

ENGLISH (COMPULSORY)

FIRST PAPER

Subject Code :

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Time - 3hours

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:

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.

1. **Choose the right word to complete each sentence.** 1×5=5
 - (a) The word "broaden" means to belittle/widen/degrade.
 - (b) Sports can create fraternity/paternity/maternity among people.
 - (c) Sports are a rare/restricted/fashionable form of entertainment.
 - (d) Most of the sports are patronised/telecast/designed by multinational companies.
 - (e) Sports are considered to be frustrating/boring/amusing.
2. **True/False? If false, give the correct information.** 1×5=5
 - (a) Meeting people from different countries creates confusion and noise.
 - (b) Sports contribute to globalisation.
 - (c) Various cultures help to make our outlook narrow.
 - (d) Enjoying the advertisement during sports is considered a popular form of entertainment.
 - (e) Familiarity draws people closer.

3. **Fill in the gaps with the correct forms of words in bracket. Add any prepositions if necessary.** 1×5=5
- (a) Many companies pay for the (circulate) — their products.
 - (b) International sporting events give us an opportunity of (get) — together.
 - (c) There are lots of international (organize) — all over the world.
 - (d) Today people of all walks of life are (entertainment) — sports.
 - (e) Different sporting events work as a platform to (sharing) — views and opinions.
4. **Make a list of five positive aspects of international sports mentioned in the passage.** 1×5=5

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

The most significant event for Bangladesh in the last century has been its birth as an independent nation. Prior to that, it experienced British colonial rule until 1947, followed by an oppressive existence as East Pakistan from 1947 to 1971.

The life of our people has often been shaped by tragedy. Floods have devastated our land and tidal waves from the sea have swept away thousands of lives. Poverty has been an ever-present spectre. As a result, nearly seventy percent of the population suffer from various degrees of malnutrition. Rapid population growth has added to this problem. Although the growth rate has slowed down to some extent, the population has almost doubled since independence. On the other hand, turbulent politics and instability, and the rise of terrorism and crime are adversely affecting society.

Despite these negative aspects, the last twenty five years will remain memorable for certain events. The 21st of February 1952 immediately comes to mind. Only recently, our language day has been declared the International Mother Language Day by UNESCO. 16 December 1971 is another day our nation will cherish forever - the day when we became citizens of a free state following our victory over the occupation forces of Pakistan. In addition, in the field of literature, art and culture we have produced great poets, novelists and artists. For instance, Bangladesh is proud of the great poet Kazi Nazrul Islam who raised his fiery voice against injustice and oppression.

5. **Write short answers to the following questions.** $1 \times 5 = 5$
- (a) What is the most significant event in the history of Bangladesh?
 - (b) When did we come under the oppressive Pakistan rule?
 - (c) From whom did we, the Bangladeshi, get freedom?
 - (d) What are the causes of malnutrition of our people?
 - (e) Which rule was the target of the writings of Kazi Nazrul Islam?

6. **Fill in the gaps with suitable words.** $1 \times 5 = 5$
- Bangladesh was under British rule for about 200 years. Now she has been enjoying (a) — from colonization. Moreover, she has also (b) — herself from the persecution of the Pakistani rulers. But she has not yet (c) — freedom in the true sense. Freedom means freedom not only from (d) — domination but also from malnutrition, poverty, diseases and other wants. Natural disasters, political unrest and terrorism have been the impediments to our (e) — for the last three decades.

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 in the flow-chart showing our achievement and problems. (No. 1 has been done for you):** $1 \times 5 = 5$



Part B: Vocabulary (20 marks)

9. **Fill in the gaps of the given passage using suitable words from the box. (Make any grammatical changes if necessary). There are more words in the box than you need.** $1 \times 10 = 10$

control	keep	remain	talk	consider	trait
embrace	make	behave	friendly	praiseworthy	regard

The habit of the British for (a) — their emotions private is (b) —. Some obvious things are noticed in the (c) — of the British. For example, on public transport one passenger does not usually (d) — to another passenger. On first meeting, people do not (e) — and often simply shake hands. In theatres, concert halls and cinemas audiences (f) — quiet during the performance. None of these (g) — of their conduct should be (h) — as unfriendliness. If a visitor (i) — the first move to start a conversation, he will find a British citizen rather (j) —.

10. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words. 1×10=10

Most of the Bangladeshi (a) — that our motherland (b) — in the active earthquake zone. Experts are alarmed by the recurrence of the (c) — in the recent years. But they do not give any direct answer to the question (d) — the (e) — of the building in Dhaka city. As there is every (f) — of earthquakes in Bangladesh, experts (g) — for taking adequate precautionary (h) — to reduce the losses. RAJUK opines that an earthquake (i) — building code should be (j) — to avoid natural disaster.

Part C: Guided Writing (40 marks)

11. Match the phrases in the following substitution table to make meaningful sentences. Write the sentences in full.

26×6=12

	A	B	C	D
i.	The ways of developing	picking up	according to the	in different situations
ii.	These are	to know the rules	in a language	consciously
iii.	Acquisition is	is more successful	experience the language	are two
iv.	Learning is	communicative competence	a language	than learning
v.	Acquiring language	to practise and	and use of a language	language specialists
vi.	Teachers encourage learners	acquisition and learning	and longer lasting	spontaneously

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. 1×14=14

- (i) Socrates joined them in their laughter.
- (ii) Socrates believed that an angry man was more of a beast than a human being.
- (iii) One day the woman became more furious than ever.
- (iv) She began to insult the great scholar of Greece.
- (v) "I know that after thunder comes rain."
- (vi) He quietly remarked, "I am expecting this."
- (vii) She tried her utmost to irritate Socrates.
- (viii) She went up to him with a bucket full of water.
- (ix) The wife found that her husband was not paying the least heed to her word.
- (x) Suddenly she poured much water on him.
- (xi) Socrates went outside.
- (xii) He sat on the doorstep of his residence looking out on the path-street.
- (xiii) He had a wife who used to loose her temper on the slightest excuse.
- (xiv) The passers-by in the street were much amused at the incident.

13. Answer the following questions to make it a continuous paragraph. Your answer should give as much detail as possible: 14

- (a) What is environment? (b) What is environment pollution? (c) What are the causes of environment pollution? (d) What are the major effects of it? (e) How can we prevent it?