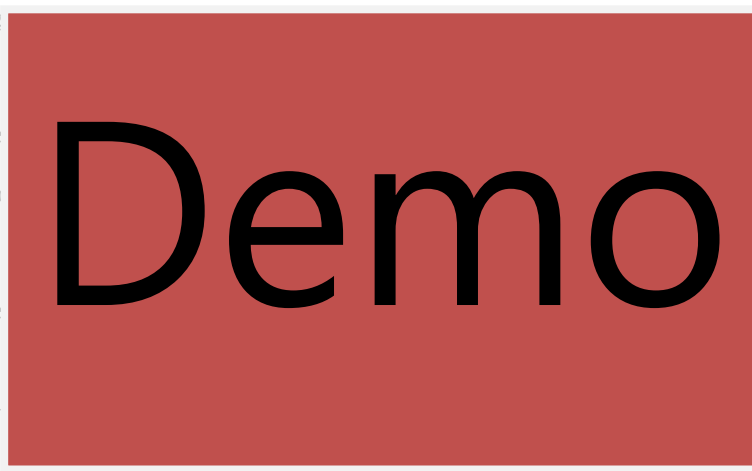


**Read the passage carefully and answer the questions following it.**

In mid-15th century, a Muslim Colony was founded in the inhospitable mangrove forest of the Sundarbans near the sea coast in Bagerhat district by a saint Ulugh Khan Jahan. He was the earliest torchbearer of Islam in the South who laid the nucleus of an affluent city during the reign of Sultan Nasir Uddin Mahmud Shah (1442-59), then known as “khalifatabad” (present Bagerhat). Khan Jahan adorned his city with numerous mosques, tanks, roads and public buildings. The most spectacular of which is the imposing multidomed mosque in Bangladesh, known as the Shat Gambuj Masjid. The stately fabric of the monument stands on the eastern bank of a vast sweet water tank, clustered around by the heavy foliage of a low lying countryside characteristic of a sea coast landscape. The mosque is roofed over with 77 squat domes including 7 Chauchala or four-sided domes in the middle row. The vast prayer hall is provided with 11 arched door- ways on east and 7 each on north and south for ventilation and light. It has 7 longitudinal aisles and 11 deep bays by a forest of slender stones columns. From this columns spring rows of endless arches, supporting the domes. The arches are six feet in thickness, have slightly tapering hollow and round walls. The interior and the exterior of the mosque give a view of rather plain architecture but the interior western wall of the mosque was beautifully decorated with terracotta flowers and foliage. Besides being used as a prayer hall the mosque was also used as the court of Khan Jahan Ali. Now it is one of the greatest tourist attractions and best architectural beauties of Bangladesh.

**1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.**

- (a) A Muslim Colony was founded near the sea coast in Bagerhat which was a —.  
 (i) desolate place (ii) barbarious place (iii) welcoming strangers place (iv) inhumation place
- (b) When was a Muslim Colony founded?  
 (i) In the beginning of the 15<sup>th</sup> century (ii) In the 15<sup>th</sup> century  
 (iii) In the last of the 15<sup>th</sup> century (iv) In the middle of the 15<sup>th</sup> century
- (c) The word ‘Nucleus’ in the passage means —.  
 (i) centre of shooting (ii) centre of learning  
 (iii) centre of preaching religion
- (d) ‘An affluent’ city means —.  
 (i) a powerful city (ii) barbarious place
- (e) The Shat Gambuj Mosque is situated by the  
 (i) an ocean (ii) a large tank
- (f) Khan Jahan Ali founded a Muslim colony to  
 (i) reign the region (ii) preach Islam
- (g) The former name of Bagerhat was\_\_\_\_.  
 (i) Nasirabad (ii) Jalalabad
- (h) During the rule of \_\_\_Khan Jahan Ali came  
 (i) Sultan Alauddin Hossain Shah  
 (iii) Sultan Giasuddin Azam Shah  
 (i) A Muslim colony was founded in a \_\_\_  
 (i) hilly place  
 (iii) crowdy place
- (j) The Shat Gambuj Masjid was used as \_\_\_\_.  
 (i) a prayer hall (ii) a court (iii) an arsenal (iv) both (i) & (ii)
- (k) What is meant by ‘torchbearer’?  
 (i) A person who possesses riches (ii) A person who bears electric light  
 (iii) A person who teaches people (iv) A person who brings messages and knowledge about religion
- (l) The arched door-ways were set of\_\_\_\_.  
 (i) beautification (ii) air and light (iii) adornment (iv) none
- (m) In spite of being a mosque, the Shat Gambuj Masjid was used for \_\_\_\_.  
 (i) legal purpose (ii) spiritual purpose (iii) political purpose (iv) social gathering
- (n) ‘The heavy foliage’ means\_\_\_\_.  
 (i) thick leaves (ii) leaves collectivey (iii) a leaf (iv) a leafy plant
- (o) What does the word ‘bay’ mean in the context of the passage?  
 (i) Deep bark of hounds (ii) Compartment for storing things  
 (iii) Reddish brown colour (iv) Lake

