

**BAF Shaheen College Kurmitola**  
**Pre-test Examination-2020**  
**Class: X; Subject: English 1<sup>st</sup> Paper**  
**Full Marks: 100; Time: 3 Hours**

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

**Part A: Reading Test (50 Marks)**

**Read the passage. Then answer the questions below (1-2).**

Eid is the main religious festival of the Muslims in Bangladesh. Eid means happiness. Everyone wants to share this happiness with near and dear ones. So, most of the people, who are living outside their homes for different reasons have a strong desire to get back home during the Eid vacation. As a result, there is a mad rush to board buses, trains, or launches for going home. This often causes transport accidents that take away many lives. However, this cannot stop people from going home to meet their family, in-laws, or friends. What makes people rush for their homes in spite of serious hazards? This is nothing but people's desire to return to the roots. Do human beings have roots like the trees? The answer is 'yes' but unlike the roots of the trees. They are invisible; they lie in our minds. It's these roots that make a bond between us and family members, in-laws, friends, neighbours or even between us and the land where we were born and grow up. In that sense our families, our land of birth, relatives, our culture, traditions, or surroundings are our roots. And wherever we stay, we feel the power of our roots. It's our roots that develop our identity making us what we are. When we lose that bond, we become rootless. Human beings who do not have any roots are non-entity. In other words, they do not have an identity. They do not know where they are from, and/or where they are heading to. This often makes them feel empty and lost.

**1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives.**

**1×7=7**

- (a) Which of the following has the closest meaning of the word 'invisible'?**  
(i) obscure                      (ii) hidden                      (iii) imperceptible                      (iv) undetectable
- (b) A person who has no family bonding can be compared with a \_\_\_\_\_.**  
(i) vagabond                      (ii) traveller                      (iii) messenger                      (iv) ambassador
- (c) The rootless people can be turned as \_\_\_\_\_.**  
(i) inhumane                      (ii) responsible                      (iii) friendly                      (iv) irresponsible
- (d) Which of the following statements is not true?**  
(i) Eid is the largest festival of the Muslims in the world.  
(ii) People feel an irresponsible desire to get back home during Eid.  
(iii) Their journey to their native area is often so hazardous.  
(iv) Rootless people are not worthless people.
- (e) The phrase 'near and dear ones' means in line 2 \_\_\_\_\_.**  
(i) known person                      (ii) well-known person                      (iii) close relatives                      (iv) neighbour
- (f) We get united with our relatives \_\_\_\_\_.**  
(i) owing to our strong invisible bond                      (ii) for financial interest  
(iii) as a traditional rule                      (iv) as a social being
- (g) The main purpose of the writer of this passage is \_\_\_\_\_.**  
(i) to show the characteristics of rootless people  
(ii) to show the character of people closely connected to their relatives  
(iii) to show the scene of the main religious festivals of the Muslims  
(iv) to show the difference between the rootless people and the people having close connection with their families or relatives

**2. Answer the following questions.**

**10**

- (a) Why do people rush for homes during Eid vacations?
- (b) What are the characteristics of the people?
- (c) Do you support the view that people having roots contribute to promoting human civilization? Explain in 2/3 sentences.
- (d) Do you think human beings have roots like the trees? Why/Why not? Explain.
- (e) "Eid means happiness." Explain the line in 2/3 sentences.

**3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text.**

**1×5=5**

Mainul Islam is a qualified farmer in Naogaon. Mr. Islam was very brilliant as a student. He took his higher education from Bangladesh Agricultural University in Mymensingh. He then came back home and started advanced farming. He has two other brothers who are graduates in different disciplines. The specialty of the Islam family is that they are all living in their village and all are renowned in their own fields. Mr. Islam’s younger brother, who is a Rajshahi University graduate, is a science teacher in a local school. His younger brother is a social science graduate who likes to start a local NGO to work for this area. When asked, “What makes you decide to stay here in this village?” Mr. Islam smiled and said, “Look, it’s true that we could leave this village for city life. I could be banker or my brothers could be bureaucrats. But it didn’t attract us. We are sons of this soil. Yes, we have education but does education prepare a person only to be an officer? Don’t we have any obligation to the soil that has made us what we are?” He also added that not every educated individual should be a job seeker.

Mainul Islam is an (a) \_\_\_\_\_ farmer. He had higher education from Mymensingh Agricultural University. His younger brothers are also educated. They have deep (b) \_\_\_\_\_ for the village. They did not go to town in quest of any (c) \_\_\_\_\_. They are (d) \_\_\_\_\_ in their respective field. They are happy with their village life. According to them, all educated (e) \_\_\_\_\_ should not look for jobs.

