

Set 1

Sample question for JDC examination

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 Hours

Marks for individual items are mentioned next to the test items.

Sub: English

A : Seen Part

Read the text and answer questions 1 and 2.

Folk songs are songs sung in the traditional style of a community or country. Here the traditional style includes the themes, words and tunes of the songs that have existed for a long time among the common people.

We have a rich history and collection of folk songs in Bangladesh. Of them Palligiti, Bhatiali, Bhawaiya, Jari, Sari, Gambhira, Lalongiti, Palagaan and songs of Hason Raja are very popular. The traditional musical instruments are usually played with these songs.

1. Choose the correct answer to each question from the alternatives given and write the corresponding number of the answers in your answer script. $1 \times 7 = 7$

i) The word 'folk song' in line 1 of the text means -----.

- (a) a song that originates in traditional popular culture
- (b) a song that originates in commercial popular culture
- (c) a song that originates in different popular cultures
- (d) a song that originates automatically

ii) The word 'usually' in line 6 of the text means -----.

- (a) under different conditions
- (b) under diverse conditions
- (c) under normal conditions
- (d) under any condition

iii) Folk songs have-----.

- (a) vanished
- (b) disappeared
- (c) lost their appeal
- (d) lasted for a long time

iv) Folk song is related with -----.

- (a) the town people
- (b) the urban people
- (c) the rural people
- (d) the aristocratic people

v) Bangladesh has ----- collection of folk songs.

- (a) a huge
- (b) a poor

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- (c) a scanty
(d) a small
- vi) ----- musical instruments are usually played with the folk songs.
(a) Fashionable
(b) Aristocratic
(c) Modern
(d) Conventional
- vii) **How is Bangladesh in folk songs?**
(a) Poor
(b) Enriched
(c) Empty
(d) Full

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

- a) Name four kinds of folk songs.
b) How are folk songs sung?
c) What does the traditional style include?
d) What is the condition of folk song in Bangladesh?

3. **Read the following text and fill in the gaps with appropriate words to make it a meaningful one.** $1 \times 5 = 5$

Paper is the most essential thing for mankind. We can't imagine (a) ----- without paper. Even in this era of e-mails and (b) ----- books, paper is all around us. Shopping bags, paper money, store (c) -----, cereal boxes, toilet paper... We use paper in so many ways every day. So, where did this marvelously versatile material (d) ----- from? According to (e) ----- Chinese historical sources, a court eunuch named Ts'aiLun (or CaiLun) presented newly-invented paper to the Emperor Hedi of the Eastern Han Dynasty in 105 CE.

B : Unseen Part

Read the following text and answer questions 4 and 5.

Abul Qasem Fazlul Huq was born in 1872 at Saturia in Barisal. There he received his primary education in a village Maktab. He entered the Barisal Zilla School. He passed the Entrance Examination standing first in the Dhaka Division. After that, he went to Calcutta for higher education. At the age of twenty one, he passed the B. Sc. Examination obtaining Honours in Chemistry, Physics and Mathematics from the Presidency College. He took his M. Sc. degree in Mathematics in 1895. The next year he was appointed an Examiner of M. A. in Mathematics in Calcutta University. In 1897 he passed B. L. Examination with distinction and enrolled himself in the Calcutta High Court as assistant to Sir Ashutosh Mukharjee. He worked with Nawab Sir Salimullah Bahadur and played an important role in founding the All India Muslim League in 1906. In the same year, he gave up his legal profession and became a Magistrate. He acted for a short time, resigned and he joined the Calcutta High Court again in 1912. In 1913, he became an elected M. L. C. for the first time. Three years after he attended the special joint session of the Congress and the Muslim League in Lucknow and played an important role. In 1918, he became


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the General Secretary of the Indian National Congress and the President of the All India Muslim League.

