

11 ✓ RAJSHAH 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.**

In the next class Ms Choudhury tells her students the story of Lipi.

The year before last, Lipi, a 14-year old girl, was in class 9 in a rural school in Rangpur. Lipi is the eldest of five children---three daughters and two sons. Their father is a day labourer working on other people's land and mother is a homemaker and a part-time worker at other people's homes. The parents, particularly the mother, found it real difficult to raise five children on the small income the father could earn. Perhaps that is why Lipi's father wanted to marry her off. But Lipi was not ready to accept what her parents wanted to impose on her. She wanted to pursue her education. Her mother stood by her, though secretly. When her father arranged her marriage with Tara Mia, the only son of a farmer in the same village, she became greatly upset. Tara Mia was a widower- illiterate, but well off. His father had a few acres of arable land and was influential in the village. The marriage seemed to be inevitable.

*[Unit-4; Lesson-4(B)]***1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.**

1 × 5 = 5

- (a) Which of the following has the closest meaning of the word 'impose'?
- i. appear ii. set iii. enforce iv. rely
- (b) Lipi had ——— siblings.
- i. two ii. three iii. four iv. five
- (c) Which of the following words describes Lipi's father best?
- i. jobless ii. indolent iii. widower iv. insolvent
- (d) Which of the following best describes Lipi's stand on her marriage?
- i. She was much interested in her marriage. ii. She requested her parents to marry her off.
- iii. She was not willing to get married.
- iv. Her father wanted Lipi to continue her studies.
- (e) What is the author's main purpose behind writing the passage?
- i. To focus on the life of rural women. ii. To depict the condition of our rural society.
- iii. To show the consequence of early marriage.
- iv. To focus on the poor girls' fate in our villages.

2. Answer the following questions in your own words :

2 × 4 = 8

- (a) What do you know about Lipi?
- (b) How was the financial condition of Lipi's family?
- (c) Why was Lipi's father going to marry her off at an early age?
- (d) Why did Lipi become greatly upset?

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

Countries of the world rely heavily on petroleum, coal and natural gas for their energy sources. There are two major types of energy sources: renewable and non-renewable. Hydro-carbon or fossil fuels are non-renewable sources of energy. Reliance on them poses real big problems. First, fossil fuels such as oil, coal, gas, etc. are finite energy resources and the world eventually will run out of them. Secondly, they will become too expensive in the coming decades and too damaging for the environment. Thirdly, fossil fuels have direct polluting impacts on earth's environment causing global warming. In contrast, renewable energy sources such as, wind and solar energy are constantly and naturally replenished and never run out.

Most renewable energy comes either directly or indirectly from the sun. Sunlight or solar energy can be used for heating and lighting homes, for generating electricity and for other commercial and industrial uses.

[Unit-11; Lesson-3(B)]

- People (a) ——— the world are habituated to using two major types of energy sources. They are (b) ——— as renewable and non-renewable. Non-renewable energy sources are very harmful (c) ——— our nature. (d) ——— they are burnt, they produce different types of pollutants which are very (e) ——— for our environment. These kinds of energy sources are (f) ———. With the passage of time they will be (g) ——— and very expensive. They are also (h) ——— for global warming. (i) ——— the other hand, renewable energy sources are very (j) ——— and environment friendly.

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) To generate electricity people of the world	i. are	i. finished or run out.
(b) One day these resources	ii. should	ii. a lot of oil, coal and gas everyday.
(c) But wind and sunlight	use	iii. solar energy as an alternative source.
(d) For the betterment of us, we	iii. will be	iv. unlimited around the world.
	iv. are	
	burning	

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

It was late summer 26 August 1910. A little girl was born to a rich Catholic merchant's family of Albanian descent in a small town called Skopje, Macedonia. She was the youngest of the three siblings and was named Agnes Gonxha Bojaxhiu. Who could imagine at the time that this, little girl would one day become the mother of humanity, loving and serving the poorest of the poor. Yes, we are talking about none other than Mother Teresa.

At the age of 12, she heard a voice from within that urged her to spread the love of Christ. She decided that she would be a missionary. At the age of 18 she left her parental home. She then joined an Irish community of nuns called the Sisters of Loreto, which had missions in India.

After a few months of training at the Institute of the Blessed Virgin Mary in Dublin, Mother Teresa came to India. On May 24, 1931, she took her initial vows as a nun. From 1931 to 1948, Mother Teresa taught geography and theology at St. Mary's High School in Kolkata (then Calcutta). However, the widespread poverty in Kolkata had a deep impact on Mother Teresa, and in 1948 she received permission from her superiors to leave the convent and devote herself to caring for the poorest of the poor in the slums of Kolkata.

[Unit-7; Lesson-4(A)]

For her contribution to humanity, she was awarded the Noble Peace Prize in 1979. She died at the age of 87, on 5 September, 1997

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

0.5 × 6 = 3

Biography of Mother Teresa

Aim	Serving the helpless people				
Life Span	1910- (i) —				
Who	Event/activity	When	Place	Reason	Award
Mother Teresa	(ii) —	1910	Skopje in Macedonia		
She	(iii) —	1928			
She	taught Geography and Theology		(iv) —		
(v) —	was taken by her	1931			
She	achieved	1979		(vi) —	Nobel Peace Prize

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 "A Book Fair".

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(a) What is a book fair? (b) What types of books are available in the fair? (c) How is the environment of the fair? (d) What is the importance of a book fair?

8. Suppose, you are Samin/Samina living at Rupnagar, Narayangonj. You have a friend named Joy/Joya living at Sonapur, Chattogram. He/She does not read the newspaper daily. Now, write an e-mail to him/her describing the importance of reading newspaper.

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9. Suppose, you are Bakul and your friend is Nayon. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend on the benefits of early rising.

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