

# ENGLISH (COMPULSORY)

## FIRST PAPER

Subject Code : 

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Time - 3 hours

Full marks -100

[N.B.-The figures in the right margin indicate full marks]

### Part A : Seen Comprehension

Read the passage below and answer the questions 1 – 4 :

Statistics show that about 350 million people speak English as a first language and another 300 million use it as a second language. It is the official or semi-official language in more than 60 countries and of many international organisations. The International Olympic Committee, for example, always holds meetings in English. English helps the international community and business world to communicate across national borders. Today, more than 80% of all the information in the world's computers is in English, so organisations frequently need employees who speak and write a standard form of English. In fact some companies provide English language training for their staff. It is therefore little wonder that job advertisements nowadays often ask for a 'good working knowledge' of English. Many believe now that English usually helps them to get good jobs and better salaries.

1. Choose the right word/expression to complete each sentence. 1×5=5
  - (a) First Language refers to the important/main /natural language.
  - (b) The number of people who use English as a second language is about 300/350/250 million.
  - (c) A second language is learnt regarding it as next in importance to the mother tongue/a foreign language/a dead language.
  - (d) English is used as official or semi-official language in about 60/50/70 countries.
  - (e) International Olympic Committee use English in some/few/all of its meetings.
2. True/False? If false, give the correct information. 1×5=5
  - (a) Many nowadays get jobs with good salary because they know English.
  - (b) No company offers training for their staff to help them use English well.
  - (c) Most of the information in the world's computers is in English.
  - (d) Job advertisements do not emphasize a good working knowledge of English.
  - (e) English is used in the business world to communicate across countries.

3. **Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the words in brackets. Add any preposition if necessary.**  $1 \times 5 = 5$
- (a) Statistics show that English is (speak) — as a first language by 350 million people.
  - (b) Staff of many companies now get (train) — English language.
  - (c) The International Olympic Committee (use) — English in its meetings.
  - (d) Employers want applicants (have) — a good knowledge of English.
  - (e) English (help) — communication across national borders.
4. **Make a list of five reasons why English is important.**  $1 \times 5 = 5$

**Read the passage below and answer the questions 5 – 8 :**

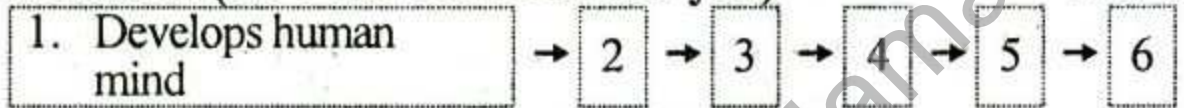
Education is one of the basic needs of a human being and is essential for any kind of development. The poor socio-economic condition of Bangladesh can be largely attributed to most people's inaccessibility to education. Many illiterate people do not have any knowledge of health, sanitation and population control. If they were educated, they could live a healthy and planned life. Education teaches us how to earn well and how to spend well. It enables us to make the right choices in life and to perform our duties properly. It enhances our ability to raise crops, store food, protect the environment and carry out our social responsibilities. It is only education which can help us to adopt a rational attitude. It provides us with an enlightened awareness about things and this awareness is the prerequisite for social development.

5. **Write short answers to the following questions.**  $1 \times 5 = 5$
- (a) What is the major cause of illiteracy in Bangladesh?
  - (b) What are not the illiterate people aware of?
  - (c) What does education teach us?
  - (d) What would happen if all people were educated?
  - (e) How is poverty an effect of illiteracy?

6. **Fill in the gaps with suitable words.** 1×5=5  
 Education is (a) — as one of the basic needs of human being. Without (b) — education man cannot exactly decide what he has to do for a better life (c) — from the curse of poverty, malnutrition and diseases. In fact, education (d) — darkness and creates (e) — in him with regard to his personal needs and duties to the society as well.

7. Summarise the passage in five sentences. 1×5=5

8. **Based on your reading of the passage, make short notes in each of the boxes in the flow chart showing the functions of education. (No 1 has been done for you)** 1×5=5



**Part B: Vocabulary (20 marks)**

9. **Fill in the gaps with a suitable word from the box (make any grammatical changes if necessary). There are more words in the box than you need.** 1×10=10

happen	furious	die	live	execution	know
wit	declare	unpleasant	wretch	spoil	possible

Once upon a time, there was a King who was very fond of (a) — his future from the astrologers. A famous astrologer (b) — to stop at his capital on his way to Banaras. The King called on him to know about his future and the astrologer told him something (c) — . At this the King got (d) — and condemned him to (e) — saying, “Men like you should not live to (f) — the peace of the world”. But another thought had crossed his mind before the astrologer was removed for (g) — . “How long will you live?” asked the King. With ready (h) — the astrologer said, “The stars (i) — that I shall die only a week before your majesty. So, goodbye.” Hearing this, the King turned pale like a dead man and shouted, “Drive this (j) — away, let him not come here again.”

**10. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words in each gap. 1×10=10**  
 Man pollutes water, another vital (a) — of the environment, by (b) — waste into it. Farmers (c) — chemical fertilizers and insecticides in their fields. Some of these chemicals, washed away by rain and floods, (d) — mixed with water in rivers, canals and ponds. Water is also (e) — by mills and factories when they throw their (f) — chemicals and waste products into rivers and canals. Water vehicles also pollute rivers by dumping oil, food waste and human (g) — into them. Insanitary latrines (h) — on river and canal banks are also (i) — for further pollution. In this way various (j) — of waste and filth contaminate water.

**Part C: Guided Writing (40 marks)**

**11. Match the phrases in the following substitution table to make sensible sentences. 6×2=12**

<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>
i. The role of woman in nation-building	is not possible for any nation to reach	western countries but also	dignity and honour
ii. It	was a time when women were	any more in the	has been changed
iii. There	cannot be denied	its goal without allowing the women folk	family affairs
iv. They	of civilisation the out look and	looked upon without any	situation of the world
v. But with the progress	is true not only for the	to serve the	to play their active role
vi. This	were the only instrument	attitude of the world towards women	for the Islamic countries as well

**12. The sentences in the following text are jumbled. Rewrite the sentences in the proper order and in a continuous paragraph to make a story.** 14

- (i) Enemies invaded his kingdom.
- (ii) But it did not give up hope.
- (iii) He had to flee from his kingdom to save his life.
- (iv) One day he was lying in the cave.
- (v) This dauntless spider inspired Bruce to shake off the darkness of despair.
- (vi) Robert Bruce was a famous king of Scotland.
- (vii) The king was always in a gloomy state for his unhappy condition.
- (viii) The king fought bravely but lost the battle.
- (ix) He gathered an army of strong men and attacked his enemies.
- (x) Then he saw a spider trying hard to reach the ceiling of the cave.
- (xi) The enemies were defeated and Robert Bruce regained his kingdom.
- (xii) Bruce saw the spider climbing to the ceiling after some unsuccessful attempts.
- (xiii) The spider failed again and again to succeed.
- (xiv) He took shelter in a remote cave.

**13. Write a paragraph of about 100 words based on the following questions. Your answers to the questions should give as much detail as possible:** 14

- (a) What is Bangla new year? (b) How do people celebrate it in Bangladesh? (c) What functions are usually observed on this day? (d) What are the differences in the rural and urban celebration of the day? (e) Who are the more interested people to celebrated the day?