

Model Question of SSC Examination-2017 (All Board)

English (Compulsory) 2nd 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 : 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. $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$

feel	enchained	remains	democracy	declare
infringe	fundamental	deviated	born	demands

Freedom of speech is a (a) — right of the people in a (b) — country. They are free to express their thoughts and (c) —, their sentiments and grievances, their needs and (d) — as long as they do not (e) — upon their similar rights of the others. Centuries ago Rousseau said, "Man is (f) — free but everywhere he is in chains." This axiomatic (g) — of the great social scientist shows how (h) — man was. In a slightly (i) — reflection the scenario (j) — almost the same yet today.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$

The name of our (a) — country is Bangladesh. The people are (b) — loving. We live in a peaceful (c) —. We want to live well and (d) — others live well. (e) — for all and (f) — for none is our philosophy. We (g) — the people of our country as our brothers. As it is a (h) — country, there is no (i) — among the followers of (j) — religions.

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

(i) Bangladesh		considerably during the medieval period
(ii) Its deeply rooted heritage	developed	a rich fictional legacy.
(iii) The three primary religions of Bangladesh	is	had a great influence on its culture and history.
(iv) The people of Bangladesh	have	thoroughly reflected in its architecture, literature and music.
(v) Bangla literature	has	a rich, diverse culture.

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the given in the box. $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$

stay	come	be	conquer	chain	arrange
wait	welcome	make	offer		

Time is compared to a gypsy who (a) — anywhere for long. The poet (b) — time to be his guest for a day. He (c) — time many valuable gifts and honour. He offers bells (d) — of the best silver for his horse and a golden ring for himself. He will (e) — a peacock dance in honour of time. But time is a thing that never stays. The greatest tragedy is that it never (f) — back. It never (g) —. Man has been able to (h) — the world but he (i) — by the time. He (j) — nothing but puppet to the power of time.

5. Change the narrative style of the following text. 5

"Where are you going?" said the merchant. "I was coming to see you, Sir." "Why?" "To earn my bread by the labour of my hands." "Do you really want work?" said the merchant. "Yes, if you have any." Ok, follow me and carry a box from a shop to my house." "I do not see how I can do that," said the youth.

6. Change the sentences according to directions. $1 \times 10 = 10$

- Dhaka is an old city. (Complex)
- Dhaka stands on the famous river Buriganga. (Compound)
- It bears a rich heritage. (Exclamatory)
- Mughal Emperor Jahangir set up this city. (Passive)
- It is called the city of mosque. (Active)
- It is a city as big as modern. (Comparative)
- Everybody wants to live in Dhaka. (Interrogative)
- But those who dwell in the city are the victims of pollution now. (Simple)
- Would that this pollution could be reduced! (Assertive)
- We are bound to keep the city neat and clean. (Negative)

7. Complete the sentences. $1 \times 5 = 5$

- As an SSC candidate, you should read properly so that —.
- Make proper use of your time lest —.
- You ought to read your texts again and again with a view to —.
- If you memorize the answer without knowing the meaning —.
- It is high time you —.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the brackets. $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$

Newspaper carries (a) — (inform) and news. Sometimes it becomes a (b) — (propaganda) and publishes propaganda. Thus it creates (c) — (bitter) relation among different parties. Moreover, yellow (d) — (journal) is very harmful.

The journalist should be (e) — (biased) while collecting news. All journalists must maintain (f) — (honest) and (g) — (neutral). They should not try to (h) — (fool) the public by publishing false news. Any (i) — (representation) or (j) — (exaggerate) of news is not welcome.

9. **Make tag questions of these statements.** 1×5=5
- (a) Please let her do whatever she likes, —?
 - (b) The stranger as well as her friends visited the spot, —?
 - (c) He hardly comes here, —?
 - (d) Neither you nor she cut the cake, —?
 - (e) 'I' is a vowel, —?

