

Question 01

English (Compulsory) First Paper

Part I: Reading Test (60 marks)

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

Nelson Mandela guided South Africa from the shackles of apartheid to a multi-racial democracy, as an icon of peace and reconciliation who came to embody the struggle for justice around the world. Imprisoned for nearly three decades for his fight against white minority rule, Mandela never lost his resolve to fight for his people's emancipation. He was determined to bring down apartheid while avoiding a civil war. His prestige and charisma helped him win the support of the world.

"I hate race discrimination most intensely and in all its manifestations. I have fought it all during my life; I will fight it now, and will do so until the end of my days," Mandela said in his acceptance speech on becoming South Africa's first black president in 1994, ... "The time for the healing of the wounds has come. The moment to bridge the chasms that divide us has come." "We have, at last, achieved our political emancipation." In 1993, Mandela was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize, an honour he shared with F.W. de Klerk, the white African leader who had freed him from prison three years earlier and negotiated the end of apartheid. Mandela went on to play a prominent role on the world stage as an advocate of human dignity in the face of challenges ranging from political repression to AIDS.

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives:

1 × 5 = 5

a. What does *apartheid* refer to in the first paragraph?

- i) apart ii) distance iii) discrimination iv) dialogue

b. In the 2nd paragraph, by *political emancipation* Mandela has indicated —

- i) white minority rule ii) black minority rule
iii) complete democracy iv) avoidance of civil war

c. Nelson Mandela struggled for —

- i) the establishment of socialism in South Africa
ii) the establishment of equal rights and freedom for all people of South Africa
iii) initiating white domination in South Africa
iv) ending black domination in South Africa

d. F.W. de Klerk was — Mandela.

- i) against ii) in favour of
iii) the opponent of iv) an enemy of

e. "I have fought it all during my life". What does *it* refer to here?

- i) AIDS ii) a civil war
iii) race discrimination iv) South Africa's Presidentship

B. Answer the following questions:

2 × 5 = 10

- a. Why can Nelson Mandela be called "an icon of peace and reconciliation"?
- b. "The time for the healing of the wounds has come" — what did Mandela mean by this line?
- c. From your reading of the 1st and 2nd paragraph, mention the reason of Nelson Mandela's struggle.
- d. Who was F.W. de Klerk? What do you know about him from the passage?
- e. What is the ideal of Mandela? Do you support his ideal? Why/Why not? Explain in 2/3 sentences.

2. Read the passage and complete the table below with the given information. 1×10=10

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.

Name of the Event/Activity	Year	Country/Institution
hailed from		(i) —
(ii) —	(iii) —	Panjab Engineering College
shifted to	(iv) —	(v) —
(vi) —	1984	(vii) —
(viii) —	(ix) —	University of Colorado
became a member	(x) —	NASA

3. Summarize the following text. 10

When you are in the driving seat of a car, you have the steering and the horn in your hands, the brake and accelerator under your feet, eyes open looking ahead, left and right. The same can be said about a motorcycle rider, with some modifications. These are all very visible. But, behind all, there is something that keeps working unseen. And that is the Central Processing Unit (CPU), your brain. CPUs are artificially intelligent machines that are programmed to do specific jobs under fixed conditions and judgements. But the human brain is intelligent by nature. It is the most sophisticated machine that is able to operate on ever-changing conditions and standards of judgment.

As conditions in the traffic keep invariably changing, this virtue of sophistication of your brain must be at work when you are driving. The difference between traffic in the roads and highways and racing circuit must not be blurring inside you. Never imagine yourself to be a Michael Schumacher driving an F-1 at 300 mph. Leave no room for fantasy. You must always be ready to encounter unexpected behavior from any vehicle or pedestrian. ‘Keep your cool’ is easy to advice but difficult to maintain. Still you must always restrain yourself because, at the end of the day, you don’t want to be regarded as a killer. Now you see, the last thing that differentiates you from a computer is your conscience.

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 = 05

resident	whisk	poor	without	slums	work
city	less-tangible	life	crowd	delays	one

The cost of Dhaka’s traffic congestion is estimated at \$3.8 billion a year. And that’s just the (a) — and air pollution, not the (b) — losses in quality of (c) —. Paradoxically, the poor infrastructure is (d) — of the reasons why the (e) — is growing so fast. (f) — roads or trains to (g) — them to the suburbs, Dhaka (h) — have no choice but to (i) — into the middle, set up (j) — between high-rises, and walk to work.

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

I was ten years old. My grandmother sat on the string bed, (a) — the mango tree. It was late summer (b) — there were sunflowers in the garden and a (c) — wind in the trees. My grandmother was (d) — a woolen scarf for the winter months. She (e) — very old, dressed in a plain (f) — sari; her eyes were not very strong (g) —, but her fingers moved quickly with the (h) —, and the needles kept clicking all afternoon. (i) — had white hair, but there were very (j) — wrinkles on her skin.

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

10

- (i) Being tired of ruling, he made up his mind to step down the throne and divide his kingdom.
- (ii) Goneril declared, "Sir, I love you more than I can say".
- (iii) But first he wanted to know how much they loved him, and so he asked his eldest daughter, "How much do you love me?".
- (iv) Being satisfied, he called for the map of his kingdom and drew his finger round one-third of it.
- (v) Then it was the turn of Cordelia, the youngest and most loved daughter.
- (vi) Lear was shocked and said, "Nothing will come of nothing".
- (vii) When asked, his second daughter Regan said, "My love for you shall never change."
- (viii) Lear was pleased and gave her a third of his kingdom.
- (ix) When asked, Cordelia said, "Nothing".
- (x) Long ago there was a mighty old king of England named Lear who had three daughters Goneril, Regan and Cordelia.

Part II: Writing Test (40 marks)

7. Write a paragraph on Traffic Education in about 200 words based on the answers to the following questions. 10

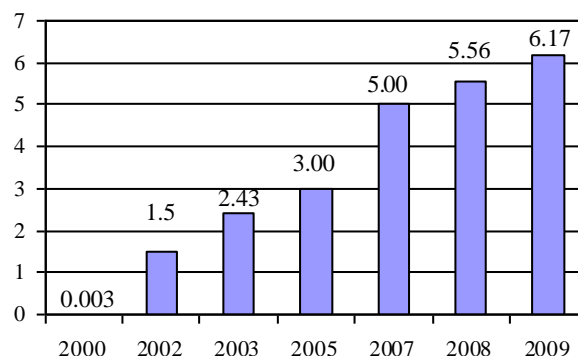
(a) What is traffic education? (b) What are the some regulations in traffic? (c) What may happen if we go violating traffic rules? (d) What's importance of traffic education?

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

Once there was a clever fox in a jungle. One day, when the fox was walking through jungle, he fell into a trap. He could somehow get out of the trap, but he had to leave.....

9. Suppose, you are Kaspia/ Kaspian of 12, Mirpur Road, Dhaka. One of your friends is very weak in English. Now, write a letter to your friend Rosmin/ Rosmina who lives at Patiya, Chittagong, telling him/her about how to improve English. 5

10. The graph below shows 'The Internet Users' from 2000 to 2009. 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 poem (Not more than 50 words). 8

What is this life if, full of care,
We have no time to stand and stare.
No time to stand beneath the boughs
And stare as long as sheep or cows.
No time to see, when woods we pass,

Where squirrels hide their nuts in grass.
No time to see, in broad day light,
Streams full of stars, like skies at night.
A poor life this is if, full of care,
We have no time to stand and stare.