

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:

The world is producing millions of tons of domestic rubbish and toxic industrial waste each year, and it is becoming increasingly difficult to find suitable locations to get rid of all the refuse. The disposal of various kinds of waste is seriously polluting the environment. We know that air is an important element of our environment and our air is polluted by smoke. Man makes fires to cook food, make bricks, melt tar for road construction and to do many other things. Fires create smoke and pollute the air. Railway engines and powerhouses create smoke by burning coal and oil. Mills and factories also belch a lot of smoke. Buses, trucks and cars use petrol and diesel oil. These too emit smoke. All these kinds of smoke pollute the air.

Water, another vital element of the environment, is also polluted in different ways. Man pollutes water by throwing waste into it. Farmers use chemical fertilizers and insecticides in their fields. When rain and floods wash away some of these chemicals, they get mixed with water in rivers, canals and ponds. Mills and factories also throw their poisonous chemicals and waste products into rivers and canals and thus pollute the water. Water vehicles also pollute rivers by dumping oil, food waste and human waste into them. In sanitary latrines and unsafe drains standing on river and canal banks are also responsible for further pollution. Thus water is contaminated by various kinds of waste and filth.

1. Choose the right word to complete each sentence. 1×5=5

- (a) Smoke creates/created/creating by fire pollutes air.
- (b) There remains/stays/leave no place to dump waste.
- (c) Dirt/weed/minerals causes water pollution.
- (d) The untidy/unhygienic/unwanted latrines cause water pollution.
- (e) Chemicals wash/washed/are washed away by rain and flood are responsible for water pollution.

2. **True/False? If false, give the correct information.** $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (a) Water is polluted by smoke.
- (b) Mills and factories are threat to water pollution only.
- (c) Farmers are accountable for polluting farmlands.
- (d) There is no suitable place for dumping domestic rubbish and industrial waste.
- (e) All types of insanitary latrines pollute water.

3. **Fill in the gaps with the correct forms of words in bracket.**

Add any prepositions if necessary. $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (a) Various kinds of waste and filth cause the (contaminate) — water.
- (b) It is (know) — all that air is an important element.
- (c) Man makes fire for (cook) — food.
- (d) Smoke causes air (pollute) —
- (e) Man pollutes environment by (dump) — waste here and there.

4. **Make a list of five things that pollute water.** $1 \times 5 = 5$

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

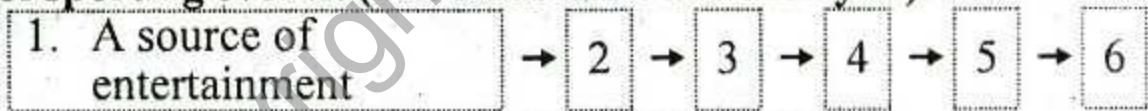
Sports are a popular form of entertainment. Many international sporting events are organised from time to time. Most of these events are sponsored by multinational manufacturing companies and business firms. They pay for the sports events in exchange for the right to advertise their products during those events. These events are telecast worldwide by satellite and people all over the world watch them live. As a result, the sponsors' products receive maximum media coverage thus giving companies international recognition. This is only the commercial aspect of international sport but there are other aspects too. The sports venue becomes a meeting place of people from different countries. When people of different nations get together on the occasion of an international sporting event, they come close to each other, sharing views, opinions and friendship. This opportunity creates a sense of brotherhood and a spirit of mutual co-operation among them. Moreover, getting acquainted with different cultures helps to break down prejudice and broaden outlook. If globalisation has anything to do with the development of international relationship, then sports can certainly contribute in a big way to this.

5. Write short answers to the following questions. $1 \times 5 = 5$
- Who help to organize the international sporting events?
 - What do you understand by 'media coverage'?
 - How are sports related to globalisation in the passage?
 - How are the events telecast?
 - Why do companies and business firms sponsor intentional sporting events?

6. Fill in the gaps with suitable words. $1 \times 5 = 5$
- Sports are (a) — as a popular form of entertainment. International sporting events (b) — a lot to universal brotherhood. The (c) — with different cultures helps to break down prejudice. People all over the world can enjoy the international sporting events with full (d) — and enthusiasm. Thus, different nations are able to come (e) — to each other.

7. Summarise the passage in five sentences. $1 \times 5 = 5$

8. Based on your reading of the passage, make short notes in each of the boxes of the flow-chart showing positive aspects of sporting events. (No. 1 has been done for you). $1 \times 5 = 5$



Part B: Vocabulary (20 marks)

9. Fill in the gaps with suitable words from the box (make any grammatical change if necessary). There are more words in the box than you need: $1 \times 10 = 10$

mankind	endanger	be	save	spoil
protection	destroy	species	perish	change
concern	mean	affect	extinct	

All species are important for maintaining ecological balance. If one is lost, the whole natural environment gets (a) —. We should (b) — our wildlife to protect the environment from being (c) —. Many countries are now taking action to protect their (d) — wildlife. Mankind must develop a (e) — for wild creatures and must ensure that they will not (f) —. (g) — wild creatures means destroying ourselves. It is high time we (h) — them. Love for animals (i) — love for (j) —.

10. Fill in the gaps with an appropriate word in each gap.

1×10=10

Banks are often unable or (a) — to lend money to the poorer section of the society. The Grameen Bank (b) — credit to the poor, particularly rural (c) —. There are about 800 micro-finance (d) — in our country. It is estimated that they have (e) — employment opportunities for about 54,000 people. A recent (f) — indicates that micro-credit programmes had a (g) — effect on socio-economic variables (h) — children's schooling nutrition and family (i) — and about 5% of programme participants rose above (j) — line.

Part C: Guided Writing (40 marks)

11. Match the phrases in the following substitution table to make sensible sentences.

6×2=12

	A	B	C	D
i.	No progress	do not have	possible	and planned life
ii.	Superstitions grow when people	of education	a healthy	a prerequisite for any social development
iii.	Illiterate people	is	deprived of	enlightened
iv.	Education helps us	live	a sound knowledge	the light of education
v.	With the touch	are	with an awareness which is	of health and sanitation and population control
iv.	It	provides them	people become	without education

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) He was put up in a lodging house under the care of a professional coach, a Mr. Scott.
- (ii) It continued in full swing.
- (iii) In 1880, Rabindranath was called back to India.
- (iv) He was awarded the Nobel Prize in 1913 for his Gitanjali.
- (v) He returned home without any qualifications of distinction.
- (vi) He wrote Gitanjali, a collection of Bengali songs of superior quality.
- (vii) Rabindranath Tagore was born in 1861 in a respectable family at Jorasako in Kolkata.
- (viii) At the age of seventeen in 1878 he reached London to attend school.
- (ix) He was the 14th child of Debendranath and Sarada Devi Tagore.
- (x) He went to school early and wrote his first verse at the age of eight.
- (xi) The experience had a lasting effect on his later life.
- (xii) There he came in direct touch with English literature and the then politics of UK.
- (xiii) However he never gave up his habit of writing poetry.
- (xiv) He gathered much experience from his stay in London.

13. Write a paragraph of about 100 words based on the following questions. 14

- (i) Why is English so important? (ii) Why should we learn it? (iii) What benefits do we get from learning English? (iv) What is the present position of English in Bangladesh? (v) What are your suggestions to improve it?