**2. Write whether the statements are true or false. If false, give the correct answer.**

- (a) It was Sultan Nasir Uddin Mahmud Shah who beautified the city of Bagerhat.  
 (b) None but Khan Jahan Ali preached Islam all over the country.  
 (c) The Shat Gambuj Masjid is more spectacular than all other activities of Khan Jahan Ali.  
 (d) Sultan Nasir Uddin Mahmud reigned for 16 years.  
 (e) Sultan Nasir Uddin Mahmud was the founder of Bagerhat city.  
 (f) Ulugh Khan Jahan ali was one of the greatest saint of Islam.  
 (g) The muslim colony was founded at the end of the 15<sup>th</sup> century.  
 (h) The passage provides us with no information about the brith place of Khan Jahan.  
 (i) The mosque was named Shat Gambuj Masjid because of having sixty domes.  
 (j) The Shat Gambuj Masjid helps us to commemorate the philanthropic activities of Khan Jahan Ali.  
 (k) A Muslim colony was established in an inhospitable mangrove of Sundarbans.  
 (l) Sultan Nasiruddin Mahmud reigned for the 16 years.  
 (m) Sultan Nasiruddin Mahmud was the founder of Bagerhat city.

- (n) There were seven four-sided domes in the middle row.  
 (o) The Shat Gambuj Mosque increases our national heritage.

3. Fill in each gap in the following passage with a suitable word from the box. There are more words than necessary.

used	renowned	consists of	adorned	in order	philanthropic	spread
dominated	multidomed	laid	known	torchbearer	betterment	

- (a) It was a (a) — saint who (b) — the foundation of a Muslim Colony in Bagerhat district. He is (c) — as the torchbearer of Islam. The city was (d) — with mosques, tanks, roads etc. for the (e) — of people. Khan Jahan Ali proceeded towards Bagerhat (f) — to preach Islam. Of the (g) — activities done by the saint one was the (h) — mosque called Shat Gambuj Masjid. Because this beautiful mosque (i) — 77 squat domes and 11 arched doors. It was (j) — both as a prayer hall and court of Khan Jahan.

Testimony	Architect	Social	Philanthropic	Philanthropist	numerous
Devoted	Decorated	Imposing	Beauties	Attractions	Affluent

- (b) Khan Jahan Ali was a great (a) —. Besides his (b) — activities he (c) — his mind to develop the condition of Bagerhat City. He (d) — the city with (e) — mosques, tanks, roads and public buildings. Among all his (f) — activities, the Shat Gambuj Masjid is the most (g) —. The Shat Gambuj Masjid bears the (h) — of the architectural (i) —. Now it is one of the greatest tourists (j) —.

Suitable	Previously	Spread	Established	Preacher	Reign
Attractions	Wealthy	Beautiful	Unfavourable	Famous	Decorated

- (c) Khan Jahan Ali, a (a) — saint, (b) — a Muslim colony in Bagerhat district. It was situated in the (c) — mangrove forest of the Sundarbans near the sea-coast. He was the (d) — of Islam in the south who (e) — the light of Islam among the people of Bagerhat. He founded a (f) — city during the (g) — of Sultan Nasiruddin Mahmud Shah

Used	Renowned	Consists of	Adomed	Philanthropic	In order
Dominated	Multidomed	Laid			

- (d) It was a (a) — saint who (b) — the foundation of Islam. The city was (d) — with mosque, tanks, roads etc. for the (e) — of people. Khan Jahan Ali proceeded towards Bagerhat (f) — to preach Islam. Of the (g) — activities done by the saint one was the (h) — mosque called Shat Gambuj Masjid. Because the beautiful mosque (i) — 77 squat domes and 11 arched doors. It was (j) — both as a prayer hall and court of Khan Jahan.

