

ENGLISH (COMPULSORY) **F 05 A**  
[According to the syllabus of 2023] **NINE**

First Paper

Time— 2.4 hour

Full Marks – 100

Subject code: 107

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

**Part: A [Reading Part]**

**Read the passage below and answer the questions**

'Heritage' is what we inherit from the past, live with them in the present and then pass on to our children or future generation. Our unique source of life and inspiration is our cultural and natural heritage. When we speak of 'World Heritage', it indicates places and sites that we got from the past and pass on to the future generation of the entire world.

The 'Shat Gambuj Mosque' in Bagerhat is such a heritage. It became a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1985.

Originally, the historic Mosque City was known as 'Khalifatabad'. It is situated at the outskirts of Bagerhat town--- not very far from the dense mangrove forest of the Sundarbans. Khalifatabad was a Muslim colony. It was founded by the Turkish general, a saint warrior Ulugh Khan Jahan in the 15th century. The infrastructure of the city reveals significant technical skills in many mosques as well as early Islamic monuments. Baked bricks are used for the construction of the buildings. The planning of the city is distinctly dominated by Islamic architecture and the decorations are a combination of Mughal and Turkish architecture. Khan Jahan built a network of roads, bridges, public buildings and reservoirs to make the city habitable. There are about 360 mosques in the city. Among them the most remarkable is the multi-domed Shat Gombuj Mosque. The mosque is unique in the sense that it has 60 pillars that support the roof, with 77 low height domes. The 4 towers at 4 corners have smaller domes on the roof as well. The vast prayer hall has 11 arched doorways on the east and 7 each on the north and south for light and ventilation. It has 7 aisles running along the length of the mosque and 11 deep curves between the slender stone columns. These columns support the curving arches created by the domes. The thickness of the arches is 6 feet and have slightly narrowing hollow and round wall.

The west wall in the interior has 11 'mihrabs' (niche in mosque pointing towards Makkah). These mihrabs are decorated with stonework and terracotta. The floor of the mosque is made of brick.

Besides being used as a prayer hall, Khan Jahan used the mosque as his court also. Today, it is one of the greatest tourist attractions and one of the best architectural beauties of Bangladesh.

**1. Choose the best answer from the alternates.**

**1X7=7**

a) Which of the following statement is true?

- |                                      |                                      |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| i) There are 20 doors in the mosque  | ii) There are 16 doors in the mosque |
| iii) There are 7 doors in the mosque | iv) There are 25 doors in the mosque |

b) The word **unique** is a/an \_\_\_\_\_

- |         |               |             |          |
|---------|---------------|-------------|----------|
| i) noun | ii) adjective | iii) adverb | iv) verb |
|---------|---------------|-------------|----------|

c) Which of the following best describes the phrase 'Our future generation'?

- |                              |                                    |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| i. People who see the future | ii. Those who come after us        |
| ii. Our future activities    | iv. People who will come gradually |

d) What does the expression "Our unique source of life and inspiration is our cultural and natural heritage." mean?

- i. Our cultural and natural background is full of activities
- ii. We have got our valuable inspiration from our cultural and natural background
- iii. Our life is unique because we engaged in cultural activities
- iv. Our life is unique because we spread cultural heritage

e) What was the secondary purpose of the mosque?

- i. Used for legal affairs
- ii. Used for saying prayer
- iii. Used for giving shelter to the homeless people
- iv. Used for Muslim fraternity centre

f) 'Mihrab' is \_\_\_\_\_

- i. a corner in the mosque facing Qibla
- ii. a platform in a mosque
- iii. a prayer room
- iv. a place for the Muazzin to stand on

g) The **planning** of the city is distinctly -----.

Here **planning** is \_\_\_\_\_

- i) gerund
- ii) present pasrticiple
- iii) adjective
- iv) verb

**2. Write short answers to the following questions:**

**2X5=10**

- a) What is the Shat Gambuj Mosque made of?
- b) When did Shat Gambuj Mosque build and when was it declared as world heritage site?
- c) What is world heritage site?
- d) What is Khalifatabad? Why was it famous for?
- e) Give a short description of the Shat Gambuj Mosque.

