**Hemayetpur Laboratory School & College**

**Second Semester Exam -2025**

**Class: Nine**

**English First Paper**

Time: 2 Hours Marks: 70

**Read the passage below and answer the questions no. 1, 2 & 3.**

26 March, our Independence Day, is one of the most important state festivals. The day is celebrated every year in the country with great enthusiasm and fervour. It is a national holiday. All offices, educational institutions, shops and factories remain closed on this day. The day begins with a 31 gun salute.

Early in the morning the President and the Prime Minister, on behalf of the nation, place floral wreaths at the National Mausoleum at Savar. Then other leaders, political parties, diplomats, social and cultural organisations, educational institutions and freedom fighters pay homage to the martyrs. People from all walks of life also go there in rallies and processions. There are many cultural programmes throughout the day, highlighting the heroic struggle and sacrifice in 1971.

In Bangabandhu National Stadium, school children, scouts and girl guides take part in various displays to entertain thousands of spectators. Educational institutions also organise their individual programmes. Sports meets and tournaments are also organised on the day, including the exciting boat race in the river Buriganga.

In the evening, all major public buildings are illuminated with colourful lights. Bangla Academy, Bangladesh Shilpakala Academy and other socio-cultural organisations hold cultural functions. Similar functions are also arranged in other places in the country.

1. **Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives.** 1×5=5

(i) What does the expression "People from all walks of life" in line 7 mean?

(a) All the ordinary people (b) All the rich people

(c) All the poor people (d) All categories of people

(ii) Which of the following best describes the similarity between Bangla Academy and Shilpakala Academy?

(a) Institute (b) Socio-cultural organization

(c) University (d) Cultural Institute

(iii) Which of the following phrases describes 26 March best?

(a) Special day (b) Public holiday

(c) Independence Day (d) Memorable day

(iv) Which of the following words is true about the struggle for independence?

(a) heroic (b) huge

(c) big (d) small

(v) The National Mausoleum is located at-

(a) National Parade Ground (b) Dhaka

2. **Answer the following questions.** 2×5=10

(a) From your reading of the first paragraph describe how our Independence Day is celebrated every year.

(b) Where is the National Mausoleum? Who places floral wreaths on it on behalf of the nation? When?

(c) Write down the categories of people who pay homage to martyrs of Independence.

(d) How do people from all walks of life go to the National Mausoleum at Savar to pay homage to the martyrs?

3. **Fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text.** 1×5=5

Independence day is one of the most important state festivals in our country. The day is observed throughout the country in a befitting (a)— manner. The (b)— observance of Independence Day begins with 31 gunshots. People from all walks of life (c)— go to the National Mausoleum to pay their respect by offering flower (d)— wreaths. Several cultural programmes are also (e)— arranged to highlight the supreme sacrifice of our heroic sons for the independence of the country.

4. **Complete the following table with the information given in the passage.** 1×5=5

Mohammad-bin-Tughlak was the eldest son of Gias-ud-din Tughlak. When his father ascended the throne of Delhi in 1320, he was appointed the heir-apparent. He undertook two expeditions of Warangal in 1322 and 1323. Although he failed in the first, he was successful in the second.(He seated himself on the throne after the death of his father in 1325.)

He was perhaps the most learned of the Delhi kings. Two years after his ascending the throne, he removed his capital to Deogiri and ordered all the people of Delhi to go to his new capital. Soon afterwards, however, he again made Delhi his capital. In 1330, he tried another reform. He issued a token currency of copper instead of silver. But he had to withdraw the copper coin paying silver coins in exchange. To make up for the losses of money in these ways, he raised land tax in 1334. So discontent spread, the provinces rebelled, and the amirs rose in revolt.)

Mohammad Tughlak had a vision of universal conquest. He invaded Khurasan in 1328 mobilizing a huge army of 37,000 men with no positive result. Rather he had to spend a huge amount of money. In 1337 Mohammed led an expedition against Nagarkot and made the king submit to him. In 1332-33 a large army was sent to capture Karajal. The first attack was a success, but when the rainy season set in, the entire baggage of the army was plundered.

| **Biography of Mohammad-bin-Tughlak** | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Specialty | the most learned of the Delhi kings | | | | |
| Ascended the throne | (1) --------- |  |  |  |  |
| **Who** | **Reform** | **Event/activity** | **Place/Where** | **Time/When** | **Duration of reform/result** |
| Mohammad-bin-Tughlak | First reform | removed his capital | to Deogiri | (2) --------- | short |
| Mohammad-bin-Tughlak | (3) --------- | issued a token currency of copper instead of silver |  | in 1330 | (4) --------- |
| Mohammad-bin-Tughlak | Third reform | (5) --------- |  | in 1334 | discontent spread, the provinces rebelled, and the amirs rose in revolt |

5. **Write a summary of the above passage in your own words.** 1×5=5

6. **Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A' 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences.** 1×5=5

| Column A | Column B | Column C |
| --- | --- | --- |
| (a) Sergeant Zohurul Haque | (i) and locked in a clash | (i) to protest against this killing. |
| (b) The students of Rajshahi University | (ii) rushed to the spot to take | (ii) the injured students to the hospital. |
| (c) They violated section 144 | (iii) brought out a procession | (iii) in prison on 15 February 1969. |
| (d) Several students | (iv) was killed by the Ayub Khan government | (iv) with the police. |
| (e) Hearing the news, Dr. Zoha | (v) were injured | (v) in the clash. |

7. **Put the following parts of the story in correct order to rewrite the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written:** 1×5=5

(a) In the evening, a lion entered the cave.

(b) One day, he fled from his master's house and took shelter in a cave.

(c) Once upon a time, there lived a young man named Androcles.

(d) He came near Androcles and lifted his paw.

(e) He was caught by a slave merchant who sold him to a rich man in another country.

(f) The lion seemed wounded as he was groaning.

(g) His master was very bad and inflicted heavy torture on him.

(h) He took the lion's paw in his hand and removed a big thorn from it. The lion was relieved of his pain.

8. **Write a paragraph (Any-1).** 10

1. Book Fair
2. Deforestation

9. **Write a dialogue between two friends (Any-1).** 10

1. Dengue Fever
2. Digital Bangladesh

10. **Write a letter to your father telling him about your progress of studies/preparation for the coming SSC Examination.** 10