

Part A: Seen Comprehension (40 marks)

Read the passage below and answer the questions 1 – 4:

Capitalism developed in the European countries as a result of their 'laissez-faire' (hands off) policy. The idea of global trade which was inherent in capitalism has now become universalised. Taking advantage of the idea of globalization, capitalism seems to be on a triumphant march. However, it is creating more opportunities for capitalist countries rather than for developing ones. In the name of help and co-operation, the industrially developed capitalist countries are exploiting the cheap labour available in poorer countries. The global strategy of development promises greater employment opportunities to the people of poor countries but at the same time it also promises high returns to capital. This actually paves the way for a lasting poverty so that the capitalist can continue to have a pool of cheap labour to draw from. The exploited and impoverished workers of the developing countries are no match for a globalising powerful capitalism. As a result, the gap between wealth and poverty is ever widening. Globalisation has put the people of the world on the same vessel but in different cabins. Only a trifling minority are travelling in luxurious cabins furnished with all modern amenities. They have access to nutritious food, pure-drinking water, advanced medicare and a life of luxury. But the overwhelming majority are travelling in the third class decks and are suffering hunger and disease. Globalisation can bring happiness to everyone only when all passengers of the ship can travel in the same class of cabins in conditions of solidarity equity and justice. But will the capitalist ever allow this to happen?

1. Choose the right word to complete each sentence. 1×5=5

- (a) The goal of the capitalist is to hoard least/utmost/trifling benefit.
- (b) Advanced countries have access to a life of comfort/lavishness/simplicity.
- (c) The labours of poor countries are used to increase the wealth/industry/happiness of the rich countries.
- (d) The capitalist countries are the minority/majority/developing countries of the world.
- (e) The luxurious cabins of the rich people are provided/furnished/developed with modern facilities.

2. **True/False? If false, give the correct information.** $1 \times 5 = 5$
- (a) The developing countries are exploiting the cheap labour of the poorer countries.
 - (b) Globalisation promises greater benefit to the capitalist countries.
 - (c) Highly skilled workers of poorer countries rush to the richer countries for high paid jobs.
 - (d) The capitalist countries have put all the people of the world on the same cabins.
 - (e) Globalisation has drawn the developing and the developed countries closer.

3. **Fill in the gaps with the correct forms of words in bracket. Add any prepositions if necessary.** $1 \times 5 = 5$
- (a) The word, globalization has become — (universe) nowadays.
 - (b) Health and nutrition are the basic — (required) the poorer countries.
 - (c) The workers of the developing countries are the victims of — (exploit) and poverty.
 - (d) Globalisation has — (extensive) the gap between rich and poor nations.
 - (e) — (Strategy), globalization promises greater employment opportunity.

4. **Make a list of five benefits of globalisation.** $1 \times 5 = 5$

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

There are many people in Bangladesh who have a conservative outlook. Quite early in life they learn to believe that everything in this world was predetermined, all that happens to them was ordained by God. From this belief the poor generally accept their poverty and all their sorrows and sufferings without trying much to overcome them. They also hold a firm belief that those who undergo sufferings in this material world will be amply rewarded in the next world. They believe that God Himself decides how much or little a person should possess. Therefore, there is no point in trying to overcome poverty. They also have the same sort of attitude towards illness and disease.

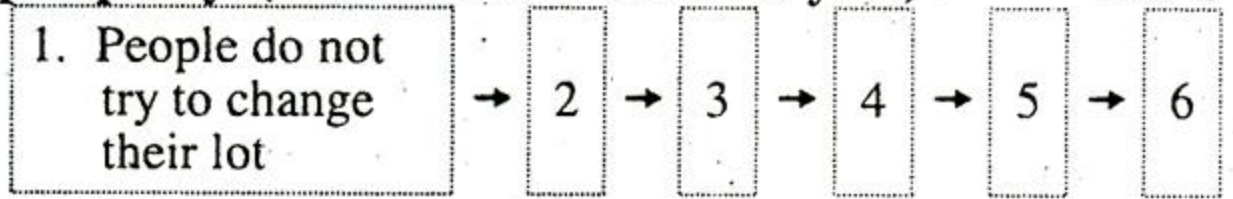
5. **Write short answers to the following questions.** $1 \times 5 = 5$
- (a) Who do you think are the conservative people?
 - (b) What is his/her attitude towards life?
 - (c) How does this attitude run counter to social development?
 - (d) What is the belief of the poor people about his/her sufferings in this world?
 - (e) Are you a conservative or a free will agent or both? Give one reason how?

