

Model Test of HSC Examination 2016 For All Board

Sub: English 1st Paper

Subj Code 107

Time: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 100

Part A: Seen Comprehension (40 marks)

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

Humans, animals and plants are all important elements of the natural environment. But humans are cruelly destroying plants and animals and thereby creating a danger for us all. The destruction of forests and other habitats is causing the extinction of various plants and animals every day. These losses are particularly severe in the areas of tropical forests which cover only 7% of the surface of the globe, but which provide the living space for between 50% and 80% of all our wildlife. Many wild animals and birds such as pandas, bears, tigers, alligators, whales, wolves, eagles, falcons, kites and buzzards are faced with the threat of extinction today. Their decline has been accelerated by the destruction of their feeding and nesting places, by the collection of eggs, and above all by the widespread use of chemicals and pesticides which enter their food chains leading to sterility and mass deaths. Hunting of birds and animals is another cause of their extinction. Men kill birds for food and feathers, hunt big cats to make fur coats and slaughter alligators and other reptiles for shoes and bags. In addition, whale-hunting has also drastically reduced the number of blue whales in the Atlantic Ocean.

We know that all species are important for maintaining ecological balance. If one is lost, the whole natural environment changes. In order to protect the environment from being spoilt, we should therefore protect our wildlife. The good news is that many countries are now taking action to protect their endangered wildlife. George Laycock, author of several books on wildlife writes: "Mankind must develop a concern for wild creatures and a determination that these wild species will not perish". We should save the earth's wild creatures to save ourselves. To be kind to animals is to be kind to mankind.

- 1. Choose the right word to complete each sentence. $1 \times 5 = 5$**
- (a) Humans are destroying plants and animals which are good/ useful/ dangerous to us.
 - (b) In the tropical areas forests cover 7/17/27% of the surface of the globe.
 - (c) 50%-80% of the world's wild animals live in the tropical/ subtropical/coastal forest.
 - (d) Hunting of birds and animals is a cause of their increase/ destruction/extinction.
 - (e) Whale hunting has drastically reduced the number of blue whales in the Pacific/ Indian/ Atlantic Ocean.
- 2. True/False? If false, give the correct information. $1 \times 5 = 5$**
- (a) Humans, animals and plants are ordinary elements of natural environment.
 - (b) Losses of animals and plants are severe in the tropical region.
 - (c) Men kill birds for food and feathers.
 - (d) In order to protect our environment we should not protect our wildlife.
 - (e) George Laycock is a hunter who wrote several books.
- 3. Fill in the gaps with the correct forms of words in bracket. Add any prepositions if necessary. $1 \times 5 = 5$**
- (a) (Destroy) — forests has a very bad effect on the wild animals.
 - (b) Many wild animals, (lose) — their breeding places.
 - (c) The number of wildlife (live) — the areas of the world's forests is fast decreasing.
 - (d) Many wild animals, and birds (face) — with the threat of extinction.
 - (e) (Hunt) — animals, and birds should be prohibited by the government.

4. Write five causes of the extinction of world's wildlife. $1 \times 5 = 5$

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

Every year millions of people all over the world die unnecessarily as a result of pollution. These unfortunate and avoidable deaths are brought about by four specific factors. Firstly, air pollution from factories, burning trash, and vehicle fumes cause pneumonia, bronchitis and other respiratory diseases. Then, water pollution from industrial discharge, the indiscriminate disposal of toxic chemicals, and the dumping of human waste into rivers and canals causes poisoning and water-borne diseases such as cholera and diarrhoea. The next factor is the noise pollution from vehicle horns and microphones that might cause aggression and damage hearing. And finally, odour pollution from dumped or untreated human waste causes serious discomfort to our sense of smell, and attracts disease-bearing creatures such as rats and flies. We should take determined action to control these problems and clean up the environment to avert these unnecessary diseases.