Suitable	Previously	Spread
Attractions	Wealthy	Beautiful

- (e) Ulugh Khan Jahan Ali, a (a) — a Muslim colony in Bagerhat district. It was situated in the (c) — mangrove forest of the Sundarbans near the seacoast, He was (d) — of Islam in the south who (e) — the light of Islam among the people of Bagerhat. He founded a (f) — city during the (g) — of Sultan Nasiruddin Mahmud Shah

Spread	Known	Judicial	Magnificent	Hero	Foundation
Devoted	Spot	Purpose			

- (f) The well-known (a) — of Islam, Khan Jahan Ali first laid the (b) — of colony in the present Bagerhat in fifteenth century. The main (c) — of his arrival was to (d) — Islam in that area. He set up a prosperous city and (e) — it with hundreds of mosques, roads, ponds and many other public buildings. Of his (f) — the most attractive scene is a (g) — mosque which is famous for its numerous domes (h) — as Shat Gambuj Masjid. It is one of the fascinating tourist (i) — and architectural beauties of our country. Khan Jahan sometimes used it for (j) — purpose.

Mangrove	Earliest	Foliage	District	Adomed	Squat
Court	Affluent	Architectural	Founded	Imposing	Century

- (g) A Muslim Colony was (a) — in the inhospitable (b) — forest of the Sundarbans near the sea coast in Bagerhat district by a saint Ulugh Khan Jahan. It was in mid 15<sup>th</sup> (c) —. He was the (d) — torch bearer of the island in the south. He laid the nucleus of an (e) — city during the reign of Sultan Nasiruddin Mahmud Shah. The city was (f) — with numerous mosques, tanks, roads and public buildings. The Shat Gambuj Masjid is the most (g) — mosque in Bangladesh. It stands on the eastern bank of a vast sweet water tank. The mosque is roofed over with 77 (h) — domes including 7 chauchafa or four sided dome in the middle row. It has 7 longitudinal aisles and 11 deep bays by a forest of slender stone columns. Beside being used as a prayer hall. The mosque was also used as the (j) — of Khan Jahan Ali. Today it is one of the greatest tourist attractions and best (j) — beauties of Bangladesh.

Decorated	Foundation	Spread	Mid	Known	Dominated
Reigned	Construction	Having	Used	Done	Named

- (h) A famous saint (a) — Khan Jahan Ali, laid the (b) — of a Muslim Colony in Bagerhat district in the (c) — 15<sup>th</sup> century. Khan Jahan Ali came to Bagerhat to (d) — Islam when Sultan Nasiruddin Mahmud (e) — Bengal. He (f) — Bagerhat with many numerous mosques, roads and public buildings. Of the philanthropic activities done by Khan Jahan Ali one was the (g) — of a mosque (h) — as the Shat Gambuj Masjid. It is very imposing because of its (i) — many domes. The mosque was (j) — both as a prayer hall and a court.

Sweet Court	Imposing Included	Commonly Reign	Heritage Water	Specially At	Densely Decorating
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- (p) After establishing a Muslim Colony (a) \_\_\_ Bagerhat, Khan Jahan Ali started (b) \_\_\_ it with (c) \_\_\_ tanks, roads and public buildings. Shat gambuj mosques is the the most (d) \_\_\_ mosque in Bangladesh. It was the (e) \_\_\_ of Sultan Nasiruddin Shah when Ulugh Khan Jahan came to Bagerhat. The (f) \_\_\_ of the mosque is that it had 77 squat domes though it is (g) \_\_\_ called the Shat Gambuj Mosque. The mosque was not only used as prayer hall but also was the (h) \_\_\_ of Khan Jahan. It has recently been (i) \_\_\_ in the list of the world (j) \_\_\_ Site.