6. **Fill in the gaps with suitable words.** $1 \times 5 = 5$
- Most of the people in Bangladesh have a firm belief in (a) —. They think that each and every (b) — that happens was predetermined. They (c) — it as their misfortune

suffering from illness, hunger and poverty. They think that it is of no use (d) — to change their hard luck. They do not believe that man can (e) — everything if he tries.

7. Summarise the demerits of being 'Fatalist' in five sentences. (In a paragraph) 1×5=5

8. Based on your reading of the passage, make short notes in each of the boxes of the flow-chart showing how conservative beliefs become an obstacle for prosperity. (No. 1 has been done for you.) 1×5=5



Part B: Vocabulary (20 marks)

9. Fill in the gaps with a suitable word from the box and use them in correct form. 1×10=10

construct	make	replicate	royal
pickup	develop	politics	however
influence	lie	from	creative
drive	found		

The building of Stowe House was begun in 1676. Over the next century it (a) — into Europe's largest private Neo-Classical building as the seat of one of Britain's most (b) — families. Surrounded by magnificent landscape gardens and visited by European and Russian (c) —, it still inspires awe in visitors today. Numerous famous architects worked on its (d) —, including Sir John Vanbrugh, William Kent, James Gibbs, Robert Adam, Thomas Pitt and Sir John Soane. (e) — by a thirst for power and influence, the Grenville family also absorbed and (f) — in their house the designs and styles found across the world, (g) — ancient Egypt, Greece and Rome to China and medieval Europe. Stowe was a (h) — power house, where lavish entertainment and brilliant (i) — served a ruling elite for over a hundred years. By the mid-nineteenth century, (j) —, the Estate had fallen into decline and was saved only by the foundation of Stowe School in 1923.

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

Two young men and a woman decided to get rich by (a) — counterfeit 50- dollar banknotes on their home printer. They soon (b) —, however, that their fakes were useless and they had to get (c) — of them. They went to a nearby forest to burn them, but did not take into (d) — that smoke from a fire near a forest on a rainy day might (e) — draw someone's attention and they were the police

who were cruising in the area. When the police (f) —, the damp fakes were burning with difficulty and the woman (g) — had 50 sheets of counterfeits stuffed in her dress. The three (h) — people had not only failed to get rich, but also very (i) —. In fact, authorities found their attempt at forgery so (j) — that the judge withdrew charges against them.

Part C: Guided Writing (40 marks)

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

2×6=12

A	B	C	D
In Latin America	cold and unfriendly	the harder	shake hands
It is considered	a Latin American man	thought of as an	placed on another man's shoulder
A somewhat	when two men who are	is the left hand	person's arm with his hand
During conversation	the hand shake is	for two men only to	they hit each other on the shoulder
In rural Appalachia	to see each other	will frequently hold the other	impersonal greeting
The happier they are	more friendly gesture	good friends meet	they hit

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. 14

- He sat down at the foot of the tree, and looked up at the Raven with his bright eyes.
- The Fox was hungry and longed for the meat.
- These words of praise filled the Raven with delight.
- But the Raven was far out of his reach.
- Down fell the meat at the feet of the Fox who snatched it up and ran off at once with it.
- A slay old Fox once saw a Raven in a tree.
- However, he soon thought of a cunning plan to get what he wanted.
- The Raven was holding a dainty morsel of food in his beak.
- 'Oh, Master Raven, what a beauty you are!' cried the Fox.
- He opened his beak to show the Fox that his voice was really as charming as himself.
- You are the most graceful of all the birds.
- I said a great deal about your rare beauty, Master Raven, but nothing about your common sense," cried the Fox.
- "If you had a voice to match the rest of you, you would be the king of birds indeed!"
- Those who believe their enemies when they praise them too much are often deceived.

13. Write a paragraph of about 150 words based on the following questions. 14

- What is meant by true education?
- Why does a country need truly educated persons?
- Who are truly educated?
- How does the light of education help one to achieve success?
- Who are wrongly educated?
- What are the demerits of it?
- How can true education motivate the society to change for the better?