4. Complete the table below. Write no more than three words and / or numbers for each answer. 2×5=5

Who?	What?	When?Where
AbulQasemFazlulHuq	completed secondary education	from (1) -----
(2) -----	obtained graduation	atthe age of twenty one.
He	was appointed an (3) -----	thenext year.
AbulQasemFazlulHuq	gave up his legal profession	(4) -----.
He	became the General Secretary of the Indian National Congress	(v) -----

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

- Fazlul Huq was a student of Barisal Zilla School.
- He was appointed an Examiner of M. A. in Mathematics in Calcutta University in 1895.
- He worked as an assistant to Sir Ashutosh Mukharjee.
- He became a Magistrate in 1912.
- He became both the General Secretary and the President of the All India Muslim League.

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. $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$

earth	easily	travel	advantage	with	some
resources	irrigated	simple	generously	found	fertile

Nature has given her (a) ----- to us more (b) ----- than many other countries of the world. Think about our soil. It is soft and (c) ----- . Our farmers who have only (d) ----- hand made tools can (e) ----- dig, plough and prepare the soil (f) ----- them. Whereas (g) ----- which is dry and rocky cannot be so easily dug, ploughed and (h) ----- . We have (i) ----- great natural (j) ----- too. We can use most of our lands.

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

Einstein was very simple in his (a)----- of life. He was (b)----- to his fame. Once the queen of Belgium (c)----- him to Brussels. When he (d)----- down from the train, he could not (e)----- that there were actually many gorgeousandressed officials to receive him at the station.

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8. Match the part of sentences from columns A and B to make five complete sentences.

1×5=5

Column A	Column B
(i) Ancient people were	(a) on foot from place to place.
(ii) They used to travel	(b) a landmark in the history of mankind.
(iii) The invention of wheel is	(c) many modern transports.
(iv) Man has now invented	(d) quicker and more comfortable.
(v) These transports have made journey	(e) nomads.

C : Grammar Part

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

$\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$

Good health means (a) sound of body and mind. Health is the root of all (b) happy. One should take exercise (c) regular to keep a good health. He is also to observe the rules of (d) clean. An (e) healthy man cannot enjoy life. He suffers from frustration, (f) hopeless etc. On the other hand, a (g) health man can enjoy his life (h) full. So, his life becomes full of (i) enjoy. He is sure to be (j) success in life.

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

$\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$

(a) ----- ant is an industrious (b) ----- insect. No other insect is as industrious like (c) ----- ant. If we open (d) ----- pages of history, we shall see that (e) ----- men who have become great in the (f) ----- world were industrious. (g) ----- industrious are liked by all. On (h) ----- other hand the idle are hated by (i) ----- all. So, industry is (j) ----- must to prosper in life.

11. Change the following sentences as directed in the brackets.

1×5=5

(a) GaniMian is one of the poorest farmers in the village. (comparative) (b) He is very active. (negative) (c) He cultivates others' lands. (passive) (d) A poor life is led by him. (active) (e) He does not run after money. (interrogative)

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

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"Have you killed the rats?" said the Mayor.

"Yes, I have," said the piper. "Give me the promised money." "How funny you are!" said the Mayor. "We cannot give you so much money. Take only fifty."

13. Use capital letters and punctuation marks as needed in the following passage.

$\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$

the youngman said to the man that he could not stay any longer he added that the king had sent him to do a very important work addressing the youngman as friend the man told him to tell him what his important work was he also said that he could also help him.

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D : Writing Part

14. You are Abid. Your friend Rezaul knows a lot about air-pollution. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend on various effects and remedies of the problem. 10
15. Write an e-mail to your friend congratulating him on his brilliant success in the JDC examination. The e-mail can be sent to wxyz123@gmail.com. 10
16. Write a paragraph on Deforestation in about 250 words answering the following questions. 10
- (a) What do you mean by deforestation? (b) What are the causes of deforestation? (c) What are the effects of deforestation? (d) What measures should be taken to prevent deforestation?
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