

Part A: Seen Comprehension (40 marks)

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

Shaheed Dr. Shamsuzzoha is considered to be the first intellectual who attained martyrdom during the pre-liberation period of Bangladesh. Following the killing of Sergeant Zohurul Haque in prison by the Ayub Khan government on 15th February 1969 (after the failure of the trumped-up Agartala conspiracy case), a flame of protest spread throughout erstwhile East Pakistan. On February 17, Section 144 was imposed on Rajshahi city. The students of Rajshahi University who had joined the protest, took out a procession in violation of Section 144 and were locked in a clash with police in front of the residence of the Principal of Rajshahi Medical College. As a result, several students were injured. On hearing this, Dr. Zoha, a professor of Chemistry and Proctor of the University, rushed to the spot and took the injured students to hospital. Next morning, on February 18, tension grew on the campus. The students were preparing to violate Section 144 again. The armed forces were deployed in front of the university main gate, which was kept locked to prevent the agitating students from going out. The students however started to jump over the gate and scale the walls. Seeing this the teachers requested the guard on duty to open the gate. Meanwhile the students doused a parked army jeep with kerosene and set it on fire. The armed forces started to take up their positions against the students. Dr. Zoha repeatedly requested the officers, "Please, don't open fire, my students will go back now." But when the army officers refused to pay any heed to him, he declared, "Your bullets will pierce my heart first before they hit any student." The situation deteriorated further and at one point Dr. Zoha was shot in the back at 11 in the morning. Later, he was bayonet charged too. Bleeding profusely, Dr. Zoha was taken to Rajshahi Municipal office which was used as a jail by the Pakistan Army and was kept untreated there till 3.30 p.m. He was eventually shifted to the operation theatre but breathed his last at 4 p.m.

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

- (a) Dr. Shamsuzzoha was martyred/ assassinated/ butchered.
- (b) The Pak Army did not manage/sleep/give any medical treatment.
- (c) The army officers turned down/ complied with/ turned deaf ear to his request.
- (d) The students set a car ablaze/aground/dazzled.
- (e) The people of the then East Pakistan voiced/ echoed/ convened against the killing of sergeant Zohurul Haque.

2. **True/False? If false, give the correct information.** $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (a) Dr. Shamsuzzoha was martyred before the killing of Sergeant Zohurul Haque.
- (b) The university authority pacified the agitating students.
- (c) Dr. Shamsuzzoha was the first martyr during pre-liberation period of Bangladesh.
- (d) The situation went beyond control.
- (e) The people of the then East Pakistan raised their voice against the killing of Sergeant Zohurul Haque.

3. **Fill in the gaps with the correct forms of words in bracket. Add any prepositions if necessary.** $1 \times 5 = 5$

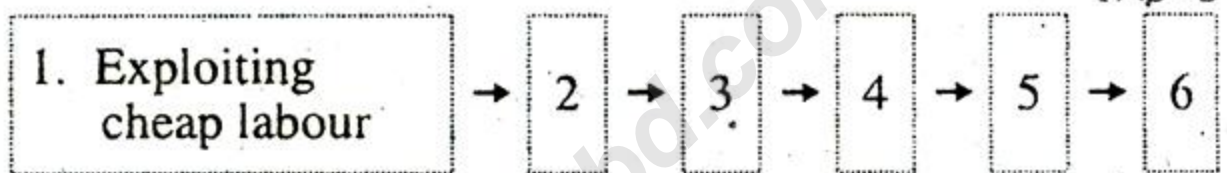
- (a) Dr. Zoha (martyr) — during the pre-liberation period.
- (b) Sergeant Zohurul Haque (kill) — prison in 1964.
- (c) Section 144 (enforce) — Rajshahi city.
- (d) The students (violate) — the Section 144.
- (e) The (impose) — curfew made the students furious.

4. **Make a list of five events of February in 1952.** $1 \times 5 = 5$

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

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 universalized. 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 the developing ones. In the name of help and cooperation, the industrially developed capitalist countries are exploiting the cheap labours 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 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 globalizing powerful capitalism. As a result, the gap between wealth and poverty is ever widening. Globalization 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 from hunger and disease. Globalization can bring happiness to everyone only when all the passengers of the ship can travel in the same class of cabins in conditions of solidarity, equity and justice. But will the capitalists ever allow this to happen?

