Cosmo School

Class: Ten, English 1ˢᵗ
Worksheet: 4

Part A: Reading Test (Marks: 50)

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below:-

December 16 is our victory day. On this day, we achieved our ultimate victory over Pakistani occupation forces. The day is celebrated throughout the country every year with great enthusiasm and fervor. It is a national holiday in Bangladesh and is one of the biggest state festivals. On this day in 1971, the Pakistan army eastern command surrendered to the Indo-Bangladeshi Joint Force high command in Dhaka, ending the nine month long liberation war. The event of surrender took place at the Ramna Race Course in Dhaka on December 16, 1971. The celebration of victory day has been continuing since 1972. Every year early in the morning, the President and the Prime Minister, one behalf of the nation, place wreaths of flowers at the National Memorial at Savar near Dhaka to pay homage and tribute to the millions of martyrs who laid down their lives for a free, sovereign and prosperous motherland. The day reminds us of the heroic sacrifices of our fallen sons for the noble cause and also inspires us to sacrifice ourselves for our beloved country. The rituals of the celebration gradually obtained a distinctive character with a number of similar elements like placing floral wreaths by the leader of the opposition, diplomats, political parties, socio-cultural organizations, freedom fighters and people from all walks of life. The victory day in Bangladesh is a joyous celebration in which popular cultural programs also play a great role. Electronic media broadcast documentaries talk. Print media also publish special supplementary containing elements like experiences of the war veterans and their biographies, literary pieces on freedom movement and paper clips of the then time. The main streets are decorated with national flags along with gorgeous illumination of important and noted buildings and structures. Different political parties and socio-cultural organizations under take programs to mark the day in a befitting manner.

1. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. 1×7=7
    a) What is the venue of the surrender of the Pakistan army?
        i)   Savar, Dhaka
        ii) Kolkata, India
        iii) Ramna Race Couse, Dhaka
        iv) Tajgaon, Dhaka
    b) The word „Commemorate" stands for —- .
        i)   a unity among people
        ii) the struggle
        iii) to show merriments
        iv) preserve in memory by some celebration
    c) How is the victory day celebrated?
        i)   reluctantly
        ii) ardently
        iii) frequently
        iv) negligently
    d) The National Memorial represents___.
        i)   honour and dignity of the people
        ii) valiant struggle
        iii) warning to oppressors
        iv) nation's respect for the martyrs
    e) Our victory day roads are adorned with__.
        i)   national flags
        ii) red carpets
        iii) banners
        iv) flowers
    f) The word „achievement" has the closest meaning to___.
        i)   improvement
        ii) accomplishment
        iii) disappointment
        iv) embodiment
    g) The martyred freedom fighters will always be__.
        i)   ignored
        ii) forgotten
        iii) recollected
        iv) neglected

2. Answer the following questions. 2×5=10
    a) How do the people of our country observe the victory day?
    b) Why did the martyrs sacrifice their lives in 1971?
    c) What does the victory day remind the people of Bangladesh?
    d) Where does the National Memorial of Bangladesh stand?
    e) Is victory day the greatest achievement for us? If yes, why?

3. Write a summary of the passage in no more than 90 to 100 words.   10

Albert Einstein, the greatest scientist of the twentieth century and one of the supreme intellects of all time, was born in March 14, 1879 in the city of Ulm in Germany. He attended high school in Switzerland and become a Swiss citizen in 1901.

He was appointed an examiner at the Swiss Patent Office in 1902. He served at this post for three years. He received his Ph. D in 1905 from the University of Zurich, but was unable to find any academic position at that time. However, the same year he began to publish original papers on the theoretical aspects of the problems of Physics. Within a few years, these papers, particularly the one of relativity, established his reputation as one of the most brilliant and original scientists in the world. His theories were highly controversial. In spite of this, he was appointed Professor at the University of Berlin, at the same time becoming a member of the Prussian academy of science. In 1921 he was awarded Nobel Prize for Physics.

Einstein's situation in Germany became precious when Hitler rose to power. He moved to Princeton, New Jersy, U.S.A, in 1933 to work at the institute of advanced study and in 1940, he became a United States citizen.

Einstein's first marriage ended in divorce, but his second was quite happy. He had two children, both boys. He died in 1955 in Princeton.

4. Fill in the blanks of the table below with the information from the passage. 1×5=5

Who/What	Event	Place/Time/Creation/Award/Others
Albert Einstein	was born	(i) ……
(ii) …..	attended high school in	Switzerland in 1901
He was appointed	a Patent Officer	(iii) …….
(iv) ….	received Ph. D in	1905 from the University of Zurich
He was awarded	Nobel Prize for Physics	(v) ………

5. From your reading of the above passage fill in the blanks with suitable words. Use one word only in each blanks. 1×5=5

Albert Einstein was one of the greatest scientists of the world. He got the opportunity to (a) —- a successful career. Though he was born in Germany, he went to Switzerland and the USA for his (b) — study and work. Thus he could enjoy the (c) —- of being the citizen of several countries. He is mainly renowned for his theory of relativity. Thus scientific theory helped him to (d) —- Nobel Prize in Physics in 1921. Today the world is greatly (e) —- to him for his scientific research.

6. Match the parts of the sentences given in column A and column B to write five complete sentences. There are more parts of sentences in column "B" than required. 1×5=5

Column A	Column B
a) 21st February is	i) many people going to the Shaheed Minar
b) Everyone goes	ii) flower at the root of the Shaheed Minar
c) Shaheed Minar is	iii) covered with flowers
d) The national flag is	iv) to observe the day at the Shaheed Minar
e) We offer	v) kept half-mast
	vi) carrying the wreath of flowers
	vii) declared the International Mother Language day

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to rewrite the whole story. 1×8=8
   a) When asked, the youngest daughter said, "Nothing."
   b) But first he wanted to know how much they loved him.
   c) Being pleased, Lear gave each of them a third of his kingdom.
   d) His eldest daughter declared, "Sir, I love you more than I can say."
   e) Long ago, there was a mighty old king of England named Lear who wanted to divide his kingdom among his three daughters.
   f) At fist Lear asked his eldest daughter, "How much do you love me?"
   g) When asked, his second daughter said, "My love for you shall never change."
   h) Lear was shocked and said, "Nothing will come of nothing."

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