

## Solutions to Special Model Questions (First Paper)

### Special Model Question-01

1. (a) (ii) ban (b) (ii) as a consequence (c) (iii) in the eastern part of Pakistan (d) (ii) establish Bangla as a state language (e) (ii) to stop Language Movement (f) (i) final stage (g) (iii) the seed of our Language Movement
2. (a) Our martyrs gave away their lives to establish Bangla as a state language in undivided Pakistan in 1952.  
 (b) Salam, Barkat, Rafiq and Jabbar were killed in a procession in which the police opened fire on 21st February in 1952.  
 (c) 21 February is observed annually worldwide because it is the International Mother Language Day.  
 (d) We pay tribute to the martyrs in memory of their supreme sacrifice.  
 (e) I feel proud of our Language Movement. It is rare in the history that the people of a nation sacrificed their lives for their mother tongue.
3. (a) inspires (b) obtain/ have (c) know/ identify (d) identity (e) identity
4. (i) was elevated as lower middle income country by the World Bank (ii) The lending agency (iii) were also elevated as lower-middle income countries by the World Bank (iv) Mongolia and Paraguay (v) to become a middle income country
5. **Summary** : On July 1<sup>st</sup>, 2015, the World Bank declared Bangladesh as a lower-middle income country from lower-income country. Along with Bangladesh, Kenya, Myanmar and Tajikistan also got the same recognition. It was determined on the basis of per capita Gross National Income (GNI). Meanwhile, Mongolia and Paraguay moved from lower-middle income status to upper-middle income group. Bangladesh is expecting to become a middle income country within 2021. It is undoubtedly a hopeful and encouraging sign for Bangladesh. It will raise the image of the country from a less risky to a more economically stable country.
6. (a+iv+iv) Hospitality has long been a part of our culture in Bangladesh.  
 (b+v+iii) People are very polite and friendly towards foreigners.  
 (c+i+v) They like speaking to foreigners even without being introduced.  
 (d+ii+ii) The Bangladeshis are interested in the personal affairs of the foreigners.  
 (e+iii+i) No harm is meant by asking personal question.

7.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	e	h	d	a	f	b	c	g

*[NB : For answers of questions no (8-12) see composition part.]*

### Special Model Question-02

1. (a) (i) seclusion (b) (i) other's remarks (c) (ii) social networking services (d) (ii) to give opportunity (e) (iii) spread out (f) (iv) to copy programs or information (g) (ii) deploy
2. (a) The conveniences of internet technology have a great number of websites to facilitate social relations among people around the world. People can use the social network services paying a very little Internet service provider.  
 (b) We can share our interests and activities through social networking services like, Facebook, Google, Twitter, LinkedIn etc.  
 (c) The reason behind the development of social relation among people is that people can share their interests and activities across the borders. They can feel that they really live in a global village.  
 (d) Social network is expanding rapidly because most of the social services are cost free. Besides, one can make one's personal profile public before the entire world.  
 (e) It is like presenting yourself before the entire world. Through this sentence the writer wants to mean that one can share one's ideas to the people over the world.
3. (a) twice (b) desire/ liking/ attraction (c) dear (d) irrespective/ either (e) boarding
4. (i) was born (ii) after Einstein (iii) writing the book "A Brief History of Time : From the Big Bang to Black Holes" (iv) joined as a Lucasian Professor of Mathematics (v) Cambridge University
5. **Summary** : Stephen Hawking, a great scientist of modern times, was born in an educated family in 1942. He is considered the greatest physicist after Einstein. From his early age, he was expert in Mathematics. In his book "A Brief History of Time : From the Big Bang to Black Holes" he explains cosmology for the general public. He got his PhD in Cosmology from Cambridge University in 1968. He was awarded the prestigious Albert Einstein Prize for Theoretical Physics in 1974. He joined Cambridge University as a Lucasian Professor of Mathematics in 1979. But unfortunately he became a victim of Gehrigs' disease and was confined to a wheel chair.
6. (a+iv) It is true that 'mother' is the sweetest word.  
 (b+vii) This sweet name is entangled with our existence.  
 (c+i) Our happiness and sorrows first touch our mother enormously.  
 (d+iii) Every religion gives mother the highest place.  
 (e+vi) According to our Prophet, heaven lies at the feet of mother.

