

Model Question 06

English (Compulsory) First Paper

Part I: Reading Test (60 marks)

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

Chawla was born in Karnal, India. She completed her earlier schooling at Tagore Baal Niketan Senior Secondary School, Karnal. She is the first Indian-born woman and the second person in space from this sub-continent. After graduating in Aeronautical Engineering from Punjab Engineering College, India, in 1982, Chawla moved to the United States the same year. She obtained her Master's degree in Aerospace Engineering from the University of Texas in 1984. Later she did her Ph.D in Aerospace Engineering in 1988 from the University of Colorado. Determined to become an astronaut even in the face of the Challenger disaster 1986 that broke apart 73 seconds into its flight, leading to the deaths of its seven crew members, Chawla joined NASA in 1988. She began working as a Vice President where she did Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD) research on vertical take-off and landing. In 1991 she got U.S. citizenship and started her career as a NASA astronaut in 1995. She was selected for her first flight in 1996. She spoke the following words while travelling in the weightlessness of space, "You are just your intelligence". She had travelled 10.67 million miles, as many as 252 times around the Earth. Her first space mission (Mission STS 87) began on 19 November 1997 with six other astronauts on the Space Shuttle Columbia. On her first mission that lasted for 15 days, 16 hours, 34 minutes and 4 seconds she travelled 6.5 million miles. She was responsible for deploying the Spartan Satellite which however malfunctioned, necessitating a spacewalk by Winston Scott and Tako Doi, two of her fellow astronauts, to retrieve the satellite.

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives:

1×5=5

a. Which one of the following statements is true?

- i) The Challenger disaster discouraged Chawla to join the NASA.
- ii) Chawla was disappointed at the Challenger disaster.
- iii) The Challenger disaster could not prevent Chawla from joining the NASA.
- iv) Chawla joined the NASA due to the Challenger disaster.

b. Which of the followings has the closest meaning of 'broke apart'?

- i) tainted
- ii) rot
- iii) disintegrated
- iv) decomposed

c. Which of the following words describes Chawla the best?

- i) ambitious
- ii) arrogant
- iii) pessimistic
- iv) cynical

d. What does 'take-off' refer to?

- i) taking over someone or something
- ii) an instance of becoming airborne
- iii) an act of mimicking someone or something
- iv) become successful or popular

e. What does the expression "she was responsible for deploying the Spartan Satellite" mean?

- i) Chawla deployed the Spartan Satellite with great responsibility.
- ii) Chawla hardly had responsibility to the Spartan Satellite.
- iii) The Spartan Satellite was deployed by Chawla.
- iv) Chawla's mission was to deploy the Spartan Satellite.

B. Answer the following questions:

2×5=10

- a. "You are just your intelligence." What do you understand by this statement of Kalpana Chawla?
- b. Describe Chawla's academic activities prior to joining NASA.
- c. Briefly comment on Chawla's determination in becoming an astronaut.
- d. What made Winston Scott and Tako Doi retrieve the Spartan Satellite?
- e. How did Chawla become an inspiration to women all over the world? Explain briefly.

2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the condition of adolescent girls in Bangladesh. (One is done for you)

2 × 5 = 10

The situation of adolescent girls in Bangladesh is characterised by inequality and subordination within the family and society. This inequality leads to a widespread practice of child marriage, marginalisation or exclusion from health, education and economic opportunities, and a vulnerability to violence and sexual abuse.

I. Inequality → [] → [] → [] → [] → []

3. Summarize the following text.

10

We have two terms to describe our social behaviour- 'etiquette' and 'manners.' 'Etiquette' is a French word and it means the rules of correct behaviour in society. The word 'manners' means the behaviour that is considered to be polite in a particular society or culture. Manners can be good or bad. For example, it is a bad manner to speak with food in one's mouth. No one likes a bad-mannered person. Remember that etiquette and manners vary from culture to culture and from society to society.

We learn etiquette and manners from our parents, families and various institutions, such as schools, colleges or professional bodies. There are rules of behaviour for all kinds of social occasions and it is important to learn them and practise them in everyday life. The manners that are correct in a wedding reception will not do in a debating club. Therefore, we have to be careful about etiquette and manners. We know how

important it is to say 'please' and 'thank you' in everyday life. A few more polite expressions such as 'pardon me', 'excuse me', 'may I', are bound to make your day smooth and pleasant.

