Model Question 04

English (Compulsory) First Paper

Part I: Reading Test (60 marks)

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

Valentina Tereshkova was born in the village Maslennikovo, Tutayevsky District, in Central Russia. Tereshkova's father was a tractor driver and her mother worked in a textile plant. Tereshkova began school in 1945 at the age of eight, but left school in 1953 and continued her education through distance learning. She became interested in parachuting from a young age, and trained in skydiving at the local Aeroclub, making her first jump at age 22 on 21 May 1959. At that time she was employed as a textile worker in a local factory. It was her expertise in skydiving that led to her selection as a cosmonaut.

After the flight of Yuri Gagarin (the first human being to travel to outer space in 1961), the Soviet Union decided to send a woman in space. On 16 February 1962, "proletaria" Valentina Tereshkova was selected for this project from among more than four hundred applicants. Tereshkova had to undergo a series of training that included weightless flights, isolation tests, centrifuge tests, rocket theory, spacecraft engineering, 120 parachute jumps and pilot training in MiG-15UTI jet fighters.

A. **Choose the correct answer from the alternatives:**   1×5=5

   a. The word 'expertise' refers to —
     i) specialist   ii) skill   iii) expert   iv) courage

   b. Valentina Tereshkova came of a/an—
     i) aristocratic family   ii) indigent family
     iii) working class family   iv) elite family

   c. Tereshkova started her distance learning at the age of —
     i) fourteen   ii) fifteen   iii) sixteen   iv) seventeen

   d. What is distance learning?
     i) Education in which a student has to go to a distant educational institution
     ii) Education in which students receive instruction without going to school
     iii) Education which is imparted unofficially
     iv) Education that is received in a foreign country

   e. What does 'textile plant' refer to?
     i) nursery of plants   ii) garment factory   iii) a workshop   iv) a fashion house
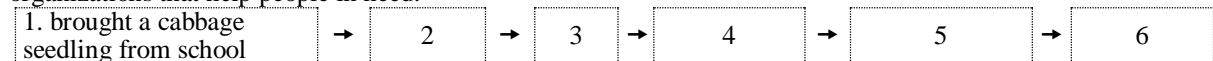
B. **Answer the following questions:**   2×5=10

   a. From your reading of the passage, describe Valentina Tereshkova's early life in 2/3 sentences.
   b. Describe in 2/3 sentences Velentina Tereshkova's education and training before joining the flight project.
   c. Which trainings did Valentina have to receive after joining the flight project?
   d. Describe the flight project of sending woman in space of the Soviet Union in 2/3 sentences.
   e. How does Valentina inspire other women? Write in 3/4 sentences.

2. **Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the phases of Stagliano's donating activities. (one is done for you)**   10

In 2008, 9-year-old Katie Stagliano brought a tiny cabbage seedling home from school. As she cared for her cabbage, it grew to 40 pounds. Katie donated her cabbage to a soup kitchen where it helped to feed more than 275 people. Moved by the experience of seeing how many people could benefit from the donation of fresh produce to soup kitchens, Katie decided to start vegetable gardens and donate the harvest to help feed people in need. Today, Katie's Krops donates thousands of pounds of fresh produce from numerous gardens to organizations that help people in need.

| 1. brought a cabbage seedling from school | → | 2 | → | 3 | → | 4 | → | 5 | → | 6 |

3. **Write a summary of the following poem.**   10

Amidst killer speeds I stand
Facing the traffic, stretching my hand.
I am seen on kids' books and as cartoons everywhere
Educating people and asking them to beware
Of the erratic traffic and the signboards
Seen on almost all the roads.

So that you're safe I see each one of you
But my sweat, my plight on the road sees who?
Be it sunny or rainy,
For your safety I must be
Vigil and agile, on the middle
Standing erect, as fit as a fiddle.
Oh! My ear hurts! Oh! My head aches!

Oh! Look at the weather…such unpredictable days!
But I cannot swerve; I must be on duty,
I care for your safety.
Be it noisy or dusty; Be it sunny or rainy;
I must be on duty. I care for your safety.