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

**1x5=5**

It was autumn. August 26, 1910. A little girl was born to an Albanian descent, rich Catholic merchant's family in a small town called Skopje, Macedonia. She was the youngest of the three siblings and was named Agnes Gonxha Bojaxhiu. Who had known that this tiny, little girl would one day become the servant of humanity—love and serve the poorest of the poor and become the mother of humanity? Yes, we are talking about none other than Mother Teresa. At the age of 12, she heard a voice from within her that urged her to spread the love of Christ. She decided that she would be a missionary. At the age of 18 she left her parental home. She then joined an Irish community of nuns called the Sisters of Loreto, which had missions in India. After a few months of training at the Institute of the Blessed Virgin Mary in Dublin, Mother Teresa came to India. On May 24, 1931, she took her initial vows as a nun. From 1931 to 1948, Mother Teresa taught geography and catechism (religious instruction) at St. Mary's High School in Kolkata (then Calcutta). However, the prevailing poverty in Kolkata had a deep impact on Mother Teresa's mind, and in 1948 she received permission from her superiors to leave the convent and devote herself to work among the poorest of the poor in the slums of Kolkata.

Mother Teresa is the name of a dedicated (a)\_\_\_\_\_. She was (b)\_\_\_\_\_ to be a nun from her childhood. In 1928 she left her parental house and (c)\_\_\_\_\_ in India. She was a teacher of St. Mary's High School in Kolkata. After getting (d)\_\_\_\_\_ she devoted herself to help the poorest people of India. This great woman (e)\_\_\_\_\_ her life very simple.

**Read the following text carefully and answer the following question.**

Neil A. Armstrong commanded the Gemini 8 mission and became the first human to walk on the moon as commander of Apollo 11. He was born in Wapakoneta, Ohio, on August 5, 1930. He received a Bachelor of Science degree from Purdue University and a Master of Science degree from the University

of Southern California. Armstrong joined the Navy and flew as a naval aviator from 1949 to 1952. In 1955 he joined the National Advisory Committee for Flight Propulsion Laboratory and later was transferred to the High Speed Flight Station at Edwards Air Force Base, California, as a civilian pilot for NACA and NASA. Among the aircrafts he tested the X-15 rocket plane. On July 16, 1969, Apollo 11 astronauts Neil Armstrong, Buzz Aldrin, and Michael Collins departed for the moon. Four days later, Armstrong and Aldrin landed their Lunar Module in the moon's Sea of Tranquility. Armstrong, and then Aldrin, stepped onto the surface and became the first humans to leave their footprints in the lunar dust. They explored the surface and gathered moon rocks for over two hours. The next day they fired off the surface and rejoined Collins in the orbiting mother ship. He was died August 25, 2012.

**4. Read the passage again. Now, complete the table with relevant information from the text. 1X5=5**

Biography of Neil A. Armstrong		
Known as	The first human who stepped on the surface of the moon	
Lifespan	(i) ..... Years	
Date	Description	
1949	ii) _____	
iii) _____	joined NASA as a civilian pilot	
20 July 1969	iv) _____	
v) _____	rejoined with Collins	

5. Summarize the above passage in no more than 90 words. 10

**6. Read the following table and make five sentences: 1X5=5**

Column A	Column B	Column C
a. Frustration means	a. as well as by non-government organisations	a. domestic, judicial and social.
b. The causes of frustration	b. is mostly great and widespread	b. to solve their economic problems.
c. Among all the causes, economic frustration	c. hopelessness which may rightly be	c. to create situation so that frustration can be checked and eliminated.
d. In our country, there are many qualified young men	d. and women who are seeking jobs	d. called a mental disease.
e. So, steps should be taken immediately by the government	e. may be political, economic,	e. because of our unemployment problem.

**7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. 1X8=8**

- Socrates met his friends and disciples for the last time.
- Then there came a man with a cup in hand.
- With eyes full of tears, they bade Socrates a last farewell.
- He told them that the soul of man cannot die.
- He argued with them about the immortality of the soul.
- At last, the hour of departure had arrived.
- At sunset, the Governor of the prison came.
- The cup contained hemlock, a very strong poison and Socrates took the cup in his hand and drank hemlock without any hesitation.

**Part: B [Writing Part]**

**8. Write a paragraph on :** **10**

Necessity of Learning English	[VNSC]
Your School Library	[ISC] / KGGHS]
Load Shedding	[MGGHS]
Deforestation	[MGBHS]
Importance of Learning English	[MMSC] / [FISC] / [KEBSC]
A Visit to a Book Fair	[WLFSC]
The life of a Fisherman	[RPLSC]

**9. Complete the following story and give a suitable title of it.** **10**

Once there was a clever fox in a jungle. One day, when the fox was walking through jungle, he fell into a trap. .... **[VNSC]**

