

Part- I

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B.

Tertiary education in Bangladesh comprises two categories of institutions: degree awarding universities and colleges affiliated with the National University (NU). There were only 4 universities in Bangladesh at the time of independence in 1971. All of those universities were publicly financed autonomous entities. At present, there are 35 such universities. Private universities are a relatively new phenomenon in this country. In the early 1990s, the private sector came forward to establish universities. Since then the country has experienced a spectacular growth in private universities-mostly in and around Dhaka and couple of other large cities. At present, there are 79 private universities. The number of colleges providing tertiary level education is around 1,400. Most of them offer BA (pass) education of three year duration; only one-third of them offer B.A. (Honors) courses and some offer MA degrees as well. All of these colleges are affiliated with the National University.

Accessibility to higher education implies that students get the opportunity to get university education and sufficient support from educational institutions. Increasing enrolment at the secondary and higher secondary level puts pressure on higher educational institutions. But due to limited capacity, only a small number of students may be enrolled in universities. Thus, each year a large number of students are denied access to higher education. Also, due to poverty and increase in educational expenses, students of the lower middle class do not get easy access to higher education. Moreover, those who get places in the universities have limited access to avail all kinds of diversified educational facilities relating to their study fields.

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives

1X5=5

- a) "Tertiary education" refers to—
i. secondary education
ii. university education
iii. primary education
iv. higher secondary education
- b) The word "affiliated" stands for—
i. discarded
ii. authorized
iii. associated
iv. supervised
- c) Public universities are funded by—
i. World Bank
ii. government
iii. private sector
iv. other donors
- d) The private sector came ahead to set up universities in the—
i. early nineteen nineties
ii. late nineteen seventies
iii. late nineteen eighties
iv. early nineteen eighties
- e) ". . . those who get places in the universities have limited access to avail all kinds of diversified educational facilities relating to their study fields." -- What does it imply?



- i. lack of teachers
- ii. technological support is not sufficient
- iii. library facilities are not enough
- iv. all the above answers

B. Answer the following questions.

2X5=10

- a) How do you differentiate National University from other public universities?
- b) What changes do you notice in tertiary education after Liberation War?
- c) Why did private universities emerge though there were public universities?
- d) How do you explain spectacular growth of private universities in Bangladesh?
- e) "University should be accessible to the very good students only". Do you agree or disagree with this statement? Give reasons.

2. Read the passage and complete the table below with the given information.

1 × 10 = 10

Unsafe levels of pesticides are present in around half of the vegetables and more than a quarter of fruits sold in the capital's markets, a recent survey has found. A 15-member team of the National Food Safety Laboratory, with support from the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), came up with the findings after collecting and testing food samples from the capital's Gulshan, Karwanbazar and Mohakhali markets.

The survey report, a copy of which was acquired by the Dhaka Tribune, read that nearly 40% of 82 samples of milk, milk products, fish, fruits and vegetables contained banned pesticides such as DDT, Aldrin, Chlordane and Heptachlor. The amounts of pesticide in these samples were found to be 3 to 20 times greater than the limits set by the European Union. Around 50% vegetables and 35% fruits were found to be contaminated with unsafe level of pesticides.

What/Who	Source	What/Where	When
i)	around half of the vegetables and ii)	the capital's markets	a recent survey
iii)	samples	iv)	research time
They	contamination of food	the National Food Safety Laboratory	v)
vi) such as DDT, Aldrin, Chlordane and Heptachlor	nearly 40% of 82 samples of milk, vii)	the capital's markets	after testing
The amount of pesticides	viii) set by the European Union	these samples	survey
They	ix)	around x) and 35% fruits	research time

3. Write a summary of the following poem.

10

I will arise and go now, and go to Innisfree,
And a small cabin build there, of clay and wattles made;
Nine bean rows will I have there, a hive for the honey bee
And live alone in the bee loud glade.

And I shall have some peace there, for peace comes dropping slow
Dropping from the veils of the morning to where the cricket sings;
There midnight's all a glimmer, and noon a purple glow,
And evening full of the linnet's wings

I will arise and go now, for always night and day
 I hear lake water lapping with low sounds by the shore;
 While I stand on the roadway, or on the pavements grey,
 I hear it in the deep heart's core.

4. 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 × 10 = 5

be	one	for	should	what	information
it	want	when	as	people	family

Genealogy, the history of a family from the past to the present, is one of the most popular subjects on the Internet. Although genealogy has always been conducted professionally i) ----- serious legal and financial reasons, as a hobby ii) ----- began to take off in the 1990s when iii) ----- started to use the Internet to share information. iv) ----- embarking on genealogy as a hobby, though, one v) ----- advised to decide on what it is one vi) ----- to find out about one's family and what vii) ----- will do with the information. Firstly, go from viii) ----- one has already known and worked backwards. One ix) ----- undertake to find out the basic facts about x) ----- many relatives as possible: their date and place of birth, marriage, death and burial.

5. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap. 1 × 10 = 10

Bangladesh has made considerable progress in achieving the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), particularly in poverty alleviation. The goal was to reduce poverty to 29 i) ----- by the year 2015. Two years ahead ii) ----- time, in 2013, it has been possible iii) ----- bring this down to 26.2 percent. Among iv) ----- eight goals of MDG, it will be v) ----- to fully meet the targets set for vi) ----- infant mortality and improving maternal health. The vii) ----- which will not be fully met are viii) ----- extreme poverty and hunger, achieving universal primary ix) -----, achieving gender equality and empowerment of women. x) -----, Bangladesh is considering the achievements made in these sectors to be successful.

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

- i. It caused a great massacre in human history.
- ii. The bombing of Hiroshima was executed after meticulous planning.
- iii. It was a uranium gun-type atomic bomb.
- iv. But there was no bang or an explosion.
- v. He flew hours before reaching the target.
- vi. The charge was given to a Colonel in the United States Air Force named Paul W. Tibbets.
- vii. Thus the new nuclear age began, not with a bang but with a whimper.
- viii. Then, the bomb was set to explode 2000 ft. above the town.
- IX. Only a brownish-purple mist all around.
- X. On the day of execution, Colonel Tibbets took off at a quarter to three in the morning.

Part- II

7. Write a paragraph on "My Best Friend" in about 200 words based on the answers to the following questions. 10

- a. How many friends do you have?
- b. Who is your best friend?
- c. Why do you like him/her more than other friends?
- d. Have you ever been angry with him?

[Handwritten signature]
20/10/20

e. What other things would you like to see in his/her character?

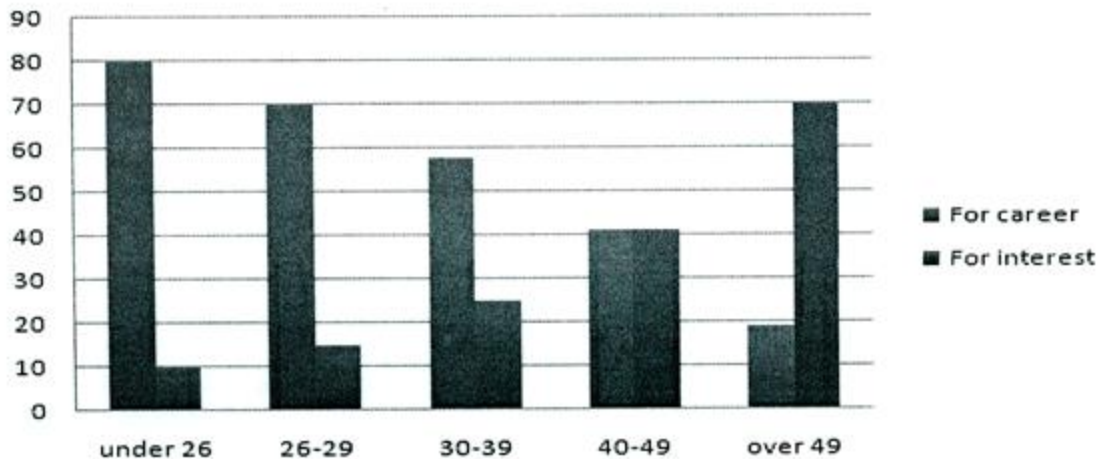
8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. 7

One day I was going to college to take my final exam at 10 am. At 9, when I was 20 minutes away from my college, suddenly a sick old man fell down.....

9. Suppose your friend participated in an international photography exhibition and won the first prize. Write an e-mail congratulating him/her on his/her success. 5

10. The graph below shows the main reasons for study according to different age groups of the students. Describe the graph in at least 80 words. You should highlight the information and report the main features given in the graph. 10

Reasons for study according to age of student



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

There once was a young boy with a very bad temper. The boy's father wanted to teach him a lesson, so he gave him a bag of nails and told him that every time he lost his temper he must hammer a nail into their wooden fence.

On the first day of this lesson, the little boy had driven 37 nails into the fence. He was really mad! Over the course of the next few weeks, the little boy began to control his temper, so the number of nails that were hammered into the fence dramatically decreased.

It wasn't long before the little boy discovered it was easier to hold his temper than to drive those nails into the fence.

Then, the day finally came when the little boy didn't lose his temper even once, and he became so proud of himself, he couldn't wait to tell his father.

Pleased, his father suggested that he now pull out one nail for each day that he could hold his temper. Several weeks went by and the day finally came when the young boy was able to tell his father that all the nails were gone.

Very gently, the father took his son by the hand and led him to the fence.

"You have done very well, my son," he smiled, "but look at the holes in the fence. The fence will never be the same."

The little boy listened carefully as his father continued to speak.

"When you say things in anger, they leave permanent scars just like these. And no matter how many times you say you're sorry, the wounds will still be there."

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