

দাখিল পরীক্ষা ২০১৭ এর মডেল প্রশ্ন (মাদ্রাসা বোর্ডের জন্য)

English 1st Paper

Section-A : Reading Test (Marks 50)

Read the following passage and then answer the questions below (1-3).

Paharpur is an important archaeological site situated in a village named 'Paharpur' in Naogaon district of northern Bangladesh. Naogaon is mainly plain land but in the middle of it stood a hill covered with jungle. When the jungle was cleared and the hill excavated, there emerged a lofty ruin of an ancient temple. The temple is about 24 metres high from the surrounding level. 'Pahar' means hill. Hence is the name Paharpur.

The Paharpur site has been excavated and re-excavated a number of times by archaeologists. Sir Alexander visited the place in 1879. Cunningham intended to carry out an extensive excavation but was prevented by the land owner. Nevertheless, he was satisfied with whatever excavation he was permitted to carry on. He discovered the ruins of a square tower of 22 feet side with a projection in the middle of each side from the top of the central hill. The site was declared to be protected by the Archaeological Survey of India in 1919 under the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act of 1904.

Systematic and regular excavation started jointly by Archaeological Survey of India, and Varendra Research Society of Rajshahi and Kolkata (at that time known as Calcutta) University in 1923. They excavated the south-west corner of the monastery. Next in 1925-26, R Banerjee excavated the northern part of the central mound. From 1926-27 onward excavation was carried out under the supervision of KN Dikshit. The Department of Archaeology of Bangladesh brought the site under further excavation after independence. The operations took place in two phases. The first phase was initiated in 1981-82 and continued to 1984-1985. The second phase was started in 1988-89 and continued to 1990-91.

Pre-liberation expeditions have revealed the architectural remains of a vast Buddhist monastery, the Somapura Mahavihara. It is dominated by the central shrine, attracting immediate attention by its lofty height and unusual architectural design. Somapura Mahavihara was one of the most famous Buddhist institutions for monks of ancient Bengal and in southern Asia. The excavated complex at Paharpur has been identified with the Somapura Mahavihara built by the second Pala king Dharmapala (781-821 AD). Some clay seals from the ruins bear the inscription Shri-Somapura-Shri Dharmapalaadeva Mahavihartaryaya-bhiksu-sartgghasya.

The Pala rulers were devout Buddhists and they founded a number of monasteries throughout their growing empire. Some of them became great centres of learning and their reputation quickly spread throughout Asia. Somapura Mahavihara's close relationship with the ruling dynasty implied that it shared the political ups and downs of its benefactors.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.

1 × 7 = 7

(a) The temple is situated in about — metres, high from the surroundings.

- (1) 28 (ii) 21
(ii) 24 (iv) 22

(b) The word 'excavate' in the text means —.

- (i) extend (ii) uncover something with difficulty
(iii) discover (iv) widespread

(c) What things indicates that the site was built by the second Pala king?

- (i) Earthen seals (ii) Ceramic, seals
(iii) Stone seals (iv) Iron seals

(d) Excavation of the Paharpur site — the discovery of the Somapura Mahavihara.

- (i) did not make (ii) resulted from
(iii) resulted in (iv) did not reveal

(e) Paharpur site — a long process of excavation and re-excavation.

- (i) faced no (ii) went
(iii) underwent (iv) made

(f) Which statement is false?

- (i) R. D Banerjee excavated the South-West corner of the monastery
(ii) Paharpur site was protected by the archaeological survey of India
(iii) The Somapura Mahavihara was built by Dhamapala
(iv) It was one of the great centres of learning

(g) Bangladesh Archeological Department excavated the Paharpur site —.

- (i) in three stages (ii) in four phases
(iii) once (iv) in two stages

2. Answer the following questions.

2 × 5 = 10

- (a) What is discovered in Paharpur?
(b) How many phases of excavation of Paharpur has been mentioned in the text?
(c) What is Somapura Mahavihara?
(d) Who built the Somapura Mahavihara?

(e) Who declared the site to be preserved?

3. Write a summary of the passage in not more than 100 words.

10

Read the following passage and then answer the questions below (4-5).