7.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	e	b	g	d	a	h	f	c

*[NB : For answers of questions no (8-12) see composition part.]*

**Special Model Question-03**

- (a) (ii) The design of the city resembles the architecture of Islamic countries (b) (i) We have got our valuable life from our cultural and natural background (c) (iii) His philanthropic activities have immortalized him (d) (ii) its combination of Turkish and Mughal architecture (e) (iv) late 20<sup>th</sup> century (f) (iii) Philanthropic (g) (iii) to represent Shat Gambuj Mosque built by Khan Jahan Ali
- (a) World Heritage means places and sites that we inherit from the past, live with them in the present and pass on to our future generation. (b) Khan Jahan Ali built the Shat Gambuj Mosque which had a vast prayer hall. The mosque was not only a prayer hall but also a court of Khan Jahan Ali. Thus the vast prayer hall served different purposes. (c) The Shat Gambuj Mosque is one of the greatest tourist attractions for its architectural beauties. (d) In the past most of the colonizers oppressed the people in various ways but as a colonizer Khan Jahan Ali was totally different. He built numerous roads, bridges, public buildings, reservoirs and many essential things for the local people. That's why, he was a great hearted Muslim saint and colonizer. (e) The infrastructure of the city reveals significant technical skills in many mosques as well as early Islamic monuments.
- (a) victim (b) cherished (c) happiness/ dreams (d) taken (e) peace/ happiness
- (i) August 30, 1971 (ii) sang gonoshongit (iii) in 1969 (iv) took part in the Liberation War (v) in Bangladesh
- Summary :** Altaf Mahmud was a musician, cultural activist and martyred freedom fighter. He took part in the Language Movement of 1952 and composed the song 'Amar Bhaier Rokte Rangano' to commemorate the event. He also sang gonoshongit to inspire the activists of the movement. He took part in the Liberation War and made a secret camp inside his house for the freedom fighters. The Pakistan Army caught him as the secret was revealed. Other freedom fighters were also arrested. They were lost forever. Altaf Mahmud was awarded a posthumous Ekushey Padak in liberated Bangladesh.
- (a) Many diseases are rising at an alarming rate. (b) Experts believe that it is due to environment pollution. (c) Pollution appears to be greater in urban areas. (d) Today city people suffer from many more diseases. (e) Adulterated food is also responsible for these diseases.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
c	e	g	d	a	h	b	f

[NB : For answers of questions no (8-12) see composition part.]

**Special Model Question-04**

- (a) (iv) historic (b) (iii) 19th (c) (iii) May 3rd (d) (iii) strikers (e) (iii) reduce (f) (iii) speak meekly (g) (iv) agree to stop struggling
- (a) May Day commemorates the historical struggle and sacrifices of the working people who wanted to establish an eight-hour workday. (b) The workers struggled for demanding an eight hour workday. Before May 1, 1886, the workers had to work a long shift, fourteen or even more hours in a day. (c) The workers went on a strike demanding an eight-hour workday. They held a rally which was addressed by the labour leaders. (d) When the policemen attacked the strikers, one of them was killed instantly, five or six others were seriously wounded and many of them were badly injured. (e) People all over the world observe the day as International Workers Day. People remember the struggle and sacrifice of the working people that happened on May 1st, 1886. That's why, the event of May 1, 1886 is a reminder for the workers.
- (a) emitting (b) Controlling/ Control/ Check (c) make/ ensure (d) decrease (e) set
- (i) James I (ii) Anne Hathaway (iii) in 1594 (iv) 1612 to 1616 (v) was buried
- Summary :** The passage is about William Shakespeare. He is considered the greatest dramatist of English literature by many critics. He was born in Stratford-upon-Avon on 23 April in 1564. His first play began to appear in 1594. 'Henry VI' 'Titus Andronicus', 'A Midsummer Night's Dream', 'The Merchant of Venice' and 'Richard II' are some of his historical plays and comedies. He spent the last five years of his life in Stratford where he died on the same date of his birth. He was buried in Holy Trinity Church in Stratford.
- (a+v) Punctuality is a virtue which can make us successful in future. (b+i) It helps to become accurate in timing. (c+iii) A punctual person is loved by all. (d+vii) He who is punctual is respected and admired. (e+iv) If we become punctual, we will surely succeed in life.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
e	c	g	b	f	a	h	d

[NB : For answers of questions no (8-12) see composition part.]