10. **Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** 1×5=5
- Almost all countries of the world suffer from curse of unemployment problem. (a) — nowhere in the world this problem is as acute as in our country. There are many reasons behind it. (b) — our country is industrially backward. (c) — our system of education fails to give a student an independent start of life. It has little provision for vocational training. (d) — our youths and students have a false sense of dignity. (e) — they run after jobs only.

11. **Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following chart.** 5
- help me out he called to the magician my dear boy the man replied you had better first give me the lamp and lighten your load it is not the lamp that weighs me down answered aladin but lend me a hand as soon as i reach the ground i will give it to you

Part B: Composition (40 marks)

12. **Read the following advertisement published in "The Daily Summaries" and write a cover letter with CV for the post mentioned there.** 8
- An IT Officer will be recruited in a renowned Multinational Company. Smart, young and energetic applicants having profound knowledge and speed in computer operation and flounce in English may apply by or on 15 October, 2015 with a CV, a passport size photograph, other necessary certificate. Experience in the same field will be given priority.
13. **Suppose you are Aylan. Now write an e-mail to your friend thanking for their hospitality.** 10
14. **Write a paragraph on 'Traffic Jam'.** 10
15. **Write a composition on 'Climate Change in Bangladesh'.** 12

Answer of the above Question

- (a) fundamental; (b) democratic; (c) feelings; (d) demands; (e) infringe; (f) born; (g) declaration; (h) enchained; (i) deviated; (j) remains.
- (a) dear; (b) peace; (c) manner; (d) help; (e) Friendship; (f) enmity; (g) consider; (h) secular; (i) enmity/conflict; (j) different.
- (a) Bangladesh has a rich, diverse culture
(b) Its deeply rooted heritage has had a great influence on its culture and history.
(c) The three primary religions of Bangladesh have a fictional legacy.
(d) The people of Bangladesh are thoroughly reflected in its architecture, literature and music.
(e) Bangla literature developed considerably during the medieval period.
- (a) does not stay; (b) welcomes; (c) offers; (d) made; (e) arrange; (f) comes; (g) waits; (h) conquer; (i) is chained; (j) is.
- The merchant asked the youth where he was going. The youth respectfully replied that he had been going to see him. The merchant asked him the reason. He replied that he wanted to earn his bread by the labour of his hands. Then the merchant asked him if he really wanted work. The youth replied positively saying that if he had any. The merchant assured him and told him to follow him and carry a box from a shop to his house. At this the youth said that he did not see how he could do that.
- (a) Dhaka is a city which is old.
(b) The river Buriganga is famous and Dhaka stands on it.
(c) What a rich heritage it bears!
(d) This city was set up by Mughul Cmpperor Jahangir.
(e) People call it the city of mosque.
(f) It is a city not smaller than modern.
(g) Who doesn't want to live in Dhaka?
(h) But people dwelling in the city are the victims of pollution now.
(i) We wish this pollution could be reduced.
(j) Aren't we bound to keep the city neat and clean? Or, we are not free to make the city untidy and dirty.

7. (a) As an SSC candidate, you should read properly so that **you can cut a good figure in the examination.**
(b) Make proper use of your time lest **you should repent later.**
(c) You ought to read your texts again and again with a view to **answering all the questions.**
(d) If you memorize the answer without knowing the meaning **you will not be benefited in the exam.**
(e) It is high time you **studied for the exam.**
8. (a) information; (b) propagandist; (c) bitter/bitterly; (d) journalism; (e) unbiased; (f) honesty; (g) neutrality; (h) befool; (i) misrepresentation; (j) exaggeration.
9. (a) Please let her do whatever she likes, **won't you?**
(b) The stranger as well as her friends visited the spot, **didn't he?**
(c) He hardly comes here, **does he?**
(d) Neither you nor she cut the cake, **did you?**
(e) 'I is a vowel, **isn't it?**
10. (a) But; (b) Firstly; (c) Besides; (d) Moreover; (e) So.
11. "Help me out," he called to the Magician. "My dear boy," the man replied, "you had better first give me the lamp and lighten your load." "It is not the lamp that weighs me down," answered Aladin, "but lend me a hand. As soon as I reach the ground, I will give it to you."