Sheikh Saadi was a great Persian poet. He was simple in his way of life and used to put on simple dress. One day the king invited him to his palace..... [ISC] / [MGGHS]

Once upon a time there was a king called Midas. He was extremely fond of gold. Although he had a lot of it, he wanted more. .... [MGBHS]

Once there lived a woodcutter. He was very poor but honest and lived on the bank of a river near a jungle..... **[MMSC] / [KEBSC]**

Once two rats found a piece of bread in a kitchen and stole it. They couldn't agree on how to divide it, because each of them wanted the larger share. .... **[FISC]**

Once upon a time there lived a small boy named Bayazid in Bagdad. His mother was ill. One night he was studying by the side of the bed of his mother. .... **[WLFSC]**

Once there lived a king named Solomon. He was very wise and cleaver. He was famous for making fair decisions and judgment. .... **[RPLSC] / [KGGHS]**

**10. Suppose you are Sumon / Sumona and your friend is Rahim / Rahima. Now write a dialogue between two about the importance of early rising.** **[VNSC] 10**

Suppose you are Sumon / Sumona and your friend is Rahim / Rahima. Now write a dialogue between two about the importance of games and sports. **[ISC]**

Suppose you are Sumon / Sumona and your friend is Rahim / Rahima. Now write a dialogue between two about the importance of tree plantation. **[MGGHS]**

Suppose you are Sumon / Sumona and your friend is Rahim / Rahima. Now write a dialogue between two about the effects of using Facebook. **[MGBHS] / [KGGHS]**

Suppose you are Sumon / Sumona and your friend is Rahim / Rahima. Now write a dialogue between two about the importance of reading newspaper. **[MMSC] / [RPLSC]**

Suppose you are Sumon / Sumona and your friend is Rahim / Rahima. Now write a dialogue between two about how to do well in e examination. [FISC]

Suppose you are Sumon / Sumona and your friend is Rahim / Rahima. Now write a dialogue between two about the preparation of SSC Examination. [WLFSC]

Suppose you are Sumon / Sumona and your friend is Rahim / Rahima. Now write a dialogue between two about the uses and abuses of mobile phones. [KEBSC]

11. Suppose you are Ahnaf lives in 13 Malibagh, Dhaka and your friend Susan, lives in 245 Sydney Road, Australia. Now write a letter to your pen friend describing your country. [VNSC] 10

Suppose you are Ahnaf lives in 13 Malibagh, Dhaka and your friend lives in 245 Kalidash Road, Khulna. Now write a letter to your friend describing about the prize giving ceremony of your school. [ISC]

Suppose you are Ahnaf lives in 13 Malibagh, Dhaka and your friend lives in 245 Kalidash Road, Khulna. Now write a letter to your friend about how to improve English. [MGGHS] / [FISC]

Suppose you are Ahnaf lives in 13 Malibagh, Dhaka and your friend lives in 245 Kalidash Road, Khulna. Now write a letter to your friend inviting him to spend summer vacation with you. [MGBHS]

Suppose you are Ahnaf lives in 13 Malibagh, Dhaka and your friend lives in 245 Kalidash Road, Khulna. Now write a letter to your friend thanking him for a nice birthday gift. [MMSC]

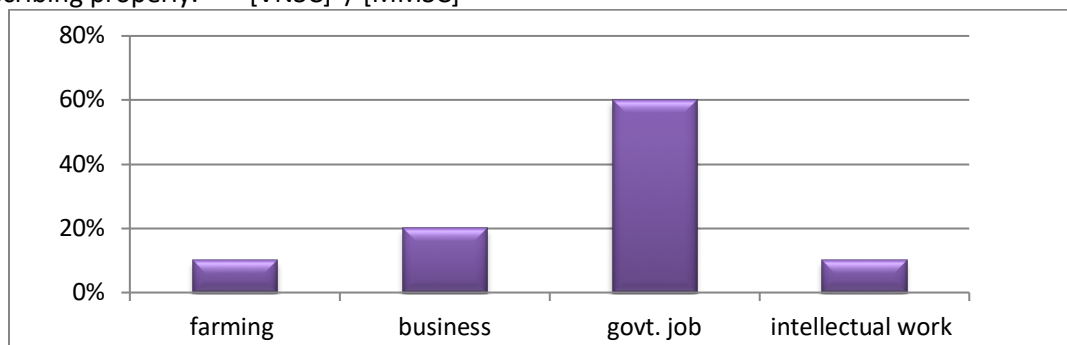
Suppose you are Ahnaf lives in 13 Malibagh, Dhaka and your brother lives in 245 Kalidash Road, Khulna. Now write a letter to your brother about the importance of taking physical exercise. [WLFSC]