Gathered Central	Impressive Scenery	Rule Affluent	Nucluesu Prosperous	First Uninhabitable	Many structure
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- (j) Khan Jahan Ali, the (a) \_\_\_ torchbearer of Islam in the south laid the (b) \_\_\_ part of a (c) \_\_\_ city in the (d) \_\_\_ mangrove forest of the Sundarbans near the seacoast in Bagerhat district during the (e) \_\_\_ of Sultan Nasiruddin Mahmud Shah. He adorned his city with (f) \_\_\_ mosques, roads and public buildings. The most (g) \_\_\_ of which is the Shat gambuj Masjid. The stately (h) \_\_\_ of the monument. Stands on the eastern bank of vast sweet water tank, (i) \_\_\_ around by the heavy foliage of a low-lying countryside characteristic of a seacoast (j) \_\_\_.

Surrounded Artistic	Impressive Constructions	Arrangements Seems	Development Majestic	Kingly Growth	Crouching Structure
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- (k) The Bagerhat district was the centre of (a) \_\_\_ and development during the reign of Sultan Nasiruddin Mahmud Shah. Of all his (b) \_\_\_ the structure that stands out is the (c) \_\_\_ Shat Gambuj Masjid. The (d) \_\_\_ building stands on bank of a huge tank, (e) \_\_\_ by thick green trees. The mosque is not a (f) \_\_\_ only but is an (g) \_\_\_ piece. The roof of the mosque (h) \_\_\_ as if resting in a (i) \_\_\_ position on the columns. The domes, arched doors, columns, their very (j) \_\_\_ have made the mosque unique.

4. Read the passage again. Now, write a paragraph based on the information about the Shat Gambuj Mosque. Use the clues in the box below. Write the information should not exceed 70 words.

Khan Jahan Ali - torchbearer- affluent c

5. Give short answer to the following questions:

- By whom and where was a Muslim Colony founded?
- What did Khan Jahan Ali adorn the city with?
- For what purposes was the mosque used?
- Where does the Shat Gambuj Masjid stand?
- How was the interior western wall decorated with?
- When did Khan Jahan Ali found a Muslim Colony?
- Why Khan Jahan Ali was called the earliest torchbearer?
- How was the interior western wall of the Shat Gambuj Mosque decorated with?
- How was the interior western wall decorated with?
- How many domes does the mosque have?
- How many squat domes are there over the roof of the Shat Gambuj Mosque?
- How did he furnish the city with?
- Where does the Shat Gambuj Masjid stand?
- Why has the mosque become the most attractive tourist spot?
- Why were there many doors in the mosque?

6. Fill in each gap with a suitable word of your own, based on the information from the passage.

- It was Khan Jahan Ali (a) \_\_\_ founded the city of Bagerhat in the mid 15<sup>th</sup> century during the (b) \_\_\_ of Sultan Nasir Uddin Mahmud. The city was (c) \_\_\_ with numerous mosques, tanks, roads etc. by Khan Jahan Ali. The Shat Gambuj Mosque was the most spectacular of his (d) \_\_\_. This (e) \_\_\_-mosque is situated on the eastern bank of a tank the water of which is (f) \_\_\_. Over the roof mosque there are 77 domes (g) \_\_\_ 7 chauchala domes in the middle row. The vast prayer hall in (h) \_\_\_ with 11 arched door ways. The prayer hall is well (i) \_\_\_ and well lighted. Khan Jahan Ali used the mosque (j) \_\_\_ as prayer purpose (k) \_\_\_ as the court of justice.
- It was Khan jahan Ali (a) \_\_\_ founded the city of Bagethat in the mid -15<sup>th</sup> century during the (b) \_\_\_ of sultan Mahaud. The city was (c) \_\_\_ with mosques, tanks, roads etc. by Khan Jahan Ali. The Shat Gambuj mosque was the most spectacular of his (d) \_\_\_. This (e) \_\_\_-mosque is situated on the eastern bank of a tank the water of which is (f) \_\_\_. Over the roof of the mosque there are 77 domes (g) \_\_\_ 7 chinchilla some in the middle row. The vast prayer hall is well (h) \_\_\_ with 11 arched doorways. The prayes hall is well (i) \_\_\_ and well lighted. Khan jahan Ali used the mosque as prayer pupose (j) \_\_\_ as the court of justice.
- The city of Bagerhat became (a) \_\_\_ by the (b) \_\_\_ efforts of Khan Jahan Ali. He was not only a saint of Islam but also a (c) \_\_\_ of mankind. He did a lot for the (d) \_\_\_ of the people of Bagerhat. Khan Jahan Ali (e) \_\_\_ many mosque, roads and public buildings to (f) \_\_\_ the city. To spectacular (g) \_\_\_ of the imposing multimode mosque (h) \_\_\_ known as the Shat Gambuj Masjid is one of his memorable works. It stands on the (i) \_\_\_ bank of a vast sweet-water tank. The mosque is well (j) \_\_\_.
- Though there had been a (a) \_\_\_ environmental setback, Khan Jahan Ali founded the (b) \_\_\_ city Bagerhat (c) \_\_\_ all the odds and obstacles. In fact the brought the (d) \_\_\_ of knowledge to remove the darkness of (e) \_\_\_. He was very much (f) \_\_\_ in his planning for an affluent city. The mosque is a (g) \_\_\_ of the then construction (h) \_\_\_ and architectural beauty with terracotta. It was used as the (i) \_\_\_ hall as well as the (j) \_\_\_ of Khan Jahan Ali.