5. Write short answers to the following questions. $1 \times 5 = 5$
- What is the main cause of lasting poverty?
 - How can globalization benefit all nations?
 - What is the definition of globalization?
 - Who are the overwhelming majority mentioned in the passage?
 - How will you explain the concluding sentence of the passage?
6. Fill in the gaps with suitable words. $1 \times 5 = 5$
- Globalization has created (a) — opportunities for the European countries. But the poor countries are being (b) —. It is true (c) — globalization has (d) — a lot of opportunities. But the poor countries are not eligible (e) — to face the challenges.
7. Summarise the passage in five sentences mentioning the disadvantages of globalization. $1 \times 5 = 5$
8. From your reading of the passage, make short notes in each of the boxes in the flow chart showing negative aspects of globalization. (No. 1 has been done for you). $1 \times 5 = 5$



Part B: Vocabulary (20 marks)

9. Fill in the gaps with a suitable word from the box. Make any grammatical changes if necessary. $1 \times 10 = 10$

burn	energy	gravity	begin
present	light	real	pinpoint
space	towards	because	stars

Black hole are produced by huge (a) —. They are called black holes not (b) — there are real holes in (c) — but because they cannot be seen as there is no (d) — coming out of them. When, after (e) — for billions of years, stars reach the end of their lives, their (f) — does not disappear. The burning core becomes very small like a (g) — but its weight is as much as a star. It also has tremendous (h) — and this gravity pulls (i) — it everything that comes near it. Although black holes cannot be seen through telescopes, their (j) — can be identified. They are like gigantic magnets in space.

10. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words in each gap. $1 \times 10 = 10$

A magician shows (a) — which are (b) — to us. He produces a pigeon, a rabbit or a glass of milk out of (c) —. He can (d) — money. He can make a person (e) — and then reappear. He can also cut a person two and then

make him or her (f) —. A pack of (g) — or a piece of rope may be used to produce (h) —. But these are (i) — tricks. A magician learns these with great efforts and practices them to (j) —.

Part C: Guided Writing (40 marks)

11. Match the phrases in the following substitution table to make sensible sentences. Write the sentences in full. 2×6=12

A	B	C	D
(i) World's climate	might cause	one of the major causes	day by day
(ii) Destruction of forests	are increasing	a significant change	of global warming
(iii) World temperatures	is undergoing	the likely cause	in recent years
(iv) Greenhouse effect	is also	to a great extent	in the days ahead
(v) Global warming	is	greater natural disaster	around the earth
(vi) Such an imbalance	is	caused by increased amount of carbon dioxide	of this natural disaster

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

- (i) One day a boy stole a beautiful pen from one of his school fellows.
- (ii) Among the crowd that lined the road to the place of execution was his mother.
- (iii) But he replied to them, "She's been the ruin of me."
- (iv) "Goodness," they cried, "to end up by doing such a thing to his mother, as if his wicked past were not enough!"
- (v) He took the pen home to his mother.
- (vi) If she'd have given the stick when I stole that pen, I'd never have stood where I stand today.
- (vii) Instead of giving him the stick she appreciated the pen.
- (viii) One day he was caught in the act of a major crime and was sentenced to death.
- (ix) Seeing his mother weeping he obtained permission to whisper one word to her.
- (x) She ran up to him and put her ear close to his mouth.
- (xi) She screamed and the crowd joined her in reproaching the unnatural son.
- (xii) She was wailing and beating her breast.
- (xiii) When, he grew up, he began to steal more valuable things.
- (xiv) Whereupon he seized it between his teeth and bit it off.

13. Write a paragraph of about 100 words based on the following questions. Your answer should give as much detail as possible. 14

- (a) What is dowry?
- (b) What is the main reason of dowry?
- (c) Who take dowry and who are the victims of it?
- (d) How does it affect the whole society?
- (e) What is your reaction?
- (f) How can this vice be eliminated?