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

harm	in	besides	atmosphere	outlets	consumption
public	served	chronic	level	Foods	involve

In Bangladesh, most of the foodstuffs are unsafe for consumption or adulterated in varying degrees. This problem persists at every (a)— of food from preparation to (b)—. Food manufacturers, processors, restaurants, fast-food (c)— and so forth are all (d)— in one way or another (e)— this corrupt practice of adulteration. (f)— are adulterated by using various (g)— chemicals and toxic artificial colours. (h)—, rotten foods are stored, sold and (i)— to consumers in an unhygienic(j)—. These practices are contributing to the public health seriously with numerous chronic and non-chronic diseases.

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

Alleviating traffic congestion is one of the major development challenges of our time. Half the world's population already lives (a) — cities, and the United Nations (UN) (b) — that the proportion will rise to (c) — 70 percent by 2050. Dhaka, the world's (d) — and fastest growing city, is a (e) — study in how this problem got (f) — bad and why it's so difficult to (g) — . Dhaka's infrastructure doesn't match the scale (h) — its population. Just 7 percent of the (i) — is covered by roads, compared with (j) — 25 percent of Paris and Vienna.

6. **Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order.** 10
   (a) The farmer took off his cap and said, "My lord, how can I thank you?"
   (b) "Fortunately, I have come along just now, for it is difficult to find help in a place like this."
   (c) "Whenever you see somebody in difficulty, do your best to help him, and that will be thanking me".
   (d) He was also a gentleman.
   (e) Then he took one end of the sack and asked the farmer to take the other end.
   (f) There lived a noble man who was more than a person of title.
   (g) "You can do that easily friend," replied the nobleman.
   (h) One day he stopped in front of a farmer and got off the horse.
   (i) Together they lifted the sack and placed it on the horse back.
   (j) "I see you've had a mishap, friend" said the nobleman.

Part II: Writing Test (40 marks)

7. **Write a paragraph on "Diaspora" in about 200 words based on the answers to the following questions.** 10
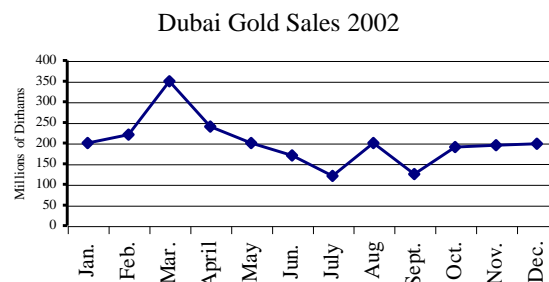   (a) What do you understand by 'diaspora'? (b) How many diasporas can you find in the history of human civilization? (c) Mention a few of them in brief. (d) What is the main reason behind diaspora?

8. **The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words.** 7
   The king of Iran used to invite the great poet Sheikh Saadi very often to his court. Once on his way to the king's court the poet took shelter in a noble man's house for a night. He was then.............................

9. Suppose, you are Sagor. Your younger brother Jubair is going to participate in a debate competition. The topic of the debate is creative question pattern makes students dependent more on guides than textbooks." He sent you an e-mail asking your assistance in finding necessary informations against the aforementioned topic. **Now, write an e-mail replying him.** 5

10. The line graph shows estimated sales of Gold for twelve months in 2002 in million of Dirhams. **Write a description of the graph.** 10

Dubai Gold Sales 2002

11. **Write down the theme of the following story (Not more than 50 words)** 8
   One day a monkey was playing beside a river. He saw a big elephant coming. He picked up a stone and hid behind a tree. When the elephant came nearer, he threw the stone at him. The stone hit the elephant on the back. Then he hid behind the tree again.
   The elephant turned round and cried angrily, "Hey, who's there stones at me!"
   However, the elephant could not see any animal. Shaking his big head, the elephant walked on. The naughty monkey smiled.
   He picked up another stone and threw it at the elephant again. This time the stone hit the elephant on the head. The elephant turned round quickly. This time he saw the monkey. The monkey was hiding behind the tree. Now the elephant knew who had hit him. He said, "Oh, you naughty monkey! I must teach you a good lesson."

He went to the river nearby. He put the trunk into the river. When the trunk was full of water, he went near the monkey. When the monkey saw the elephant coming, he climbed up the tree. He laughed at the elephant.

The elephant lifted his trunk. He sprayed the water with full force on the monkey. The monkey was wet all over. He could not open his eyes. He cried out in severe pain. Now the elephant laughed at the monkey. The monkey fell down on the ground. At last he died.