

ENGLISH (COMPULSORY)
[According to the New Syllabus]
Subject Code : 221109

Time—3 hours

Full marks—100

[N.B. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]

1. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow :

The ocean abounds with life. Many different kinds of plants and animals live in the ocean and the study of these is called Marine Biology. The ocean is the home of the largest animal in the world, the blue whale and of the smallest ones as well. The plants and the animals in the wide and fathomless sea can be divided into two groups, those that cannot swim but just float or drift in the water called plankton, and those that can swim freely in the sea. The plankton plants and animals are so small that they cannot be seen without a microscope. The plankton plants are called "the pasture of the sea" because they are the basic food for all sea animals. Since plants need sunlight to make their food from the minerals in the water, sea plants can grow only within about 150 metres of the ocean's surface, up to which light can reach. So animal life, which depends on sea plants, is most abundant in the surface layer of the ocean. In the deep sea where sun-light cannot reach, there is no plant life. Yet some animals live there. The deep-sea animals and fishes that live in this dark, cold, hostile world have developed strange forms and habits which help them in their struggle for existence. The deep-sea fishes are obviously carnivorous animals. They have gigantic mouths with sharp teeth, but their bodies are small. The dragon fish can expand its stomach to swallow its prey six times larger than itself. Thus it can make one meal last a long time as food being scarce in the deep sea. Some deep-sea fishes are blind and have feelers to guide them. But most of them produce their own light which illuminates their surroundings and helps them to find food.

- (a) Write answer to the following questions: Marks
2×3=6
- (i) Why does the writer of the passage divide the plants and animals in the sea into two groups?
- (ii) Why do the sea plants need sunlight?
- (iii) How do the blind fishes in the deep sea find their food?
- (b) What is the main idea and what are the supporting ideas of this passage? 4
- (c) Write down the meaning of the following words in English and make sentences of your own with the given words (any five) : 1×5=5
- surface, pasture, hostile, obviously, carnivorous, expand, illuminate.
- (d) Write a summary of the passage. 5

[Please turn over

Marks
1×5=5

2. Correct the following sentences (any five):

- (a) Tom insisted me to go there.
- (b) Rakiba can say English fluently.
- (c) She prefers to sing than to dance.
- (d) I saw a dead man walking on the street.
- (e) There is no place in the bench.
- (f) Walk fast lest you miss the train.
- (g) Cut this line.

3. Suppose, you are the Principal of 'X' College, Rajshahi. A tree plantation campaign will be held in the college campus. Now, write a notice about it for the students and the teachers.

4

Or,

Write a poster to raise public awareness against corruption.

4. Write a paragraph on any **one** of the following :

8

- (a) Good Manners
- (b) Fashion
- (c) Ambition.

5. Write an application along with a CV to the Director of an Information Technology Company for the post of a System Analyst.

8

Or,

Write a letter to your foreign friend telling him about your future plan after completing graduation.

6. Write an essay on any **one** of the following :

15

- (a) Artificial Intelligence
- (b) Climate Change
- (c) Festivals in Bangladesh.

Marks

1×5=5

7. Re-arrange the words to make sensible sentences (any five):

- (a) lost I what bought have yesterday
- (b) Dhaka went to zoo I last week
- (c) gold that all is glitters not
- (d) birth the independence of right a man is
- (e) cold morning is misty a winter and
- (f) sin tell to great lie a is a
- (g) millions can problems computers handle of.

8. Frame Wh-questions from the following sentences (any five):

1×5=5

- (a) Rafsan will go there by train.
- (b) I take five cups of tea a day.
- (c) The girl looks like a rose.
- (d) I have been waiting here for half an hour.
- (e) Barishal is famous for rivers.
- (f) I am glad to see you.
- (g) Green mangoes taste sour.

9. Use articles in the gaps:

1×5=5

Hamlet was once (a) ——— happiest young man in Denmark. But (b) a great trouble came into his life. His father died suddenly in (c) a mysterious way. Hamlet was informed that (d) the old king died from the bite of (e) a snake while he was asleep in the orchard.

10. Use the right form of verbs in the following sentences (any five):

1×5=5

- (a) Runa is used to (swim) in the river.
- (b) Thirty miles (be) a long distance.
- (c) Had I been in the chair, I (punish) him.
- (d) You (reward) yesterday for your honesty.
- (e) The sun (have) set, we went home.
- (f) I got my home work (do).
- (g) I look forward to (receive) your letter.

[Please turn over

11. Punctuate and capitalize the following passage :
- once i asked a sweet little girl what is your mothers name she replied cleverly i know my mothers name but i wont tell you that i said what a clever girl you are i dont tell my mothers name to anybody whom I dont know she spoke with an air of confidence
12. Change the following words as directed and make sentences with the changed words (any **five**) : $1 \times 5 = 5$
- Happiness (Adverb)
 - Symbol (Verb)
 - Pure (Noun)
 - Passion (Adjective)
 - Large (Verb)
 - Deceive (Noun)
 - Weight (Verb)
13. Change the following words as directed and make sentences with the changed words (any **five**) : $1 \times 5 = 5$
- Mental (Antonym)
 - More (Synonym)
 - Famous (Antonym)
 - Shallow (Synonym)
 - Optimistic (Antonym)
 - Urban (Antonym)
 - Rare (Synonym)
14. Translate the following passage into English: 5
- পিঁপড়া খুব পরিশ্রমী। সারাদিন তারা খাবার খুঁজে বেড়ায়। দুর্দিনের জন্য তারা খাদ্য সঞ্চয় করে। ক্ষুদ্র প্রাণী হলেও তারা অত্যন্ত সহনশীল ও সতর্ক। তাদের জীবন থেকে আমাদের অনেক কিছু শেখার আছে।