

# Model Question of JSC Examination 2018 for All Boards

Sub: English

Sub Code **1107**

Time: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 100

[ Marks for the individual items are mentioned next to the test items ]

**Read the text and answer questions 1 and 2.**

Shamima's misery started the day she was married. Her husband was a greedy person and he used to abuse her verbally and physically. Within a few months into her marriage she had to leave her husband Kamal Uddin Joardar.

Now Shamima vows to work with women, who are ill-fated like her. She has 43 female members in her organisation working for her. She herself trains the members and then provides them with work. She designs fabrics, makes block-print, brush-paint and hand-embroidered saris. She also makes three-piece dresses for women, and *fatuas* for men. She sells these products in her shop and supplies them outside.

Shamima has a dream now, a dream to do something for the helpless people. She wants them to feel useful. They can live with self-respect and dignity. With this in view, she goes out looking for such people.

Shamima finished her story with a smile. Shamima has no complaints, no regrets, no grudges. Her husband could destroy her outward beauty but not the beauty of her mind. All she wants to do is to bring a smile on the faces of those women who are unfortunate. Shamima wants to become a famous designer.

► Unit 5; Lesson 3

**1. Choose the correct answer to each question from the alternatives given and write the corresponding number of the answers in your answer script:** 1×7=7

**i. The word 'grudge' means —.**

- a) objection                      b) anger                      c) hatred                      d) complaint

**ii. Shamima's misery started —.**

- a) from childhood                      b) after marriage  
c) from the day of her marriage                      d) from infancy

**iii. The adjective form of the word 'misery' is —.**

- a) miserly                      b) miserable                      c) miserably                      d) misering

**iv. Shamima has a dream — do something for the helpless women.**

- a) in                      b) in order to  
c) looking forward to                      d) with a view to

**v. The number of female members — 43 in her organization.**

- a) are                      b) were                      c) have been                      d) is

**vi. Shamima's husband used to abuse her —.**

- a) orally and physically                      b) orally and mentally  
c) mentally and physically                      d) orally and verbally

**vii. Who are ill-fated?**

- a) Only Shamima.                      b) Shamima and the other women in the text.  
c) Shamima's mother.                      d) Shamima's cousins.

**2. Answer the following questions from your reading of the text above.** 2×4=8

- (a) What type of organization does Shamima run?  
(b) How did the conjugal life of Shamima start?  
(c) Who does Shamima work with?  
(d) Why couldn't Shamima's husband destroy her mind?



3. Read the following text and fill in the gaps with appropriate words to make it a meaningful one.

1×5=5

Folk songs are songs (a) — in the traditional style of a community or country. Here the traditional (b) — includes the themes, words and tunes of the songs that have (c) — for a long time among the (d) — people. We have a rich (e) — and collection of folk songs in Bangladesh. ▶ Unit 1; Lesson 1

**Part B: Unseen Part (25 Marks)**

Read the following text and answer questions 4 and 5.

John Milton was one of the famous poets of English literature. He was born in London on December 9, 1608, into a middle-class family. At the age of 17, he went to Cambridge University, where he began to write poetry in Latin, Italian and English, and after seven years, there he took M.A. degree. After university, however, he abandoned his plans to join the priesthood and spent the next six years in his father's country home in Buckinghamshire following a rigorous course of independent study to prepare for a career as a poet. In May of 1638, Milton began a 13-month tour of France and Italy, during which he met many important intellectuals and influential people. In 1640, Milton married a 16-year-old girl, Mary Powell. She bore him three daughters and a son before her death in 1652. In 1656, Milton later married Katherine Woodcock, who died after two years. He is best known for his epic poem *Paradise Lost*, written in blank verse. He finished composing this epic in 1664. But it was published three years later. By this time, he lost his eyesight. At the age of 66, he died on November 8, 1674.

**Word Meaning:** Middle-class (adj) – মধ্যবিত্ত; Abandon (v) – পরিত্যাগ করা; Priesthood (n) – যাজকের পদ/পৌরহিত্য; Country home (phr) – গ্রামের বাড়ি; Rigorous (adj) – কঠোর; Intellectuals (n) – বুদ্ধিজীবীগণ; Influential (adj) – প্রভাবশালী; Blank verse (n) – অমিত্রাক্ষর ছন্দ; Epic (n) – মহাকাব্য; Eyesight (n) – দৃষ্টিশক্তি।

4. Complete the table below. Write no more than three words and/or number for each answer.

1×5=5

Who/What	Event/Activity	When
John Milton	(i) —	in 1625
He	obtained M.A. degree	(ii) —
His second wife	died	(iii) —
(iv) —	was published	(v) —
It	is an epic	of John Milton

5. Read the passage again and write whether the statements are true or false. Give correct answers if the statement is false.

