

HOME ASSIGNMENT**CLASS: IX**
ENGLISH 1ST PAPER TIME: 2 HOURS**Read the text and answer the question no 1, 2, 3 and 4.**

21 February is a memorable day in our national history. We observe the day every year as International Mother Language Day. The day is a national holiday. On this day, we pay tribute to the martyrs who laid down their lives to establish Bangla as a state language in undivided Pakistan in 1952. The struggle to achieve our language rights is known as the Language Movement. The seed of the Language Movement was sown on 21 March 1948 when Mohammad Ali Jinnah, the Governor General of Pakistan, declared in a public meeting in Dhaka that Urdu would be the only state language of Pakistan. The declaration raised a storm of protest in the eastern part of the country. The protest continued non-stop, gathering momentum day by day. It turned into a movement and reached its climax in 1952. The government outlawed all sorts of public meetings and rallies to stop it. The students of Dhaka University defied the law and brought out a peaceful protest procession on 21 February 1952. When the procession reached near Dhaka Medical College, the police opened fire on the students, killing Salam, Rafiq, Barkat, Safiur and Jabbar. As a result, there were mass protests all over the country and the government had to declare Bangla as a state language. This kindled the sparks of independence movement of Bangladesh. 21 February is observed as Shaheed Dibosh every year throughout the country in remembrance of the martyrs of language movement of 1952. The commemoration begins at the early hours of the day with mourning songs that recall the supreme sacrifices of our language martyrs. People wear black badges and go to the Shaheed Minar in barefoot processions, singing mourning songs. They place wreaths at the Minar. Many of them visit the graves of the martyrs at Azimpur graveyard and pray for them. They also attend various programmes organised in remembrance of the language martyrs. The UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation) on 17 November in 1999 proclaimed February 21 as the International Mother Language Day in recognition of the sacrifices of the martyrs for the rightful place of Bangla. The day is now annually observed worldwide to promote awareness of linguistic and cultural diversity and multilingualism.

1. Choose the best answer from the following alternatives:

a. What does the phrase 'a storm of protest' mean in the text?

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| i. Moderate oppression | iii. Moderate demand |
| ii. Intense oppression | iv. Intense demand |

b. 'Outlawed' refers to _____.

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| i. Banned | iii. Enforced |
| ii. Permitted | iv. Enacted |

- c. 'Bring out' refers to_____.
- cause someone to go on strike
 - encourage someone to be confident
 - take someone to a place
 - cause someone to come to a place
- d. By which word of the followings can the word 'memorable' be replaced?
- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| i. Terrific | iii. Interesting |
| ii. Noteworthy | iv. Heavy |
- e. 'Momentum' means _____.
- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| i. Force | iii. Support |
| ii. Acceptance | iv. Rejection |

2. Answer the following questions:

**** for each**

- What is a language movement?
- What was the contribution of language martyrs in 1952?
- What did Mohammad Ali Jinnah declare?
- How did the movement turn into a language movement?
- What did the students of Dhaka University do in 1952? What did they face?
- Why was February 21 recognized as the International Mother Language Day?

3. Write a summary on the text within 100 words in your own language.7.5

4. Write a note within 100 words on how you observe 21st February.7.5

5. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to rewrite the whole story.8

- While coming from the battle, three witches appear before Macbeth and Banquo.
- Malcolm and Donalbain, the king's sons, flee to England and Ireland, fearing for their lives.
- Duncan, the king of Scotland, and his son Malcolm hear about Macbeth and Banquo's bravery and mettle in battle against the Norwegians.
- The witches deliver a prophecy: Macbeth will be made the thane of Cawdor and will ultimately become king, while Banquo will be the ancestor of future kings.
- Macbeth is initially hesitant, but his wife eventually convinces him to commit the murder.
- Lady Macbeth believes that her husband must do what it takes to win the crown and suggests killing King Duncan, who is arriving at their castle that night.
- Macbeth kills the king, making it look like two servants did so, and Macduff finds the king's body.
- Macbeth writes to Lady Macbeth, his wife, and tells her what has happened.

6. Write a dialogue between you and your younger brother about the importance of computer knowledge.*****

7. Write an e-mail to your father informing him to take care of himself and your family during Coronavirus pandemic *****