothing can be grown in the ice-covered regions of Greenland. Meat is eaten in the countries that have large pastures for grassing livestock. So, large meat eating countries are Australia, Argentina, Canada and the USA.

4. Complete the table below with information from the passage. 1×5=5

Name of countries	Location	Chief food eaten	Climate
Bangladesh			(i) —
Japan		(ii) —	
Denmark	(iii) —	(iv) —	
Australia		(v) —	2003

5. From your reading of the above passage fill in the blanks with suitable words. Use one word only in each blank. 1×5=5

The food habit of the people of a country is (a) — from that of the people of other countries. The factors that (b) — to this are mainly geographical location, climate and soil. The people of a country eat mostly those foods which they can (c) — or and within their (d) — to buy. For example, the people of tropical countries eat corns, fruits and vegetables a lot as they can grow these (e) — there.

6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A' and column 'B' to write five complete sentences. There are more parts of sentences in column 'B' than required.  $1 \times 5 = 5$

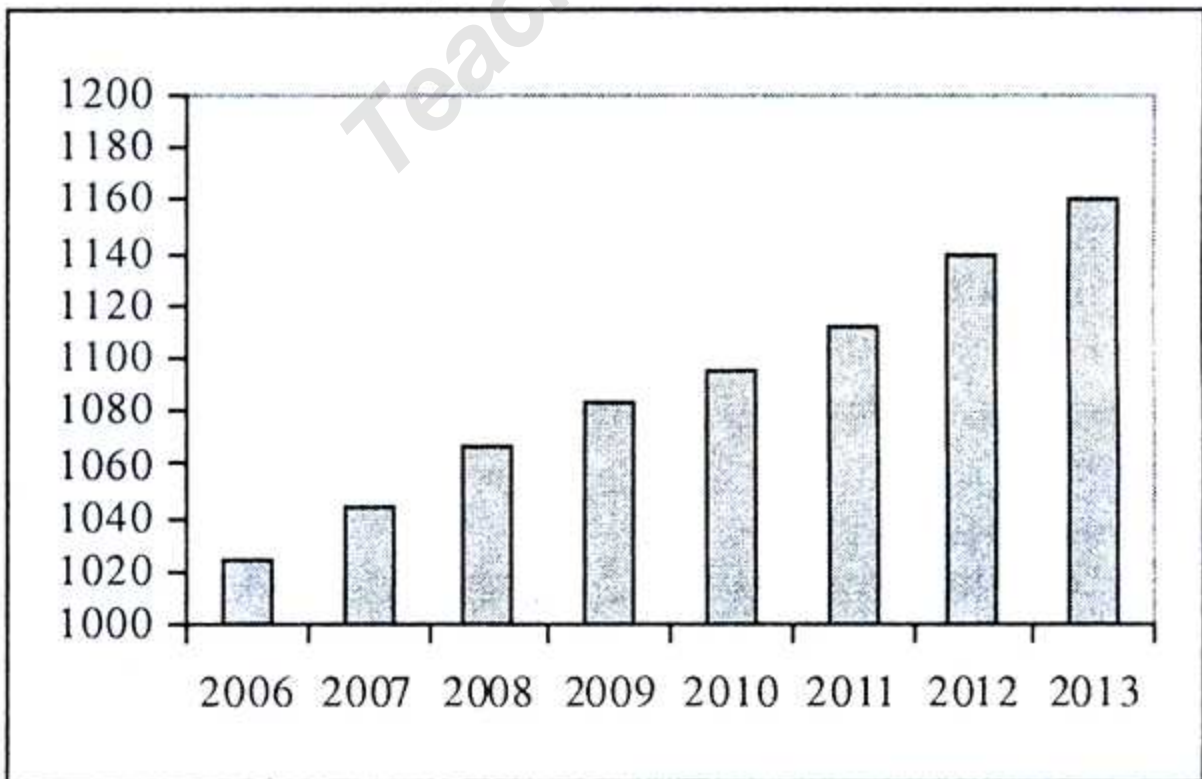
Column A	Column B
(a) Democracy	(i) allows fair and equal treatment for the citizens
(b) It	(ii) means freedom of speech, religious and political opinions
(c) It	(iii) is a system of government
(d) People	(iv) is the precondition of democracy
(e) Fair election	(v) elect their representative direct in a democratic country

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to rewrite the whole story.  $1 \times 8 = 8$

- When asked, the youngest daughter said, "Nothing".
- But first he wanted to know how much they loved him.
- Being pleased, Lear gave each of them one-third of his kingdom.
- His eldest daughter declared. "Sir, I love you more than I can say".
- Long ago there was a mighty old king of England named Lear who wanted to divide his kingdom among his three daughters.
- At first Lear asked his eldest daughter. "How much do you love me?"
- When asked, his second daughter said, "My love for you shall never change."
- Lear was shocked and said, "Nothing will come of nothing."

**Part - B : Writing Test (50 marks)**

8. Write a paragraph on 'Deforestation' answering the following questions. 10
- (a) What is deforestation?
  - (b) Who are responsible for it?
  - (c) What are responsible for it?
  - (d) What should we do to resist it?
9. Read the beginning of the following story and complete it. Give a suitable title to it. 10
- Once there was a king named Midas. He had an excessive passion for gold. One day he was praying very fervently if he had the touch of gold. A wise god heard his prayer and .....
10. Suppose, you are Habib/ Habiba. You have paid a visit to your friend Nabil/Nabila who showed a grand hospitality to you. Now write a letter to him/her thanking for hospitality. 10
11. Write a dialogue between you and your friend about the dangers of smoking. 10
12. The graph shows 'The Density of Population' in per square kilometre from the year 2006 to 2013 in the context of Bangladesh. Now describe it. 10



# Key To Exam Questions

1. a. iv) overcome; b. iii) Students are not enthusiastic about learning English; c. i) Learning is repulsive and examination is apprehensive to the students; d. ii) Motivation; e. iii) It is quite difficult for a teacher to find out a technique suitable for all; f. i) The textbooks are not standard according to the category of the students; g. iv) To highlight the reasons behind students' failure in English.
2. (a) The main reason of students' failure in English is that English is a foreign language.  
(b) The four skills are writing, reading, listening and speaking. If someone wants to learn a foreign language, he/she must have a good command over the four skills of that language.  
(c) According to the passage, the most important matter is that text books in different classes are not harmonious with the stages and the standard of the students.  
(d) Students have no good feeling with English. Again they fail in English because the motto of the public exam induces the students to cram answers than to learn the language. Learning is unpleasant to them.  
(e) Yes, I support the attitude. Students are the future leaders of our country. If they are not educated and do not have a good command over English, they will fail to keep pace with the rest of the world. So they should be motivated to learn English.
3. The passage deals with the reasons of the failure of the students in English. They fail in English for various reasons. Since English is a foreign language, students are not eager to learn it. In addition, the teachers fail to teach a second language effectively. Again, the text books in different classes are not harmonious with the stages and the standards of the students. Moreover, the target of the public exam allures the students cramming rather than learning the language. In fact if a student wants to learn a second language, he/she should learn the four skills of the target language.
4. (i) temperate climate; (ii) shrimps and oysters; (iii) in the Scandinavia; (iv) fish; (v) meat.
5. (a) different; (b) contribute; (c) grow; (d) ability; (e) plentifully.
6. (a + iii) Democracy is a system of government.  
(b + ii) It means freedom of speech, religious and political opinions.  
(c + i) It allows fair and equal treatment for citizens.  
(d + v) People elect their representatives direct in a democratic country.  
(e + iv) Fair election is the precondition of democracy.
7. e + b + f + d + g + c + a + h.