**Special Model Question-05**

- (a) (i) spiritual blessing (b) (iv) the family (c) (iv) Five (d) (i) The donating preachers (e) (iii) was presented (f) (iii) the dying destitute (g) (iv) 1978
- (a) Mother Teresa received the Bharat Ratna in 1980.  
(b) The world salutes her for her love and compassion for humanity.  
(c) Mother Teresa has taught us that love begins at home and we must remember that future of humanity passes through the family.  
(d) The Indian Government and the world honoured Mother Teresa by recognizing her work for humanity and by awarding with prestigious prizes like the Bharat Ratna and the Nobel Prize respectively.  
(e) Mother Teresa and her fellow nuns tried to find jobs for the survivors or sent them to homes where they could live happily for some more years in a caring environment.
- (a) vital/important/significant (b) exception (c) changes (d) place (e) recently
- (i) Birshreshtha (ii) to get the job (iii) was enlisted (iv) being wounded (v) at Naniarchar Upazilla
- Summary :** Munshi Abdur Rouf was a soldier of East Pakistan Rifles. He participated in Bangladesh Liberation War in 1971. He was born at Salamatpur village in Faridpur district. He studied up to class 8. He was a member of East Bengal Regiment. He fought bravely to liberate Bangladesh and embraced martyrdom in Chattogram Hill Tracts. Before death, he damaged Pakistan Army with his MG. He was awarded Birshreshtha, the supreme honour of bravery in Bangladesh.
- (a+vii) 21<sup>st</sup> February is declared the International Mother Language Day.  
(b+iv) Everyone goes to observe the day at the Shaheed Minar.  
(c+iii) Shaheed Minar is covered with flowers.  
(d+v) The national flag is kept half-mast.  
(e+ii) We offer flowers at the foot of the Shaheed Minar.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
h	a	d	c	g	b	e	f

[NB : For answers of questions no (8-12) see composition part.]

**Special Model Question-06**

- (a) (iii) Asperity (b) (iii) Zahir Raihan and his patriotism (c) (ii) Right to voice one's opinion publicly without fear (d) (ii) A prohibition on such activities (e) (iii) World sentiment in favour of our Liberation War (f) (i) aesthetic talent (g) (i) Famous movie 'Jibon Theke Neya'
- (a) According to the paragraph-1, on 21 February 1952, he students went out in a procession breaking a ban on such activities. Zahir Raihan was one of them. He along with many others was arrested and was taken to prison. The historical meeting of Amtala also took place on this day.  
(b) The dream of Zahir Raihan was to have a democratic society that will ensure freedom of speech.  
(c) According to the given text, Zahir Raihan is regarded to be a golden son of Bangladesh for his outstanding contribution to Bengali films and Liberation War of Bangladesh.  
(d) The Language Movement of 1952 was the background of the film *Jibon Theke Neya*.  
(e) Yes, I agree that besides being known as a talented filmmaker, prominent writer and journalist, Zahir Raihan was a generous man as he always thought for the people and the country.
- (a) South (b) made (c) unique (d) each (e) They
- (i) astronaut (ii) the surface of the moon (iii) stepped on the moon first (iv) the next day (v) gathered moon rocks
- Summary :** Neil A. Armstrong was an American astronaut who stepped first on the surface of the moon as the commander of Apollo 11. He was born at Wapakoneta on August 5, 1930. He had his B.Sc degree from Purdue University and M.Sc degree from the University of Southern California. He launched the mission to the moon with two other astronauts namely Buzz Aldrin and Michael Collins on 16 July in 1969 and reached the moon on 20 July. They explored the surface and gathered moon rocks. They started coming back to the earth on 21 July and reached safely.
- (a+v) Hamlet was the prince of Denmark.  
(b+i) He was very fond of games and pastimes.  
(c+vii) His father was treacherously killed by his wicked and cunning uncle.  
(d+ii) He was a brave prince but a great sorrow had fallen on him.  
(e+iii) He loved his father more than anything in the world and so he was sadder when his mother married his uncle Claudius.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
f	c	d	g	h	a	e	b

[NB : For answers of questions no (8-12) see composition part.]