Suppose you are Ahnaf lives in 13 Malibagh, Dhaka and your friend lives in 245 Kalidash Road, Khulna. Now write a letter to your friend congratulating him on his brilliant success. [KEBSC]

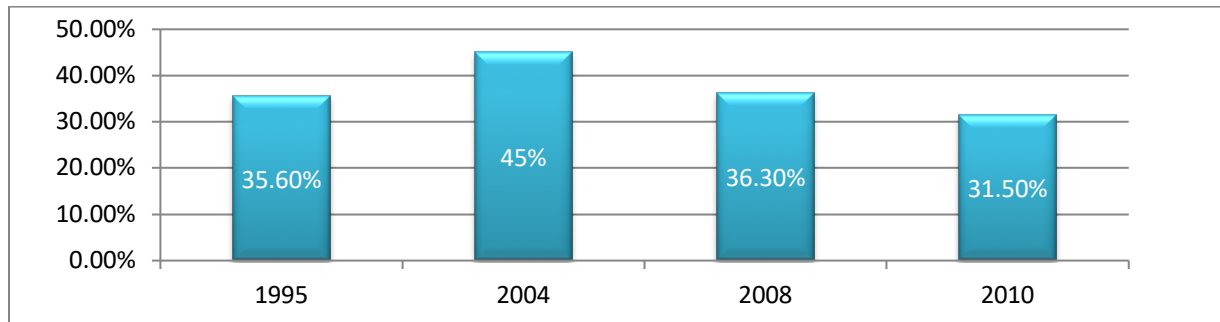
Suppose you are Ahnaf lives in 13 Malibagh, Dhaka and your friend lives in 245 Kalidash Road, Khulna. Now write a letter to your friend about the street accident you have recently enjoyed. [RPLSC]

Suppose you are Ahnaf lives in 13 Malibagh, Dhaka and your friend lives in 245 Kalidash Road, Khulna. Now write a letter to your friend about the preparation for coming annual examination. [KGGHS]

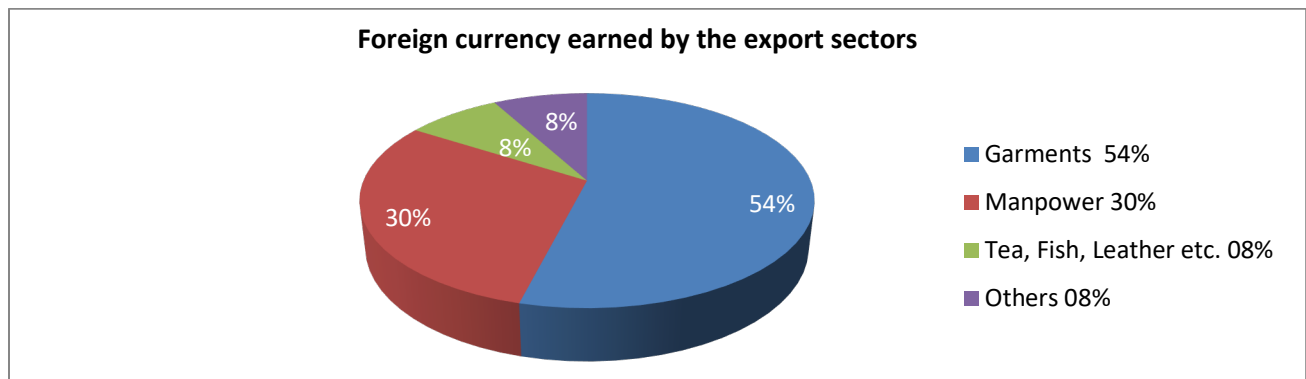
12. The following graph is about the choice of profession by educated people. Complete the graph describing properly. [VNSC] / [MMSC] 10



The following graph is about the number of people living below the poverty line. Complete the graph describing properly. [ISC] / [MGBHS] / [KEBSC]



The following pie chart is about the foreign currency earned by the export sectors. Complete the pie chart describing properly. [MGGHS] / [FISC] / [KGGHS]



The following column/chart shows the arrival of foreign tourists in Bangladesh Complete the column/chart describing properly. [WLFSC] / [RPLSC]

Australia	2684	2091	2377	2722	3409
Japan	7808	7055	8000	7090	7325
France	2263	2457	2336	2289	2569
UK	19605	22510	29106	34087	28905
USA	11358	9557	11924	13394	13622
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015