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

eradicate	gigantic	launched	united	solving	resolve
enroll	frustration	take	children	reason	completion

Ignorance is the root cause which (a) — all development efforts of the government. No development efforts can succeed unless illiteracy is (b) —. Eradication of illiteracy in a country like Bangladesh is undoubtedly a (c) — task. No individual community or organization, not even the government alone is capable of (d) — this huge problem. It is a responsibility of all the literate people to make (e) — efforts to remove illiteracy from the society. The government has already (f) — some programmes in this regard. To provide primary education for at least seventy percent of the (g) —, the government has (h) — a programme called the universal primary education. The objectives are to increase (i) —, reduce dropouts and retain them at school till the (j) — of their primary education.

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

Man has an (a) — thirst for knowledge. He is never (b) — with what he has known and seen. He wants to know and see more and more. This (c) — to know more coupled with his indomitable (d) — of adventure, has inspired him to undertake and (e) — out difficult and dangerous tasks which eventually resulted in (f) — making discoveries and inventions and led him to his (g) — and continuous journey from his (h) — state of a caveman to his present state of power. Today he is (i) — the threshold of the modern (j) —.

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

- They never imagined that this shabbily dressed man would be Einstein himself.
- He could not think that these people were there actually to receive him.
- Einstein, however, walked the whole way from the station with a suitcase in one hand and a violin in the other.
- "But" Einstein added, "I assure you, I greatly enjoyed the walk."
- Once Einstein went to Brussels at the invitation of the Queen of Belgium.
- When he got down from the train of Brussels, he saw many gorgeously dressed people present at the station.
- The officials also expected to see somebody who would appear to be rich and aristocratic to them.
- With a smile on his face, he replied, "I did not expect that, your Majesty."
- When he reached the place, the Queen said to him, "I sent a car for you, Dr. Einstein."
- So, they went back to the Queen and informed her that the great scientist had not come by the train.

Part II: Writing Test (40 marks)

7. Write a paragraph on "Food Adulteration" in about 200 words based on the answers to the following questions. 10

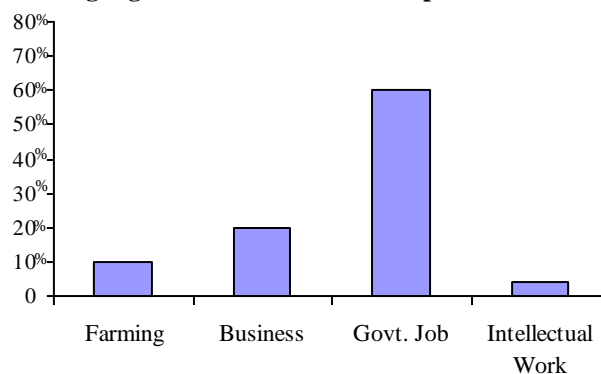
- What is an adulterant?
- What is food adulteration?
- What is the reason behind adulterating foods?
- Who adulterates food?
- What foods are being adulterated?
- What is the effect of consuming adulterated foods?
- What is the role of the government in this regard?

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

There lived a woodcutter in a village. One day he was cutting wood near a pond. Suddenly, his axe fell into the pond. The pond was very deep. The woodcutter did not know how to swim or dive. So, he was sitting there sadly. Then a wonderful thing happened. A beautiful fairy appeared before the woodcutter.

9. Suppose, you are Nabil of Pabna. One of your friends who live in Khulna has won the President's award in essay writing. Now, send an e-mail to your friend Anik congratulating him on his achievement. 5

10. The graph below shows the choice of profession by different educated people. Describe the graph in at least 80 words. You should highlight the information and report the main features given in the graph. 10



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

Once when a Lion was asleep in its den, a little Mouse began running playfully up and down him; this soon wakened the Lion. The king of the beasts got furious at the little creature. Out of rage he placed his huge paw upon him, and opened his big jaws to swallow him.

"Pardon, O King," cried the little Mouse: "forgive me this time, I shall never forget it: who knows but what I may be able to do you a turn some of these days?"

The angry lion felt pity on the little creature. He thought himself, "I'm a mighty animal, the king of the forest. I should not kill this little creature. Its killing is mortifying for me."

Now, the lion said, "I'll let you go. But you must run more carefully in future. I'll not forgive you next time." The Lion lifted up his paw and let him go.

After a few days the Lion was caught in a trap. The little mouse was passing by the place. He saw that the lion was tied into a net under a tree. The helpless lion was roaring. The mouse said, "Sir, don't roar. You're now wrapped up inside the net of lion hunters. If you roar, they will come here. Please, wait a bit. I'm helping you".

The lion stopped roaring and the mouse started cutting the ropes of the net with his sharp teeth one after another and soon the lion got free. Getting out of the net, the lion was very grateful to the mouse.

The mighty animal said to the small mouse, "Thank you friend! None is futile. Even the weakest can help the strongest. You're my friend, from today."

"Was I not right?" said the little Mouse.

The mighty lion answered, "Yes, you're right."