

Marks

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 : $1 \times 8 = 8$
- Penicillin is the life-saving medicine.
 - He passed his boyhood with his parents.
 - It was discovered by Dr. Alexander Fleming.
 - He was the seventh of the eight brothers and sisters.
 - He was never absent from school up to the age of twelve.
 - He was sent to London at the age of fourteen for higher study.
 - Fleming was born in a poor family in Scotland.
 - Fleming was a very regular and attentive student.

Part B—Writing Test

Marks—50

8

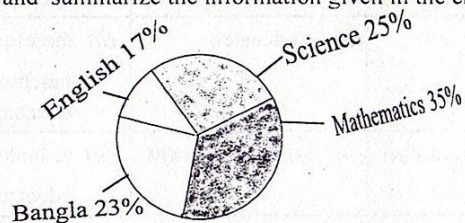
Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'Tree Plantation'. You should write it in about 200 words. 10

- What is tree plantation?
- Why should we plant trees?
- When and where can we plant trees?
- How can we take care of trees?
- What should the government do in this regard?

9. Read the beginning of the following story. This story is not complete. Write at least ten new sentences to complete the story. 10

Adib is a brilliant student. Though he wants to make a good result, he does not attend classes regularly. Rather going to a coaching center, he memorizes answer from guide books and sheets and finds that he cannot cut a good figure in the exams. One day his class teacher called him.....

10. The pie chart below shows the interest of the students of a secondary school in different subjects. Describe the chart in about 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the chart. 10



11. Suppose, you are Zahir/Zahra. You have a friend called Anik/Anika who informed you about his/her plan after the S.S.C Exam. Now, write a letter to your friend telling him/her what you intend to do after the S.S.C Examination. 10
12. Nowadays, computer is used in different sections. It has become very essential to learn computer. Your friend Adil/Adila has little knowledge about it. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the importance of learning computer. 10

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01 Set

ENGLISH

FIRST PAPER

[According to the Syllabus of 2025]

Subject Code :

1 0 7

Time—3 hours

Full marks—100

[N.B. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]

Part A—Reading Test

Marks—50

Read the passage. Then answer the questions no. 1 and 2:

Mother Teresa was moved by the sight of the sick and dying on the streets of Kolkata. She founded a home for the dying destitute and named it 'Nirmol Hriday', meaning 'Pure Heart'. She and her fellow nuns brought the dying people off the streets of Kolkata to this home. They were lovingly looked after and cared for. Since then many men, women and children have been taken from the streets and carried to Nirmol Hriday. These unloved and uncared for people get an opportunity to die in an environment of kindness and love. In their last hours they get human and divine love, and can feel they are also children of God. The Missionaries of charity try to find jobs for those who survive, or send them to homes where they can live happily for some more years in a caring environment. Regarding commitment to family, Mother Teresa said, "May be in our own family, we have somebody, who is feeling lonely, who is feeling sick, who is feeling worried. Are we there? Are we willing to give until it hurts in order to be with our families, or do we put our interest first? We must remember that love begins at home and we must also remember that future of humanity passes through the family."

Mother Teresa's work has been recognised throughout the world and she received a number of awards. These include the Pope John XXIII Peace Prize (1971), the Nehru Prize for promotion of international peace and understanding (1972), the Balzan Prize (1978), the Nobel Peace Prize (1979) and the Bharat Ratna (1980).

Mother Teresa died at the age of 87, on 5 September 1997. The world salutes her for her love and compassion for humanity. She has taught us how to extend our hand towards those who need our love and support irrespective of creed, caste and religion. The picture of Mother Teresa, draped in a white and blue-bordered Sari, with a wrinkled face, ever soft eyes and a saintly smile, lives on in our mind.