**4. Read the following passage carefully and complete the table below with the information from the passage.**

**1×5=5**

Charles Babbage was an English mathematician. He was a mechanical engineer who is best known for originating the concept of computer. He was born on 26 December, 1791 in London. He entered Trinity College in October, 1810. He was transferred to Peterhouse, Cambridge. He was the top mathematician there. He received an honours degree without examination in 1814. He was elected a fellow of the Royal Society in 1816. From 1828 to 1839 Babbage was Lucasian Professor of mathematics in Cambridge University. Babbage was famous for inventing the first mechanical computer in 1822 that eventually led to today’s computer. He died at his home in London on 18 October, 1871.

| Who/What                | Place       | Year/Time        | contribution |
|-------------------------|-------------|------------------|--------------|
| Born                    | London      | (i) .....        |              |
| Received honours degree |             | (ii) .....       |              |
| He entered              | (iii) ..... | In October, 1810 |              |
| (iv) .....              |             | In 1816          |              |
|                         |             | In 1822          | (v) .....    |

**5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words.**

**10**

6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. 1×5= 5

| Column A                   | Column B                | Column C                     |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| (a) Democracy means        | (i) have right to elect | (i) they are representatives |
| (b) Democracy              | (ii) the rule of        | (ii) of democracy            |
| (c) In democracy, people   | (iii) is a              | (iii) of speech              |
| (d) Free and fair election | (iv) encourages people  | (iv) democratic country      |
| (e) Bangladesh             | (v) is the precondition | (v) general people           |

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1×8=8

- (a) She wanted freedom for the nation.
- (b) She extended her co-operative hands towards Surya Sen.
- (c) Unfortunately she killed herself to avoid arrest.
- (d) She was a patriot.
- (e) She was a meritorious student.
- (f) She proved that women can work like men.
- (g) Pritilata was born in Chattogram on 5 May, 1911.
- (h) She graduated in philosophy from Bethune College in Kolkata.

**Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)**

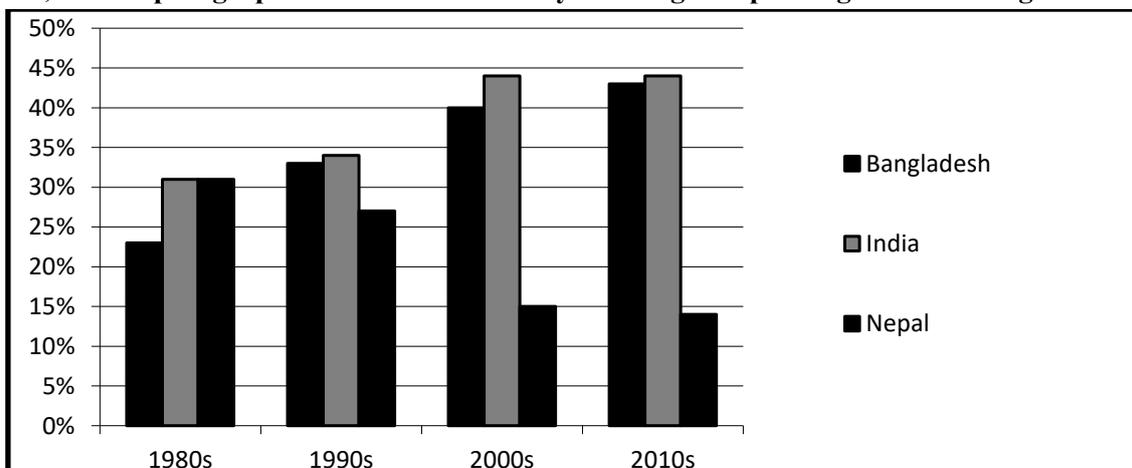
8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'Load Shedding'. You should write about 150 words. 10

- (a) What do you mean by load shedding?
- (b) Why does it happen?
- (c) What are the adverse effects of load shedding?
- (d) Who suffer most?
- (e) What steps should be taken to stop load shedding?

9. Read the beginning of a story. Write ten new sentences to complete the story. 10

A long time ago the town of Hamelin was faced with a great problem. It became full of rats. The rats were so big and fierce that they killed the cats and bit the babies in the cradles. They were up the corn in the granaries. At last the people came. ... ..

10. The following bar chart shows the percentage of early marriage in Bangladesh, India, and Nepal in different decades. Now, write a paragraph on "Statistics of Early Marriage" depending on the chart given below. 10



11. Imagine, you are Pretom of class ten. One of your friends, Piash's father has recently passed away. Now, write a letter condoling him on his father's death. 10

12. Recently you have comprehended about the importance of tree plantation. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about it. 10