

Part -A: Reading Test (Marks-50)

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

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, 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 volume of carbon dioxide gas into the air. On the other hand, an important carbon dioxide storehouse is destroyed with the forests as forests absorb a lot of carbon dioxide from the air and deliver oxygen instead.

1. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.

1×7= 7

a) The word 'responsible' is—

i) noun

ii) verb

iii) adjective

iv) adverb

b) 'Combustion' means---

i) the process of burning

ii) the process of using

iii) the process of planting

iv) none of these

c) Since when does industrialization increase rapidly?

i) Since the beginning of the 19th century

ii) Since the middle of the 20 the century

iii) Since the end of the 19th century

iv) Since the beginning of the 20th century

d) The word 'greenhouse' stands for ---

i) green colored house

ii) painting house

iii) weather preserved house

iv) steel made house

e) The word 'effect' does not refer to ----

i) consequence

ii) aftermath

iii) antecedent

iv) corollary

f) In the last paragraph, it is said that, "This loss of he forest causes dual problem." What is meant by this? .

- i)* Trees produce carbon dioxide and thus strengthens greenhouse effect
 - ii)* Owing to the burning of forests a great amount of carbon dioxide is produced and at the same time the medium of absorbing carbon dioxide gets lost.
 - iii)* Vehicles are increasing and the environment is being polluted.
 - iv)* Industrial activities are giving rise to a great number of factories and thus are polluting the environment.
- g) The word 'crude' stands for—
- i)* changed
 - ii)* unchanged
 - iii)* transferred
 - iv)* durable

2. Answer the following questions.

2×5=10

- a)* What is crude oil?
- b)* What can humans do or cannot do about atmosphere?
- c)* How are humans producing a great amount of carbon dioxide daily?
- d)* How is deforestation strengthening greenhouse effect in the present context?
- e)* What do you think we should do to keep the atmosphere normal for our living?

Read the following passage.

Fish population is in serious danger from global warming. Climate change is increasing the water temperature in rivers, lakes and seas. This means there is less food and oxygen available for fish. It also means the fish may not grow fully and may have fewer offspring. Some fishes will become extinct if temperatures rise even by one or two degree Celcius.

Climate change increases the pressure on fish population. Fishes are one of the world's most valuable biological assets. Forty percent of people in the world eat fish as their main source of protein. If we fail to reduce greenhouse emissions we will increase the pressure on fish. As a result, people who depend on fish will suffer from hunger and poverty.

3. From your reading of the above passage, fill in the blanks with suitable words. Use one word only in each blank .

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It is a) _____ from the passage that global warming is b) _____ a great threat for fish pollution. c) _____ to global warming, food production and oxygen d) _____ in water decreases. As a result, some fish may be extinct e) _____.

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions 4 and 5.

Munier Chowdhury was born in 1925 at Manikganj, Dhaka. He was a Bangladeshi educationist, playwright, literary critic and political rebel. Chowdhury graduated from Dhaka Collegiate School in 1941. He attended Aligarh Muslim University and later studied English literature for his Bachelor degree and Masters at Dhaka University. In 1954, he received a second Masters degree in Bengali. He was passionately devoted to the Ba gla Language Movement. Munier Chowdhury started his career in teaching at Brojolal College in Khulna and worked there from 1947 to 1950. After that, he joined Dhaka University in 1950 and taught

both in English and Bangla language departments between 1950 and 1971. He became a professor in 1970 and the Dean of the faculty of Arts in 1971. Munier Chowdhury actively participated in the Language Movement in 1952 and was imprisoned by the Pakistan government. He wrote his famous symbolic drama 'Kabar' in Bengali during his imprisonment. On the 14th December 1971 Munier Chowdhury and a large number of Bengali intellectuals, educators, doctors and engineers were kidnapped from their houses and later tortured and executed by the Pakistan army and its Bengali collaborators Al-badar, Al-shams only two days before the end of the liberation war. His body could not be identified.

4. Complete the table below with information from the above passage. 1×5=5

Who/What	Event/Activity	Time/When	Place/Where
Munier Chowdhury	i.	1947	at Brojolah College
He	ii.	1950	joined Dhaka University
He	iii.	1954	
He	iv.	during his imprisonment	
He	was kidnapped by Pakistan army		

5. Write a summary of the passage in no more than 90 to 100 words. 10

6. Match the parts of sentences given in column A, B and C to write five complete sentences. 1×5=5

Column A	Column B	
a) The empowerment of women is	1) can be turned into an asset by ensuring	1) to go forward
b) So, women development and the empowerment of women are	2) which women have to overcome	2) there is no participation of women in all sectors
c) It is a happy news that womenfolk	3) like Bangladesh is impossible if	3) and national development
d) The overall development of some developing countries	4) an important aspect in the concept of both global	4) to be graduated in all levels of state administration
e) But it is true that there are a lot of hindrances	5) the inevitable factors which are	5) their active involvement in the affairs of the state

7. Rewrite the following sentences in a paragraph according to sequence. 1×8=8

- He left Pisa without finishing the medical course but in 1589 at the age of 25 he became a Professor of Mathematics.
- His father was a musician and scholar.

- c)* Galileo was born in 1564 at Pisa in Italy. In 1609, Galileo made a small telescope and when he turned it on the sky, he gradually discovered four moons circling the planet Jupiter, Craters on the moon, spots on the sun and rings round the Saturn.
- d)* Galileo himself played the organ and lute but it was his contribution to science that made him famous.
- e)* He was the eldest of seven children.
- f)* All these lead to his firm belief that the earth was not the centre of the universe which went against the Bible.
- g)* At first young Galileo had a tutor at home in Pisa and then he went to school monastery in Florence.