1×5=5

- (a) Milton was born in London.
- (b) He is an Irish poet.
- (c) He has completed post-graduation from a renowned university.
- (d) His conjugal life was not so good.
- (e) 'Paradise Lost' was published in 1664.

6. Read the text below and fill in the gaps using the clues given in the boxes. There are more words than necessary. One word can be used once only.

0.5×10 = 5

find	friends	make	need	side	come
prove	pleasure	harm	real	love	pay

Books are men's best (a) — in life. You may have many good friends, but you do not (b) — them when you (c) — them. They may not always (d) — to you with sympathy. One or two may (e) — false and do you much (f) —. But books are always ready to be by your (g) —. Some books will (h) — you laugh, some others will give you much (i) —. Again, some books will bring new knowledge and ideas. They are your (j) — friends throughout your life.



7. Read the text below and fill in the gaps using suitable words to make it a meaningful text. 1×5=5

Bangladesh is one of the most over (a) — countries of the world. Her (b) — area is smaller than most (c) — countries but she has a large (d) —. She lost more than three (e) — people in the war of 1971.

8. Match the parts of sentences from columns A and B to make five complete sentences. 1×5=5

Column A	Column B
(i) Mobile phone is one of the	(a) by which we can contact with friends and relatives.
(ii) A mobile phone is a cellular	(b) money for their parents and a great blow to their future.
(iii) It can be carried and used anywhere	(c) greatest inventions of modern science.
(iv) Many students are using it, which is a great loss of	(d) use it according to necessity.
(v) So, we should	(e) phone that does not have wires.

### Part C: Grammar Part (25 Marks)

9. Read the text below and fill in the gaps with the root words in the brackets adding suitable suffix, prefix or both. 0.5×10 = 5

Courtesy is a virtue in man. It goes without saying that courtesy costs nothing but gives a lot. So, you should be courteous. That is, you must have (a) — (polite) —. People will (b) — (like) — and (c) — (respect) — you if you are (d) — (courteous) —. Nobody likes (e) — (courtesy) —. Try to be gentle from your student life. When we come across a (f) — (strange) —, we should not be (g) — (friend) — towards him. If the stranger is a (h) — (tour) —, we should receive him (i) — (cordial) —. If he comes to visit our locality, we should (j) — (company) — him to see the important spots.

10. Fill in the gaps in the following text with appropriate articles (a, an or the). Put a cross (x) where no article is used. 0.5×10 = 5

Newspaper plays (a) — important role in our society. It is (b) — most useful thing in our modern life. We cannot think of (c) — day without it. To read newspaper is (d) — good habit. (e) — more we read newspaper, (f) — more we can acquire knowledge. If we don't read it, we shall be (g) — frogs in (h) — dark well. It is (i) — looking glass of (j) — modern world.

11. Change the following sentences as directed in the brackets. 1×5=5

- Jahir is my best friend. (Interrogative)
- We go to school regularly. (Negative)
- We never disobey our superiors. (Passive)
- On my birthday, he presented me a very nice book. (Exclamatory)
- He never leaves me in danger. (Affirmative)

12. Rewrite the following passage changing the form of speech: 5

"My sons, listen to me. A great treasure lies hidden in the land. I am going to leave it to you." "How'll we find it?" said the sons. "You must dig the land for it," said the old man.

13. Use capital letters and punctuation marks as needed in the following passage. 0.5×10=5

i came to dhaka this morning i sent you a telegram before starting for home he said did you receive it in time he asked no i replied.

### Part D: Writing Part (30 Marks)

14. Suppose, you are Rabid and your younger brother is Rihan. He is not interested to take physical exercise. Now, make a dialogue between you and your brother about the necessity of physical exercise. 10

15. Suppose, you are Mitu/Mithun. Your friend Sanju lives in Gazipur. You are going to enjoy a picnic. You want to invite Sanju to join with you. Now, write an email to your friend inviting him/her to join the picnic. The email can be sent to sanju123@gmail.com. In your email, you should— 10

\*write a subject line \* use proper salutation \* tell the picnic spot \* convince him about the importance of picnic \* write a closing remark \* write your name

16. Write a paragraph in 150 words on 'A Rainy Day'. Your writing should address the following questions. 10

(a) What is a rainy day? (b) How does the sky look? (c) What are the results? (d) How does it bring sufferings to the people? (e) How does it bring sufferings to the students? (f) How does it shake our mind? (g) Do you like rainy day and why?