

12 ✓ JASHORE 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) Cutting down trees is called ____.
- i. afforestation ii. industrialisation iii. glorification iv. deforestation
- (b) Greenhouse effect is strengthened by ____.
- i. planting trees ii. afforestation
- iii. erosion of soil iv. destruction of forests
- (c) Trees absorb ____.
- i. carbon dioxide ii. oxygen iii. methane iv. hydrogen
- (d) Natural gas is a kind of ____.
- i. fossil fuel ii. toxic substance iii. harmful gas iv. crude oil
- (e) Who are mainly responsible for green house effect?
- i. wild animals ii. plants iii. humans iv. aquatic life

2. Answer the following questions in your own words :

2 × 4 = 8

- (a) How does the loss of forests cause dual problems?
- (b) What should we do to control the increase of greenhouse gases?
- (c) How do forests help us?
- (d) Can man influence the climate? How?

Read the following text carefully and answer the question no. 3 and 4 :

May Day or International Workers' Day is observed on May 1 all over the world today to commemorate the historical struggle and sacrifices of the working people to establish an eight-hour workday. It is a public holiday in almost all the countries of the world.

Since the Industrial Revolution⁽¹⁾ in the 18th and 19th centuries in Europe and the US, the workers in mills and factories had been working a long shift, fourteen or even more hours a day.

On May 1st in 1886, inspired by the trade unions⁽²⁾, half of the workers at the McCormic Harvester Company in Chicago went on strike demanding an eight-hour workday. Two days later, a workers' rally was held near the McCormic Harvester Machine Company and about 6000 workers joined it. The rally was addressed by the labour leaders. They urged the workers to stand together, to go on with their struggle and not to give in to their bosses. At one point of the rally, some strikebreakers started leaving the meeting place. The strikers went down the street to bring them back. Suddenly about 200 policemen attacked them with clubs and revolvers. One striker was killed instantly, five or six others were seriously wounded and many others were injured.

The events of May 1, 1886 are a reminder that workers will continue to be exploited until they stand up and speak out to gain better working conditions, better pay and better lives.

[Unit-3; Lesson-2(B)]

3. Fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information from the text. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
- May Day is a red letter day in the (a) — of the working class people all over the (b) —. This day reminds (c) — of the valiant struggle of the (d) — with a view to fulfilling their rightful demands. On this day in 1886, the workers went on (e) — demanding an eight-hour workday. As a part of their (f) — they also brought out a rally. At one point, police fell upon the (g) — and attacked them with clubs and revolvers. As a result, one striker was mercilessly (h) — and many others were (i) — badly. Now the day is observed (j) —.

4. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write four complete sentences. $1 \times 4 = 4$

Column 'A'	Column 'B'	Column 'C'
(a) May Day	i. work in mills and factories	i. to commemorate the workers' sacrifice in 1886.
(b) The day	ii. is also called	ii. struggle and sacrifice.
(c) The workers had to	iii. is observed	iii. for quite a long time.
(d) We enjoy the facilities today	iv. because of their	iv. International Workers' Day.

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

Steven Paul Jobs (24 February 1955 – 5 October 2011), most popularly known as Steve Jobs was the co-founder, chairman and chief executive officer of Apple Inc. He was the pioneer of the personal computer revolution. He was famous for his career in the electronic field of computers and consumers. This became possible through the marketing of Apple computers.

In 1985, Jobs left Apple after losing a power battle with the board of directors. He then founded NeXT, a computer platform development company specializing in the higher education and business market. Apple, however failed to bring up any new operating system during Jobs' absence. Jobs returned to Apple as an adviser, and took control of the company as an interim CEO. By 1998, Jobs brought Apple back to profitability from the verge of bankruptcy. He supervised the development of iMac, iTunes, iPod, iPhone and iPad. These devices are so simple and user friendly that even a child can operate them.

[Unit-7; Lesson-7(B)]

5. Complete the table below with information from the passage. $0.5 \times 6 = 3$

Who	Event	Contribution	Year/When
Jobs	was born		(i) —
He	founded	(ii) —	
He	brought Apple back to profitability		(iii) —
He	supervised the development of	(iv) —	
Apple	became almost bankrupt		(v) —
He	(vi) —		in 2011.

6. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 5

Part-B : Writing Test [20 Marks]

7. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on "Early Rising". 8
- (a) What do you mean by early rising? (b) What facilities can an early riser get? (c) How does nature look early in the morning? (d) What opportunities does a late riser lose? (e) How can you form the habit of early rising?
8. Suppose, you are Rana/Rina of Rangpur and your friend is Moon/Minu who lives in Khulna. Now, write an e-mail to your friend describing the importance of reading newspaper. 7
9. Write a dialogue between you and your friend about your preparation for the coming examination. 5