**Special Model Question-07**

- (a) (ii) 20 years (b) (ii) CNG (c) (iv) worst (d) (ii) use (e) (iv) all of the above (f) (iii) move (g) (iv) 10
- (a) The causes of environmental pollution are many. Bangladesh is now apparently in the grip of all sorts of pollution like air pollution, soil pollution and water pollution.  
(b) The dwellers of the urban areas are the worst sufferers of such pollution. The indiscriminate industrialisation process in Bangladesh over the past decades has created significant environmental problems.  
(c) Poisonous exhaust from industrial plants, brick kilns, old or poorly-serviced vehicles and dust from roads and construction sites are some of the major sources of air pollution in Bangladesh.  
(d) We can get rid of air pollution in Bangladesh by making less use of motor vehicles and avoiding the use of vehicles older than 20 years. We may also use proper lubricants to lessen the level of emission and pollutants.  
(e) CNG means Compressed Natural Gas and LPG means Liquid Petroleum Gas. They are environment friendly because they do not produce any harmful particles during burning.
- (a) named (b) completing (c) gift (d) was (e) called/named
- (i) the renowned Tagore family (ii) 1874 (iii) was sent (iv) translated his poems of 'The Gitanjali' (iv) 1877
- Summary :** Rabindranath Tagore, one of the most leading poets of the world was born in the renowned Tagore family in March, 1861. Besides being a poet he was a novelist, a dramatist, a philosopher and a musician. He was taught at home. He went to visit the Himalayas in 1874 with his father. He was sent to London to study Law in 1878. He studied literature with Professor Henry Morely. He started writing poems at the age of eight. In 1911, he translated his poems of the Gitanjali into English and it brought him the highest honour the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1913. He was made a 'Knight' by the British government but he renounced it. The University of Oxford honoured him with D.Lit in 1940. He died at his 80.
- (a+v) Language is a medium of expressing our feelings.  
(b+vi) We communicate with others through language.  
(c+vii) Language is made of particular kinds of sounds.  
(d+ii) All the sounds do not mean language.  
(e+i) Language is meant for human feelings.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
h	e	a	d	b	c	f	g

[NB : For answers of questions no (8-12) see composition part.]

**Special Model Question-08**

- (a) (iv) all the above (b) (ii) Lake Baikal itself (c) (i) white top (d) (iii) antique (e) (iii) nearly in the core of Asia (f) (ii) 730m (g) (iii) a small stream
- (a) Lake Baikal covers an area of 31,500 sq. km. It is 636 km long and an average of 48 Km wide. The widest point of the lake is 79.4 km. The water basin occupies 557,000 sq. km and contains 23,00 cu.km of water.  
(b) Lake Baikal is a source of excellent quality water as the water of the springs surrounding the area is excellent and the lake acts as a powerful generator and bio filter.  
(c) The effects of strong wind on the lake are that Baikal turns black and waves are rising high with white crest.  
(d) The phrase 'to do the same' at the end of the third paragraph indicates that all the rivers of the world would take about one year to fill Lake Baikal's basin and that all the streams and brooks flowing into Lake Baikal would need four hundred years to fill the basin of Lake Baikal.  
(e) Yes, it is mentioned in the passage that Lake Baikal is a stormy lake and during Autumn it becomes more stormy.
- (a) valuable/precious (b) livelihood (c) cause/reason (d) controlled (e) able
- (i) Arakanese Indians (ii) The Rohingya people (iii) one of the most persecuted minorities in the world (iv) 1982 laws (v) freedom of movement, state education and civil jobs
- Summary :** The Rohingya people are a stateless Indo-Aryan people from Rakhaine State, Myanmar. Among 1 million Rohingya the majority are Muslims. According to the United Nations in 2013, they are the most persecuted minorities in the world. Burmese law does not recognise them as a national race. They do not have freedom of movement, state education and civil jobs. Their persecution in Myanmar has been compared to apartheid.
- (a+ii) Illiteracy retards the development programme of a country.  
(b+iv) To eradicate illiteracy is a mammoth task.  
(c+vii) The government is trying to remove illiteracy.  
(d+vi) An important role can be played by mass media.  
(e+iii) The aged people should play a great role by attending school after their day's work.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
f	b	h	e	g	c	a	d

[NB : For answers of questions no (8-12) see composition part.]

