# englishinschools





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Dear Students,

Today we will practise Multiple Choice Questions and Open-ended questions of question number 1 of Part one of English First Paper. With a view to evaluating your comprehensive aptitude, questions will be provided. 15 (5+10) marks will be allotted for this question. Let's practise.

# **SEEN PASSAGE**

#### Read the passage and answer the following questions.

One of the sources of water in our country is the rivers. Rivers are everywhere in our life, literature, economy and culture. But are the rivers in good shape? Unfortunately, they are not. A few are already dead and several are going through the pangs of death. The river Buriganga is an example of a dying river. A report published in the Daily Sun describes what has happened to the river Buriganga and why. Its water is polluted and a perpetual stench fills the air around it. But that is not what it was like before.

The report says that the river had a glorious past. Once it was a tributary of the mighty Ganges and flowed into the Bay of Bengal through the river Dhaleshwari. Gradually, it lost its link with the Ganges and got the name Buriganga. The Mughals

marvelled at the tide level of the Buriganga and founded their capital Jahangirnagar on its banks in 1610. The river supplied drinking water and supported trade and commerce. Jahangirnagar was renamed Dhaka which grew into a heavily populated city with a chronic shortage of space.

The city paid back the bounty of the river by sucking life out of it! According to a newspaper report, the Buriganga is dying because of pollution. Huge quantities of toxic chemicals and wastes from mills and factories, hospitals and clinics and households and other establishments are dumped into the river everyday. The city of Dhaka discharges about 4500 tons of solid waste everyday and most of it is directly released into the Buriganga. According to the Department of Environment

(DoE), 20,000 tons of tannery waste, including some highly toxic materials, are released into the river everyday. Experts identified nine industrial areas in and around the capital city as the primary sources of river pollution: Tongi, Tejgaon, Hazaribagh, Tarabo, Narayanganj, Savar, Gazipur, Dhaka Export Processing Zone and Ghorashal.

The river would need a monster's stomach to digest all the wastes mentioned above. There is a limit up to which it can put up with its cruel and thoughtless treatment. We the humans have successfully killed one of our rivers. There are other rivers in the country that are being subjected to similar thoughtless treatment. Unless we take care of our rivers, there may come a time when we will cry 'water, water' and find it nowhere.

 $1 \times 5 = 5$ 

#### Dear Students,

Today we will practise gap filling activities with clues of question number 4 of English First Paper. With a view to evaluating your aptitude in using appropriate words, a text having 10 gaps will be provided. 5 marks will be allotted for this question. Let's practise.

3. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable word from the box. There are more words than needed. Make any grammatical change if necessary.  $0.5 \times 10=5$ 

call	among	define	deaths	cause	interpersonal
serious	within	economic	armed	aggressive	nature

Conflict can be (a) \_\_\_\_ as clash of values and ideas among other things and the most serious form of conflict is (b) \_\_\_\_ clashes that result in lots of (c) \_\_\_\_ and casualties. There can be conflict (d) \_\_\_\_ us, which is (e) intrapersonal conflict. The conflict between or (f) \_\_\_\_ persons are called (g) \_\_\_ conflict. Constraint of resources is also a (h) \_\_\_\_ of conflict and it is known as (i) \_\_\_\_ conflict. Conflict is a very common phenomenon, but sometimes it takes (j) \_\_\_\_ forms.

# **SUBJECT: ENGLISH SECOND PAPER**

**Part-II: Writing** 

#### 4. The following is the beginning of a story, Complete it in your own words.

Once, a farmer had a goose. It used to lay a golden egg everyday. The farmer used to sell them in the market and within a short time, he became solvent enough. But his wife was very greedy .......

#### For example:

Once, a farmer had a goose. It used to lay a golden egg everyday. The farmer used to sell them in the market and within a short time, he became solvent enough. But his wife was very greedy. She asks the farmer to cut open the goose for more fortune. If a goose can lay golden eggs, who knows what might be inside of it. Maybe they will never have to worry about being poor. Out of curiosity the husband cut open the goose but found nothing but flesh and blood. Their greed for more took away the life of the goose and never let them see another golden egg ever again.