Demo

- (e) The Shat Gambuj Masjid is one of the well-known and magnificent (a) \_\_\_ in Bangladesh. It is (b) \_\_\_ by the (c) \_\_\_ devotee of Islam, Khan Jahan Ali, in the present Bagerhat district. The mosque is famous for its numerous (d) \_\_\_ and architected beauty, perhaps the mosque takes its (e) \_\_\_ from the number of domes. But there are (f) \_\_\_ domes on the mosque not (g) \_\_\_ Khan Jahan sometimes (h) \_\_\_ it as a court today it (i) \_\_\_ one of the fascinating spots for (j) \_\_\_.
- (f) A Muslim colony (a) \_\_\_ was set up by a pious saint, was an (b) \_\_\_ of Khan Jahan Ali. It was (c) \_\_\_ in the shelter less situation of the Sundarbans near the seacoast. He is renowned (d) \_\_\_ the torchbearer of Islam. They city was decorated (e) \_\_\_ with mosques, tanks, roads, etc. For the well being of people. Khan Jahan Ali reached Bagerhat with a view to (f) \_\_\_ Islam. Of the philanthropic activities done by this saint (g) \_\_\_ was the multidomed mosque (h) \_\_\_ Shat Gambuj Masjid. It was used both for (i) \_\_\_ and (j) \_\_\_ purposes.
- (g) The Shat Gambuj Mosque was (a) \_\_\_ By Khan Jahan Ali who was a great (b) \_\_\_. He (c) \_\_\_ to Bagerhat (d) \_\_\_ the (e) \_\_\_ of Sultan Nasiruddin Mahmud Shah. The Shat Gambuj Mosque is the most impressive (f) \_\_\_ mosque in Bangladesh. It has 77 squats (g) \_\_\_. It's (h) \_\_\_ hall was (i) \_\_\_ as the (j) \_\_\_ of Khan Jahan Ali.
- (h) Khan Jahan Ali built the Shat Gambuj Mosque (a) \_\_\_ the reign of Sultan Nasiruddin Mahmud Shah in Bagerhat. The Mosque is roofed (b) \_\_\_ with 77 domes, (c) \_\_\_ 7 chinchilla or four sided domes in the middle row. The interior (d) \_\_\_ the exterior of the mosque expose a (e) \_\_\_ of rather plain architecture. But the interior (f) \_\_\_ wall of the mosque was (g) \_\_\_ decorated with terracotta flowers and foliage. (h) \_\_\_--- it has become (i) \_\_\_ of the greatest (j) \_\_\_ spots of our country.
- (i) Khan Jahan Ali, the (a) \_\_\_ of Islam in the (b) \_\_\_ founded a Muslim colony at Bagerhat in the mid 15<sup>th</sup> century. It was the (c) \_\_\_ of Sultan Nasiruddin Mahmud Shah at that time. Khan Jahan Ali was a very multidomed mosque (g) \_\_\_ is called 'Shat Gambuj Mosque' is the most (h) \_\_\_ one. For its (i) \_\_\_ beauty it has been included in the list of (j) \_\_\_ heritage Site of UNESCO.
- (j) The Shat Gambuj Mosque is famous (a) \_\_\_ it historical (b) \_\_\_. It is (c) \_\_\_--- in the district of Bagerhat. Ulugh Khan Jahan (d) \_\_\_ came here to preach Islam (e) \_\_\_ this mosque. This mosque is (f) \_\_\_ not only for its historical (g) \_\_\_ but also for its (h) \_\_\_ beauty. It represents his (i) \_\_\_---love for beauty. He will be (j) \_\_\_remembered for this monument.
7. Suppose you have visited Bagerhat recently accompanying with your father. Now, write in about 70-80 words describing the contribution of Khan Jahan Ali to the development of the city of Bagerhat .
8. Read the passage again. Now write the main ideas of the story in your own words in not more than five sentences.