**Special Model Question-09**

- (a) (iii) convenient friend (b) (i) commodity (c) (i) in a palatial manner (d) (ii) loan (e) (i) defaulter (f) (iv) accommodated (g) (iii) It introduces his international business.
- (a) Antonio was a rich businessman. He had many ships. His ships carried different types of merchandise. He sold them in foreign countries. Again, he bought spices and other valuables from foreign countries and sold them in Venice.  
(b) The writer wants to mean the cruelty of Shylock by this sentence. Shylock was a cruel man who used to lend money on high interest and if the debtor failed to repay the money in time, he would have to pay a penalty.  
(c) Antonio managed the money from Shylock. Shylock lent the money on the condition that if Antonio failed to repay the money in three months, he would cut a pound of flesh from any part of his body.  
(d) Shylock proposed a condition to Antonio. He proposed that if Antonio failed to repay the money within three months, Shylock would cut a pound of flesh from any part of Antonio's body.  
(e) No, I don't support it. I think charging any interest is inhuman. One should not help anyone in exchange of a high return.
- (a) knowing/thinking (b) famous/ reputed (c) courage/ patriotism/bravery (d) inactive/indifferent (e) freedom/ independence
- (i) 1941 (ii) completed second Masters degree in Bengali (iii) 1947-1950 (iv) Language Movement (v) from his house
- Summary:** This passage is about Munir Chowdhury and his contribution. He was born at Manikganj in 1925. He was an educationist, a playwright, a literary critic and a political rebel. He studied both English and Bengali Literature. He worked at Brojolah College from 1947 to 1950. He joined Dhaka University in 1950. In 1952, he participated in the Language Movement, and was kidnapped and executed in 1971. His body was unidentified.
- (a) We can't ensure peace and prosperity without establishing human rights.  
(b) Right should be preserved for both the privileged and the underprivileged classes of people.  
(c) Human rights are violated throughout the world because of violence and terrorism.  
(d) Violation of human right is a crime and society should get rid of it.  
(e) Human Rights Commission is an organization working for human rights.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
d	b	a	c	e	f	h	g

[NB : For answers of questions no (8-12) see composition part.]

**Special Model Question-10**

- (a) (ii) approved (b) (ii) Adjective (c) (iii) fellow feeling (d) (i) dilemma (e) (iv) skill (f) (ii) inauspicious (g) (iii) kept record
- (a) Zainul Abedin portrayed the sufferings of people with human compassion.  
(b) Zainul Abedin is called the pioneer of Bangladeshi art because of his extraordinary contribution in Art.  
(c) Zainul Abedin used charcoal and cheap ordinary packing paper for sketching as they were cheap and available.  
(d) Zainul showed the rural East Pakistan in phases from abundance to poverty in a 65 feet long scroll.  
(e) The river Brahmaputra was a source of inspiration all through his career. So it played a vital role in Zainul's paintings.
- (a) on (b) mostly/ mainly/because (c) are (d) of (e) rely/ depend
- (i) was born (ii) Cambridge University (iii) married Mary Powel (iv) 1652 (v) *Paradise Lost*
- Summary :** A famous English poet John Milton was born on December 9, 1608 in London. He went to Cambridge University at the age of only 17 and from there he took his M.A degree in 1632. In 1640 he married a seventeen year young girl named Mary Powel. But unfortunately his wife died in 1652 leaving him with three daughters. In 1656 he married second time but in 1658 she also died. In 1667 his greatest work "Paradise Lost" was published, but in this great time he lost his eyesight. He died in 1674 at the age of 66.
- (a+v) We should say 'no' to corruption because it is a serious social crime.  
(b+i) Corrupt persons are not only dishonest but also harmful to our society.  
(c+iv) Now, it is high time we did something against corruption.  
(d+vii) We should work together if we want to control corruption.  
(e+ii) But we are so self-centred that we do not think of the welfare of the country.

7.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	f	b	h	e	d	a	c	g

[NB : For answers of questions no (8-12) see composition part.]