#### 1. A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.

#### (a) The Buriganga is on deathbed due to .

- (i) water vehicles
- (ii) pollutions (iii) the Mughals
- (iv) the report published in the newspaper
- (b) What marvelled the Mughals?
- (i) good conduct of the people
- (ii) scenic beauty of the region
- (iii) good communication
- (iv) tide level of the Buriganga
- (c) The word 'glorious' used in line 1 of the 2nd para stands for
- (ii) humble (iii) lowly
- (iv) majestic
- (d) The word 'marvelled' mentioned in the passage means
- (i) offended
- (ii) grief-stricken
- (iii) overwhelmed
- (iv) hurt
- (e) The word 'tributary' refers to
- (i) fountain (ii) territory
- (iii) stream
- (iv) kingdom

# **B.** Answer the following questions.

- (a) Why is the Buriganga dying now?
- (b) In which way, the citizens expressed their gratitude towards the river?
- (c) What does DoE say?
- (d) Do you think rivers attract people to urbanization? How?
- (e) In what sense rivers are going through the pangs of death?

#### 2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the situation of adolescent girls $2 \times 5 = 10$ in Bangladesh. (One is done for you.)

In Bangladesh, the legal age of marriage for girls is 18. However, 33% of our girls get married before they are 15 and 60% of them become mothers by the time they reach 19.

When an adolescent girl gets married, she usually drops out of school and thus loses her mobility. She gets confined to full-time

1. Getting married early

work in her in-laws' household. She loses social status and all the opportunities of economic independence. In her in-laws' house, she gets marginalized. She becomes vulnerable to all sorts of abuse, including dowry-related violence. In our country, it is still a common practice for the bride's family to pay dowry. Dowry demands can continue even

 $\longrightarrow$  2  $\longrightarrow$  3  $\longrightarrow$  4

after marriage. An adolescent bride, even if her in-laws are supportive, faces enormous health risk during pregnancy and childbirth. Majority of our people are uninformed or insufficiently informed about contraception and reproductive health. This leads to increased mortality rates among adolescent brides during childbirth.

 $2 \times 5 = 10$ 

# Answer to the question number 1(A):

(a) = (ii) pollutions

(b) = (iv) Tide level of the Buriganga

(c) = (iv) majestic

(d) = (iii) overwhelmed

(e) = (iii) stream

# Answer to the question number 1(B):

(a) Huge quantities of toxic chemicals and wastes from mills and factories, hospitals and clinics and households and other establishments are dumped into the river everyday. As a result, the river is facing extreme pollution and it is losing its vitality. And thus the Buriganga is dying.

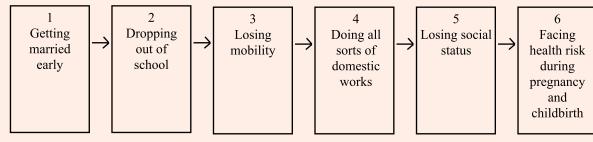
(b) Citizens expressed their gratitude towards the river most ironically. They paid back the bounty of the river by sucking life out of it! Everyday they dump huge quantities of toxic chemicals and wastes from mills and factories, hospitals and clinics and households and other establishments into the river.

(c) In the opinion of the Department of Environment (DoE), 20,000 tons of tannery waste, including some highly toxic materials, are released into the river Buriganga everyday.

(d) Yes, I think rivers attract people to urbanization. Rivers are one of the main communication systems between the urban areas and rural areas. Rivers' contribution to trade and commerce is great. Most of the industries or mills and factories have been built upon the bank of rivers, thus leading to urbanization.

(e) Rivers are going through the pangs of death in the sense that the rivers getting polluted and stagnant owing to huge amounts of wastes thrown into them, are going to be filled. They are getting suffocated owing to the great amount of wastes.

# Answer to the question number 2:



# Answer to the question number 3:

(a) defined; (b) armed; (c) deaths; (d) within; (e) called; (f) among; (g) interpersonal; (h) cause;

(i) economic; (j) serious/aggressive.

