

17 ✓ DINAJPUR BOARD-2022

English (Compulsory)- First Paper

Time : 2 hours

Full marks : 50

[**N.B.** Answer all the questions. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]

Part-A : Reading Test [30 Marks]

Read the passage. Then answer the questions No. 1 and 2.

Humans can neither change the sun's radiation nor the earth's orbit around the sun. But they can control the increase in the amount of greenhouse gases and its effect on the atmosphere. Only during the last hundred years the carbon dioxide concentration has been raised alarmingly in the atmosphere and we humans can be held responsible for this.

The main cause of the increase in carbon dioxide level in the atmosphere is the burning of fossil fuels. Since the end of the 19th century, industrial activities increased rapidly giving rise to many factories. These factories required energy, which was produced through the combustion of coal. Besides coal, other sources of energy such as mineral oil and natural gas were also burned to heat our houses, run cars and airplanes or to produce electricity. Nowadays, about 85 million barrels of crude oil are burned daily. Every time a fossil raw material is burned, it releases carbon dioxide into the air.

Therefore, it is clear that more and more greenhouse gases like carbon dioxide are being generated worldwide by humans. Moreover, we are also strengthening the greenhouse effect by deforestation, which means cutting down trees. Every year enormous areas of forests are destroyed by people to obtain wood and to clear regions for mining and to create pasture. This loss of the forest causes dual problems. Trees that are burned up release large volumes of carbon dioxide gas into the air. On the other hand, as forests absorb a lot of carbon dioxide from the air and deliver oxygen instead, we also destroy an important storehouse of carbon dioxide when we clear forests.

[Unit-5; Lesson-3(A)]

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.

1 × 5 = 5

- (a) Which of the period describes the beginning of the rapid industrialization?
 - i. The start of the 19th century
 - ii. The end of the 18th century
 - iii. The start of the 18th century
 - iv. The end of the 19th century
- (b) What are the fossil fuels mentioned in the passage?
 - i. Coal
 - ii. Mineral oil
 - iii. Natural gas
 - iv. All the above
- (c) The word 'instead' mentioned in the passage means _____.
 - i. option
 - ii. choice
 - iii. as an alternative
 - iv. preference
- (d) Trees transport _____ into the air.
 - i. nitrogen
 - ii. oxygen
 - iii. hydrogen
 - iv. all
- (e) The word combustion mentioned in the passage means _____.
 - i. kindling
 - ii. burning
 - iii. consummation
 - iv. flame

2. Answer the following questions in your own words :

2 × 4 = 8

- (a) Why can humans neither change the sun's radiation nor the earth's orbit around the sun?
- (b) Describe how human beings are responsible for the increase in the greenhouse gases.
- (c) What do you think the main cause of the increase in carbon dioxide level in the atmosphere is?
- (d) Why enormous areas of forests are destroyed by the people every year? Describe in brief.

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text.

0.5 × 10 = 5

"Today there are many jobs where you need English. This is because the world has become smaller. Vast distances are shortened by speedy transports. We can talk to a person thousands of kilometres away on the phone or the Internet. So we can communicate with the whole world easily. English has made this communication easier.

There are many countries in the world with many languages, but to communicate with them, you cannot use all the languages. So you need a common language that you can use with more or less all the people in the world. English is that common language. You can talk to a Chinese toy maker, a French artist, an Arab ambassador or a Korean builder in one language- English.

English for us in Bangladesh is all the more important. As we have seen earlier, we are too many people in a small country. So if you learn English, you have the best opportunity to find a good job, both within and outside the country. And that is good news for millions of our unemployed youths."

[Unit-4; Lesson-5(D)]

- Globalization has made the world (a) — and so it requires a — language for international communication. Now we can — communication with a person thousands of kilometers away on the phone or the internet. In fact, we can communicate with the whole world with absolute (d) —. The lingua franca of the world is (e) —. English provides us with the (f) — to pursue a good job. Being a densely (g) — country, Bangladesh is (h) — with unemployment. Proficiency in (i) — may help (j) — unemployment problem and bring economic development.

4. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write four complete sentences.

1 × 4 = 4

Column 'A'	Column 'B'	Column 'C'
(a) People	i. require	i. learn and use English properly.
(b) They	ii. cannot but	ii. the purpose more effectively than other languages.
(c) English	iii. can serve	iii. a common language for the purpose.
(d) Therefore all	iv. need to	iv. communicate with others internationally.

Read the following text carefully and answer the question no. 5 and 6 :

21 February is observed as *Shaheed Dibosh* every year throughout the country in remembrance of the martyrs of language movement of 1952. The commemoration begins at the early hours of the day with mourning songs that recall the supreme sacrifices of our language martyrs. People wear black badges and go to the *Shaheed Minar* barefoot processions, singing mourning songs. They place wreaths at the *Minar*. Many of them visit the graves of the martyrs at Azimpur graveyard and pray for them. They also attend various programmes organised in remembrance of the language martyrs.

The UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation) on 17 November in 1999 proclaimed February 21 as the International Mother Language Day in recognition of the sacrifices of the martyrs for the rightful place of Bangla. The day is now annually observed worldwide to promote awareness of linguistic and cultural diversity and multilingualism.

[Unit-3; Lesson-4(B)]

5. Complete the table below with information from the passage.

0.5 × 6 = 3

Who/What	Event/Activity	Where/Whom/What	When/How
People all over the world	(i) —	21 February	(ii) —
We	remember	(iii) —	by wearing black badges
People	(iv) —	at the Shaheed Minar	at the early hours of the day
(v) —	was declared as International Mother Language Day		(vi) —

6. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words.

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Part-B : Writing Test [20 Marks]

7. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on "Water Pollution".

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(a) What is water pollution? (b) Why is water called life? (c) What do you think about the causes of water pollution? (d) What are the effects and impacts of water pollution? (e) What measures should we take to prevent water pollution?

8. Suppose, you are Ayan/Anni. You live in B-3/Gopalpur, Haji Mohammad Mohosin Road, Pabna. Your friend is Farhan/Farhana who is living in 13/B, Purana Palton, Dhaka-1216. Now, write an e-mail to your friend describing a road accident you have recently witnessed in your town.

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9. Suppose, you are Shanta and your friend is Taslima. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the merits and demerits of using mobile phone at teen-age.

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