### Read the passage carefully and answer the questions

Strategy is an appropriate word to use for your approach your chances of success relate to your examination skill r So check and double check your exam dates and times. C you and have these ready the day before.

Budget your time. Do not waste time elaborating adequ attempt to answer all the questions.

Follow the instructions. It is a good idea to double chec starting to write. Take each question as you come to it ar and do the same again. By the time you get to the last c first glance. Spend at least five minutes per question thin Underline the key words in the questions that indicate w the answer, to check back that you are doing what you sh

if it is very tiny or very large use double spacing to make it easy on the eye for the reader.

# Demo

### 1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.

- (a) Strategy means \_\_\_\_.
- (i) Pparoach to something (ii) planning  
(iii) making suitable answer (iv) planning or managing any affair well
- (b) Before starting to write an examinee should \_\_the whole question.
- (i) Write (ii) memorize (iii) elaborate (iv) read through
- (c) What are the things that an examinee requires to check again and again?
- (i) ideas about the subject (ii) lengthy answers  
(iii) planning the answers (iv) exam. Dates and times
- (d) You should spend at least \_\_\_per question planning your answer?
- (i) ten minutes (ii) five mintues  
(iii) two mintues and a half (iv) no time
- (e) Thinking and planning about a question is not a \_\_\_\_.
- (i) misuse of time (ii) good idea (iii) right approach (iv) requirement
- (f) 50 precent success in the examination depends is not a \_\_\_\_.
- (i) merit (ii) talent  
(iii) examination fear (iv) examination competence/skill
- (g) Here the word "elaborate" means \_\_\_\_.
- (i) in short (ii) in a nutshell (iii) in detail (iv) in brief
- (h) To think over each question for five minutes is \_\_\_\_.
- (i) wastage of time (ii) abuse of time (iii) misuse of time (iv) not wastage of time
- (i) he word "legible" means \_\_\_\_.
- (i) distinct (ii) indistinct (iii) hazy (iv) dirty

- (j) The questions do not seem easier \_\_\_\_.
- (i) first time                      (ii) second time                      (iii) third time                      (iv) fourth time
- (k) strategy is a \_\_\_\_.
- (i) memory test for exam (ii) test of activeness                      (iii) skill for exam                      (iv) syllabus for exam.
- (l) 'Budget your time' means \_\_\_\_.
- (i) to determine one's income                      (ii) annual calculation  
(iii) to fix up time                      (iv) maintaining time
- (m) The key words should be \_\_\_\_.
- (i) underlined                      (ii) read                      (iii) marked                      (iv) indicated
- (n) What does the phrase 'at first glance' mean?
- (i) At first attempt                      (ii) When something is seen for the first time  
(iii) When something is done for the first time                      (iv) When something is begun for the first time
- (o) \_\_\_\_ Contained in the questions are to be underlined.
- (i) central ideas                      (ii) important sentences                      (iii) Main words                      (iv) Decisive items

## 2. Write whether the following statements are true or false. If false, give the correct answer.

- (a) A student should make a proper division of his time in the examination hall.
- (b) When an examinee begins to write a particular question, he/she should think for the question.
- (c) The answers of the questions should be lengthy.
- (d) An examinee cannot change his/her handwriting if he/she wishes.
- (e) An examinee should always attempt to answer all the questions.
- (f) An examinee should try to answer all the questions.
- (g) An examinee need not go through the questions before answering them.
- (h) An examinee should not go through the questions
- (i) One should always attempt to answer essential questions.
- (j) Following instructions are thought to be defective idea.
- (k) One's examination skill has no less importance than one's subject knowledge.
- (l) It is strongly recommended to change candidate's handwriting.
- (m) Necessary things should be made ready before the examination.
- (n) If one answers some questions elaborately, one will get
- (o) Legible answer is not necessary to get expected marks.