5. Write short answers to the following questions. $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (a) What are the main four causes that are mostly responsible for death by pollution?
- (b) How does sound pollution harm people?
- (c) How do industries pollute water?
- (d) What do you understand by disease-bearing creatures?
- (e) How can we avert these diseases that have been caused by pollution?

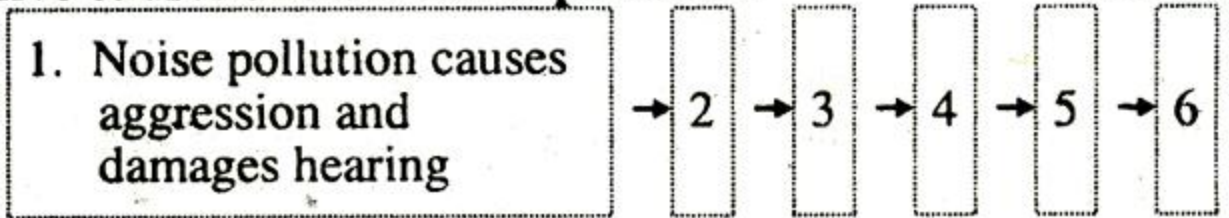
6. Fill in the gaps with suitable words. $1 \times 5 = 5$

Air pollution is the first one among the causes that are said to be responsible for (a) — death of millions of people (b) — year. Air is (c) — with different types of smokes. We run factories, burn (d) — and drive two-stroke (e) — and all these produce smoke which is very dangerous for our health.

7. Summarise the passage in five sentences. $1 \times 5 = 5$

8. Based on your reading of the passage, make short notes in each of the boxes in the flow chart showing the

five causes and effects of pollution.



Part B: Vocabulary (20 marks)

9. Fill in the gaps with a suitable word from the box. (Make any grammatical changes if necessary). There are more words in the box than you need. $1 \times 10 = 10$

eager	joyous	become	remain
festive	favourite	food	want
flood	invite	gift	elders

Children are very fond of festivals. They become very (a) — on a day of festival. If it is their birthday, their joys become over (b) —. They become very (c) — to have wishes from their beloved persons. The whole day they (d) — to spend times in joy. Usually a child on its birthday, gets up early and tries to (e) — close to their parents. It (f) — a nice day, if it is presented anything very (g) — to it. Children also want to have their friends (h) — to their house on a festival. They expect to have a party. Their joys give pleasure to their (i) —. We should try to keep the children always in a (j) — mind.

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

Language plays a very (a) — role in our life. We use language from (b) — we wake up in the morning (c) — We go to bed at night. We use language not only during our (d) — hours but also in our dreams. We use language to (e) — what we feel and to say (f) — we like or dislike. We also use language to (g) — information. In short language is (h) — present in our life. It is an (i) — part of what we do, (j) — and believe.

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

2×6=12

A	B	C	D
The culture of a society	in one society	complete picture of	in Britain
The patterns of behaviour	in Bangladesh are	differ from those	patterns of it
To know the culture	can easily give a	also can give some distinct	cultural differences
The modes of behaviour	of a society	we need to study different	life and living of that society
Language, eating habits etc	between different cultures	are considered	in other societies
The existing differences	of a society	different from those	ideas about that society

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. $1 \times 14 = 14$

- The master was very amused.
- One of the ducks was standing on one leg and had the other leg folded inside.
- The master looked at the cook.
- The master clapped his hands loudly.
- The cook told him that the duck had only one leg.
- The roast looked delicious and the cook ate one of the legs of the duck.
- The master was very annoyed.
- The master was not to be fooled.
- At that moment the cook looked out of the window.
- He said there was no such thing as one-legged duck.
- A cook once roasted a duck for his master.
- The cook replied that his master was right.
- It put down its other leg and ran off.
- The cook insisted that the duck had one leg only.

13. Write a paragraph of about 150 words based on the following questions. Your answer to the questions should give as much details as possible. 14

- What is price hike?
- Why do prices of things increase?
- How do we suffer for price hike?
- How can the government control it?
- What should we do when there is price hike?