

Unit-4, Lesson-02

English (Compulsory) First Paper

Part I: Reading Test (60 marks) I. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B:

Adolescents constitute a nation's core resource for national renewal and growth. Adolescence is a period in life when transition from childhood to adulthood takes place and behaviours and life styles are shaped. According to the World Health Organisation (WHO), adolescence is the period which shapes the future of girls and boys' lives. There are 28 million adolescents in Bangladesh: 13.7 million of them are girls and 14.3 million boys. The situation of adolescent girls in Bangladesh is characterized by inequality and subordination within the family and society. This inequality leads to widespread practice of child marriage, marginalisation or exclusion from health, education and economic opportunities and vulnerability to violence and sexual abuse. In Bangladesh, the legal age of marriage is 18 for girls and 21 for boys. However, 33 percent of adolescent girls are married off before the age of 15 and 60 percent become mothers by the age of 19. Research finds that adolescents with higher level of education and from more affluent families tend to marry at a later age. Boys however, become ready for marriage only after several years of adolescence and young adulthood.

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives:

(a) What could be the closest meaning of the word 'core' in the first sentence?

(i) alternative (ii) subsidiary (iii) central (iv) minor

(b) The phrase 'leads to' in the passage refers to

(i) results of (ii) results in (iii) results from (iv) results to

(c) Adolescence is a period from childhood to adulthood.

(i) constant (ii) transitional (iii) rigid (iv) fixed

(d) The synonym of 'legal' is

(i) illicit (ii) banned (iii) prohibited (iv) lawful

(e) The word 'economic' can be replaced by

(i) monetary (ii) economical (iii) cheap (iv) financed

f) What could be the closest meaning of the word 'constitute' in the first sentence?

(i) take (ii) form (iii) add (iv) make

(g) The phrase 'take place' in the second sentence stands for

(i) occur (ii) recur (iii) go to a place (iv) all of them

(h) Adolescence is a period from childhood to adulthood.

(i) transition (ii) transitory (iii) transitional (iv) transient

(i) The synonym of 'affluent' is

(i) destitute (ii) poor (iii) poverty (iv) well off

(j) The word "economic" can be replaced by

(i) economy (ii) economical (iii) monetary (iv) finance

B. Answer the following questions:

(a) How can you define adolescence?

(b) Why are the adolescents important?

(c) What is the condition of adolescent girls in Bangladesh?

(d) What are the consequences of gender inequality in Bangladesh?

(e) Which factors influence a girl's marriage?

(f) What do you mean by the term 'adolescence'?

(g) Why is adolescence an important period of life?

(h) What do the adolescent girls in Bangladesh usually face?

(i) What are the effects of female inequality in Bangladesh?

(j) How do wealth and education influence a girl's marriage?

2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the iconic image of Nelson Mandela (No. 1 has been done for you).

Nelson Mandela played a prominent role on the world stage as an advocate of human dignity in the face of challenges ranging from political repression to AIDS. He formally left public life in June 2004 before his 86th birthday. But he remained one of the world's most revered public figures, combining celebrity sparkle with an unwavering message of freedom, respect and human rights. The years Mandela spent behind bars made him the world's most celebrated political prisoner and a leader of mythic stature for millions of black South Africans and other oppressed people far beyond his country's borders. Charged with capital offences in the 1963 Rivonia Trial, his statement from the dock was his political testimony "During my lifetime I have fought against white domination and I have fought against black domination. I have cherished the ideal of a democratic society in which all persons live together in harmony and with our

opportunities,” he told the court. Friends adored Mandela And people lauded his humanity, kindness and dignity.

1. an advocate of human dignity

3. Write a summary of the following passage:

Conflict can be defined in many ways but one of the simplest is that it pertains to the opposing ideas and actions of different entities, resulting in an antagonistic state. Conflict is an inevitable part of life. All of us possess our own opinions, ideas and sets of beliefs. We have our own ways of looking at things and we act according to what we think is proper. Hence, we often find ourselves in conflict in different scenarios; it may involve other individuals, groups of people, or a struggle within our own selves. Consequently, conflict influences our actions and decisions in one way or another. Conflict comes naturally; the clashing of thoughts and ideas is a part of the human experience. It is true that it can be destructive if left uncontrolled. However, it shouldn't be seen as something that can only cause negative things to transpire. It is a way to come up with more meaningful realizations that can certainly be helpful to the individuals involved.

4. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable words from the box. There are more words than needed. Make any grammatical changes if necessary:

rise	ecosystem	interrelated	hang	example	fixed	sake
balance	ecology	world	alter	link	know	responsible

All things that make up the environment are (a) —. The way in which people, animals and plants are related to each other and to their surroundings is (b) — as ecology. The (c) — is a complex web that (d) — animals and plants and every other life form in the biosphere. All these things (e) — together. The system is in a steady state of dynamic (f) — which means that by (g) — any one part of the web you can affect all the other parts. For (h) —, the destruction of forests may have serious (i) — consequences on humans and animals. It is the (j) — of human beings to prevent the environment from being spoilt.

5 Fill in the blanks with an appropriate word in each gap:

Diaspora is an age-old (a) —. In recent times, Rohingya (b) — has attracted a lot of attention. More than one million Rohingyas have (c) — from Myanmar to Bangladesh. Their migration is (d) — to the adverse conditions in Rakhine State of Myanmar – the ancestral homeland of the

Rohingyas. The government of Bangladesh has (e) — this huge number of refugees on humanitarian (f) —. But these people are a huge (g) — on our economy and on our (h) —. The world community should extend their full support to the (i) — Rohingyas so that they can (j) — return to their homeland.

6. The following sentences are jumbled. Rearrange them in a proper sentence:

(i) During his stay he received an unpaid letter from his friend, which contained nothing but some words.

(ii) With a great hope in mind, he opened the box.

(iii) He wanted to teach his friend a good lesson.

(iv) An English poet was staying in Italy for the benefit of his health.

(v) To his utter surprise, he found nothing but an ordinary stone.

(vi) Thus the poet taught his friend a good lesson.

(vii) So, he procured a heavy stone and packed it up in a fine box.

(viii) His friend thought that the contents of the parcel were valuable, so, he paid the heavy charge for carrying.

(ix) The poet had to pay double postage, so, he became very annoyed.

(x) Then he sent it to his friend with the words on it “Carriage to be paid on delivery.”