Michael Madhusudan Dutt was a popular 19th-century Bengali poet and dramatist. He was born in Sagordari on the bank of the Kopotaksho River, a village in Keshobpur Upozila under Jessore district. From an early age, Dutt aspired to be an Englishman in form and manner. Though he was born in a sophisticated Hindu family, he took Christianity as a young man, much to the ire of his family, and adopted the first name Michael. In his childhood, he was recognised by his teachers as a precious child with a gift of literary talent. His early exposure to English education and European literature at home and his college inspired him to imitate the English in taste, manners and intellect. Since his adolescence he started believing that he was born on the wrong side of the planet, and that his society was unable to appreciate his intellect. He also believed that the West would be more receptive to his creative genius. Michael was an ardent follower of the famous English poet Lord Byron. So after adopting Christianity, he went to Europe and started composing poetry and drama almost entirely in English. They proved his higher level of intellectual ability. However, he failed to gain the right appreciation. With his utter frustrations he saw that he was not regarded as a native writer of English literature. Out of his frustration he composed a sonnet in Bangla "Kopotaksha Nad", which earned him huge reputation in Bangla. Gradually he could realise that his true identity lies here in this Bengal and he was a sojourner in Europe. Afterwards he regretted his attraction for England and the Occident. He came to Bengal and devoted himself to Bangla literature from this period. He is the poet to write the first Bangla epic Meghnad Badh Kavya. [Unit-12 : Lesson-03]

4. Complete the following table with the information given in the passage.

1 × 5 = 5

Madhusudan was born in	Sagordari on the bank of the river	(i)
Dutt aspired to be	(ii)	in form and manner from his early age.
The name of Dutt's	(iii)	is 'Kopotaksho Nad'.
(iv)	followed Lord Byron,	a famous English poet.
(v)	is the first epic in Bangla written by	Michael Madhusudan Dutt.

5. From your reading of the above passage, fill in the blanks with suitable words. Use one word only in each blank. 1 × 5 = 5
Madhusudan was a talented child. He became (a) — to English literature from his early life. He (b) — to be an English poet. He (c) — India and migrated to Europe. But he was not (d) — there as an English poet. Dutt realized his (e) —.

6. Read the following table and make five correct sentences.

1 × 5 = 5

Blood donation	can save	blood every three months.
Many of us	can donate	no harm to us.
Everyman in sound health	is	misconception about blood donation.
By donating blood, we	have	a very noble deed.
Donating blood	will cause	the life of a dying man.

Ans : a. Blood donation is a very noble deed.
b. Many of us have misconception about blood donation.
c. Everyman in sound health can donate blood every three months.
d. By donating blood, we can save the life of a dying man.
e. Donating blood will cause no harm to us.

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to rewrite the whole story.

1 × 8 = 8

- The Sultan was unable to choose an honest man. So, he asked a wise counselor's advice.
- The Sultan was sitting on his throne. The wise man was also sitting near him. As soon as the applicants were assembled before the throne, the Sultan said, "Gentleman, I'd like you to dance."
- When they arrived, they were told to go to the Sultan, one at a time, through a dark and empty corridor.
- "Your Highness", said the wise man, "I suggest that you should invite all the applicants to the palace. Then I'll show you the honest person when I ask them to dance."
- He invited applications and a number of people applied for the job.
- "I have here," he said to the wise man, "some applications for the post of tax-collector."
- A Sultan wanted to find an honest man to collect taxes in his kingdom. Could you tell me how I can find an honest officer?"
- So, the Sultan asked all the applicants to come to the palace.

Section-B : Writing Test (Marks 50)

8. Write a paragraph on 'Renewable Energy' answering the following questions.

10

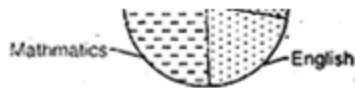
- What do scientists predict about energy?
- What is mainly used in the countries of the world for energy?
- What is thought to be alternative of energy?
- How can we fight against energy crisis?

9. Read the beginning of the following story and complete it in your own way. Give a title to it.

One day two cats stole a piece of cake from the kitchen of a householder. They had a dispute over their shares. As a result, they did not come to a decision how they would divide the cake among themselves. They exchanged a lot of hot words. But all went in vain. Then they were about to.....

10. The pie-chart shows the passing rates of students of different subjects of a madrasa. Describe the chart in 150 words. You should highlight and summarise the information in the chart. 1 × 10 = 10





11. Suppose, you are a candidate of Dakhil Exam. You live far away from your father. Now, write a letter to your father about how you have prepared yourself for the exam. 10
12. Suppose, you are Khalid. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend Olid about improving your English. 10

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