## 3. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words from the box

budget	move	turn	
last	easier	answer	

- (a) Exam strategies (a) — with the beginning of the exam and time. One should check what he is (c) — and what Before starting to write (e) — an examinee should (f) question as it comes to him or her and think how he/ question. By this time he/ she will get it the (i) — quest

Checking	Seem	Mean	All
To	Unwise	Attempted	Che

- (b) Strategy plays an important role in examination. So students be (a) \_\_\_\_\_. Exam strategies (b) \_\_\_\_\_ exam skills. 50 percent chances of success (c) \_\_\_\_\_ on exam skills. (d) \_\_\_\_\_ again and again exam dates and time is a part of Exam strategies. A student should take only (e) \_\_\_\_\_ things (f) \_\_\_\_\_ him/her. It is (g) \_\_\_\_\_ to write elaborate answer in the examination. All the questions should be (h) \_\_\_\_\_. It is good (i) \_\_\_\_\_ through the whole question paper. Question (j) \_\_\_\_\_ difficult at first glance.

Elaborately	Strategic	Successful	Checked	Allowed	Skillful
Readied	Ends	Answer	Questions	Approaches	Taken

- (c) When examination (a) \_\_\_\_\_ an examinee should be (b) \_\_\_\_\_. An examinee can be 50 percent (c) \_\_\_\_\_ in his examination if he is (d) \_\_\_\_\_. So, exam-dates and time should be (e) \_\_\_\_\_ and the (f) \_\_\_\_\_ things to be (g) \_\_\_\_\_ with him should be (h) \_\_\_\_\_ by him the day before. An examinee should not write the answers (i) \_\_\_\_\_ so that he can (j) \_\_\_\_\_ all the questions.

Face	Follow	Only	With	Making	Connected
Answering	Best	Success	Achieve	Related	Acquire

- (d) Student should remember that they need to (a) \_\_\_\_\_ some examination skills (b) \_\_\_\_\_ a view to making good result. Mere knowledge of the sufficient matter can't help a student to (c) \_\_\_\_\_ a better result. The (d) \_\_\_\_\_ in the examination depends not (e) \_\_\_\_\_ no the sufficient knowledge but also on the proper planning (f) \_\_\_\_\_ to the examination work. Every student should make the (g) \_\_\_\_\_ use of his time in the examination hall. He must avoid (h) \_\_\_\_\_ wastage of time so that he has to (i) \_\_\_\_\_ no difficulties in (j) \_\_\_\_\_ all the questions in the examination.

Answers	Before	Manage	After	Recheck	Hall
Utilize	Thing	Important	Start	As	Depends

# Dem

- (e) As the examination gets near a student has to (a) \_\_\_\_\_ planning. The success of a student (b) \_\_\_\_\_ on the examination skill (c) \_\_\_\_\_ much as on knowledge of his own. (d) \_\_\_\_\_. The day of the exam, a student should (e) \_\_\_\_\_ the day and time and the (f) \_\_\_\_\_ that are to be taken in the examination (g) \_\_\_\_\_. While taking the test, time management is very (h) \_\_\_\_\_. A sudden this expected to consider the time and (i) \_\_\_\_\_ it in such a way that she/he is able to (j) \_\_\_\_\_ questions within the time limit.

Budget	Move	Turn	Cope	Dates	Begin
Last	Easier	Answer	Check	Read	Allowed

- (f) Exam strategies (a) \_\_\_\_\_ with the beginning of the exam day. It begins with checking and double checking of the exam (b) \_\_\_\_\_ and time. One should check what he is (c) \_\_\_\_\_ and what he is not allowed to take with. Then one should (d) \_\_\_\_\_ one's time. Before starting to write (e) \_\_\_\_\_ and examinee should (f) \_\_\_\_\_ through the whole question paper. He or she should take each question as it comes to him or her and think how he/she might (g) \_\_\_\_\_ with it. Then he/she should (h) \_\_\_\_\_ on to the next question. By this time he/she will get it the (i) \_\_\_\_\_ question, he/she will find it (j) \_\_\_\_\_ than he/she found it earlier.