Marks

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives: 10

1×7=7

- What did Teresa and her fellow nuns do?
 - gathered the healthy people
 - sent them to their home
 - gathered the dying people and looked after them
 - give them food only
- She got Nobel Prize for peace in—

(i) 1971	(ii) 1972
(iii) 1978	(iv) 1979

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- (c) Mother Teresa is a symbol of—
 (i) love (ii) kindness
 (iii) jealousy (iv) love and kindness
- (d) Nirmol Hriday is a home for—
 (i) healthy people (ii) rich people
 (iii) sick and the dying destitute (iv) insane people
- (e) 'commitment to family' means—
 (i) hatred of family (ii) indifference to family
 (iii) promise to family (iv) linking to family
- (f) The word 'moved' stands for—
 (i) touched (ii) placed
 (iii) replaced (iv) trouble
- (g) Teresa served the ill fated people with—
 (i) hatred (ii) no love
 (iii) human and divine love (iv) self interest

Marks

2. Answer the following questions :

- (a) Why was Mother Teresa moved?
 (b) Why do you think Mother Teresa won so many awards?
 (c) What is the general image of Mother Teresa in your mind?
 (d) Why does the world salute her?
 (e) What did Mother Teresa say about commitment to family?

2×5=10

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

1×5=5

Lipi, a 14 years old girl, was in class 9 in a rural school in Rangpur. Lipi is the eldest of five children three daughters and two sons. Their father is a day labourer working on other people's land and mother is a homemaker and a part-time worker at other people's homes. The parents, particularly the mother, found it really difficult to raise five children on the small income the father could earn. Perhaps that is why Lipi's father wanted to marry her off. But Lipi was not ready to accept what her parents wanted to impose on her. She wanted to pursue her education. When her father arranged her marriage with Tara Mia, the only son of a farmer in the same village, she became greatly upset. The marriage seemed to be inevitable.

Lipi is a 14 years old girl. She is the eldest child of her parents. She has two younger sisters and two (a) —. Her father is a day labourer (b) — works on other people's land. Her (c) — is a housewife who is also (d) — part time worker at other people's houses. (e) — their poor income, they find it really hard to raise their children. So her father wanted to marry her off.

Read the following text carefully and answer the questions no. 4 and 5:

Jasimuddin was a famous Bangalee poet. He was also a song writer, folklore collector and radio personality. He is known as 'Pollikabi' because through his poems, he depicted the Bengali rural life. He was born in the village of Tambulkhana in Faridpur district on January 1903. He received his early education at Faridpur Welfare School. He obtained BA degree in Bangla from the University of Kolkata in 1929 and MA in 1931.

Jasimuddin joined the University of Dhaka in 1938 as a Lecturer of Bangla. He left the university in 1944 and joined the Department of Information and Broadcasting. He worked there till his retirement in 1962 as Deputy Director.

Jasimuddin collected more than 10,000 folk songs. He wrote poems, novels, memories, music etc. His major works Rakhali, Nakhsi Kanther Math, Sojan Badiar Ghat, Beder Meye and Madhumala. The major honours and awards that he received are President's Award for Pride of Performance (1958), D. Litt by Rabindra Bharati University, India (1969), Ekushey Padak (1976) and Independence Day Award (1978). He died on 13 March 1976 and was buried ancestral home at Gobindapur.

Marks

4. Complete the table below with the information from the above passage:

1×5=5

Who	Event/Activity	When	Where
Jasimuddin	born	1903	(i) —
He	obtained BA degree	1923	(ii) —
He	(iii) —	1938	the University of Dhaka
He	(iv) —	1958	Pakistan
He	buried	(v) —	at Gobindapur, Faridpur

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

10

Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences :

5

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) A really educated mother	(i) is	(i) her children will be educated naturally.
(b) A child	(ii) is educated	(ii) therefore largely indebted to its educated mother.
(c) An educated mother	(iii) grows up always	(iii) to build up an educated nation.
(d) So if the mother	(iv) knows well how to bring up	(iv) in contact with its mother.
(e) An educated nation	(v) plays a vital role	(v) and nurture her children to make them worthy citizen of the country.

[Please turn over

