

Ashuganj sar karkhana college
Annual Examination- 2020
Class: Eleven
Subject: English 1st paper

Time: 3 hours

Full marks: 100

Part I: Reading Test (60 marks)

Read the following text and answer the questions A and B.

A vast mangrove forest shared by Bangladesh and India that is home to possibly 500 Bengal tigers is being rapidly destroyed by erosion, rising sea levels and storm surges, according to a major study by researchers at the Zoological Society of London (ZSL) and others.

The Sundarbans forest took the brunt of super cyclone Sidr in 2007, but new satellite studies show that 71% of the forested coastline is retreating by as much as 200 meters a year. If erosion continues at this pace, already threatened tiger populations living in the forests will be put further at risk.

Natalie Pettorelli, one of the report's authors, said: "Coastline retreat is evident everywhere. A continuing rate of retreat would see these parts of the mangrove disappear within 50 years. On the Indian side of the Sundarbans, the island which extends most into the Bay of Bengal has receded by an average of 150 metres a year, with a maximum of just over 200 metres; this would see the disappearance of the island in about 20 years."

The Sundarbans is known for vanishing islands but the scientists said the current retreat of the mangrove forests on the southern coastline is not normal. "The causes for increasing coastline retreat, other than direct anthropogenic ones, include increased frequency of storm surges and other extreme natural events, rises in sea-level and increased salinity which increases the vulnerability of mangroves", said Pettorelli.

"Our results indicate a rapidly retreating coastline that cannot be accounted for by the regular dynamics of the Sundarbans. Degradation is happening fast, weakening this natural shield for India and Bangladesh."

"As human development thrives, and global temperature continues to rise, natural protection from tidal waves and cyclones is being degraded at alarming rates. This will inevitably lead to species loss in this richly biodiverse part of the world, if nothing is done to stop it."

"The Sundarbans is a critical tiger habitat; one of only a handful of remaining forests big enough to hold several hundred tigers. To lose the Sundarbans would be to move a step closer to the extinction of these majestic animals", said ZSL tiger expert Sarah Christie.

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives:—

1×5=5

a. What does the word *thrive* mean in the passage (line 17)?

- i) flourish ii) recuperate iii) offset iv) restore

b. What does the word *majestic* mean in the passage (line 21)?

- i) magnificent ii) wild iii) beastly iv) noble

c. What does *satellite* mean (line 4)

- i) asteroid ii) skate iii) star iv) planet

d. What does *shield* mean (line 16)

- i) slope ii) defence iii) level iv) tilt

e. What does *handful* mean in the passage (line 20)?

- i) out of control ii) in hand iii) a good number iv) a small number

B. Answer the following questions.

2×5=10

a. Why is the Sundarbans called a natural shield?

b. What will happen if we lose the Sundarbans?

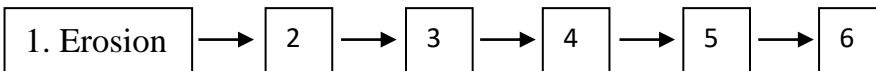
c. What are the causes for increasing coastline retreat?

d. What is Mangrove?

e. What happened to the Sundarbans in 2007? What was the effect of it on the Sundarbans?

2. Based on your reading of the passage make short notes in each boxes in the flow chart showing the causes of destruction of the Sundarbans (One is done for you) :—

2×5=10



3. Summarize of the following passage:—

10

Conflict can be described as a disagreement among groups or individuals characterized by antagonism and hostility. This is usually fueled by the opposition of one party to another in an attempt to reach an objective different from that of the other party. The elements involved in the conflict have varied sets of principles and Values, thus allowing a conflict to arise.

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.

Conflict can be seen as an opportunity for learning and understanding our differences. We can all live harmoniously despite conflicts as long as we know how to responsibly manage these struggles.

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 change if necessary: **0.5×10=5**

poisonous	of	Preserve	greatest	be	more
refresh	stern	by	production	contamination	health

Food adulteration is one of the (a) — problems in the recent time in our country. Different food and food products, vegetables, fruits and fishes are being (b) — (c) — the unscrupulous and profit monger businessmen and green grocers. However, we, the general people (d) — the victims (e) — all sorts of pangs and serious diseases. The businessmen use (f) — chemicals such as DDT, Aldrin, Heptachlor just to make their products (g) — attractive or to (h) — them for a long time. So it is time the authority concerned took (i) — steps to stop such food adulteration. Proper monitoring, supervision, and public awareness should be compulsory from (j) — level to consumers.

5. Fill in the blanks with appropriate an word in each gap:— **1×10=10**

There are many people in Bangladesh who have a (a) — outlook. Quite (b) — in life they learn to believe that everything in this world was (c) — and all that happens to them was (d) by God. From this (e) — the poor generally accept their poverty and all their sorrows and (f) --- without trying much to (g) — them. They also hold a (h) — belief that those who undergo sufferings in this (i) — world will he amply (j) — in the next world.

6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order:- **10**

- i) Sometimes it was difficult to satisfy him with answer.
- ii) His father got angry for this kind of activity.
- iii) Because he always asked "Why, why, why".
- iv) The boy often undertook some risky adventures.
- v) He was Thomas Alva Edison.
- vi) But there was only one person who did never feel annoyed with the boy.

- vii) For example, once the boy set his father's barn on fire only to see how it could burn.
- viii) Do you know who this boy was?
- ix) And that person was his loving mother.
- x) A young boy of six or seven became the subject of talk in a village.

Part II: Writing Test (40 marks)

7. Write a paragraph on "Street children" on the basis of the answers to the following questions in about 200 words:— 10

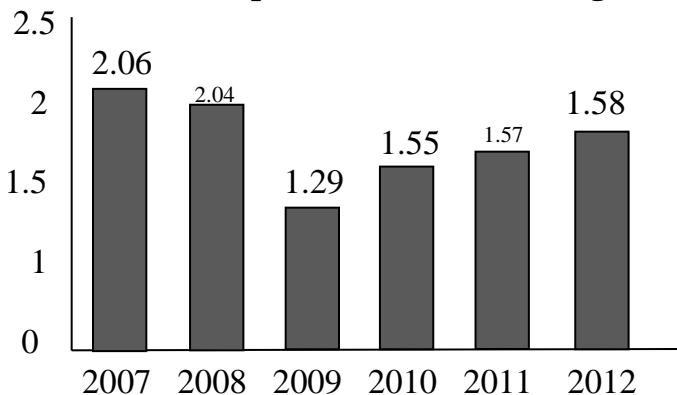
(a) What do you mean by street children? (b) What is the condition of street children in our country? (c) How do they earn their livelihood? (d) What do you know about their parents? (e) What are they deprived of?

8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words:—7

Once, there lived a poor woodcutter. But, he was very honest. He earned his livelihood by selling wood in the market. One day, while he.....

9. Write an e-mail to your friend sending a condolence message using this e-mail address. 5

10. The graph below shows the population growth rate of Bangladesh from 2007 to 2012. Describe the graph in at least 80 words. You should highlight the information and report the main features given in the graph. 10



11. Write down the theme of the following poem. (Not more than 50 words):- 8

Under the greenwood tree
 Who loves to lie with me,
 And turn his merry note
 Unto the sweet bird's throat—
 Come hither, come hither, come hither!
 Here shall he see
 No enemy
 But winter and rough weather.

Who cloth ambition shun
 And loves to live i' the sun
 Seeking the food he eats
 And pleased with what he gets —
 Come hither, come hither, come hither!
 Here shall he see
 No enemy
 But winter and rough weather.