Ready	Answer	Examination	Check	Waste	Helps
Plays	Unnecessary	Through	After	Before	Elaborate

- (g) Examination skill (a) \_\_\_\_\_ an important role in the examination. Examinees should (b) \_\_\_\_\_ and double-check his exam date and times. He should make his necessary things (c) \_\_\_\_\_ before the (d) \_\_\_\_\_ day. He should not (e) \_\_\_\_\_ his answer, by writing (f) \_\_\_\_\_ things. He should attempt to (g) \_\_\_\_\_ all the questions. He should read (h) \_\_\_\_\_ the whole questions paper before starting to write. Thinking on each question for few minutes is not (i) \_\_\_\_\_ of time. It (j) \_\_\_\_\_ him for thinking about and planning his answer.

Mistake	Spend	Planning	Chances	Easier	Relate
Checking	Thinking	Read	Through	Follow	strategy

- (h) As regards to the examination (a) \_\_\_\_\_ is very important. It is because 50% of (b) \_\_\_\_\_ of success depends on technique. Dates and times necessitate proper (c) \_\_\_\_\_. Before the start of the examination an examinee should (d) \_\_\_\_\_ the whole question so as to avoid (e) \_\_\_\_\_. All the questions appearing hard become (f) \_\_\_\_\_, if he goes (g) \_\_\_\_\_ the whole question paper. He could (h) \_\_\_\_\_ five minutes in each question (i) \_\_\_\_\_ and (j) \_\_\_\_\_ on it.

Budget	move	turn	Answer	allowed	Cope
Dates	Beign	Last	Check		

- (i) Exam strategies (a) \_\_\_\_\_ with the beginning of the exam, (b) \_\_\_\_\_ and time. One should check what he is (c) \_\_\_\_\_ one's time. Before starting to write (e) \_\_\_\_\_ an e He or she should take each question as it comes to him or h should (h) \_\_\_\_\_ on to the next question. By this time he \_\_\_\_\_ than he/she found it earlier.

Kept	Do	Success	Only
Helps	Aequire	Work	But

- (j) Examinees ought to (a) \_\_\_\_\_ in mind that they need to (b) \_\_\_\_\_ good result. Mere subject wise knowledge can not (d) \_\_\_\_\_ the exam depends not (g) \_\_\_\_\_ on the subject knowledge l examination (j) \_\_\_\_\_.

4. **Read the passage again. Now, write a paragraph based on the information about the examinees. Use the clues in the box below. Write the information in a logical sequence as it appears in the text. The paragraph should not exceed 70 words.**

strategy	examination	skill	check	spend
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5. **Answer the following questions in your own words.**

- What is strategy?
- What should you do before writing?
- How many times should you spend per question thinking and planning about it?
- Why should you underline the key words in the questions?
- Why is strategy important in an examination?
- Why is strategy impotent I the examination?
- How can a student do well in the examinations?
- Why should you underline the key words in the questions?
- What should an examinee do before starting to write answer?
- How can an examinee make proper use of his/her time in the examination hall?
- Why should students budget their time
- What is the use of double spacing in writing answers to questions?
- why is examination skill important?
- What has equal chances to your subject knowledge?
- What is useful half way through writing answer?



Demo

**6. Fill in each gap with a suitable word of your own, based on the information from the passage.**

- (a) Check and double check (a) — exam dates and (b) —. Check what you (c) — allowed and what you (d) — not allowed to (e) — in with you and (f) — these ready the (g) — before. Budget your time. Do not waste (h) — elaborating adequate answers if you ought to be (i) — to the next question. Always attempt to answer (j) — the questions.
- (b) A student who (a) — strategic knows well how to (b) — good result in an examination. In order to (c) — time a student should avoid (d) — unnecessary lengthy answers (e) — getting the question paper in hand a student (f) — read thoroughly. Key word of the questions should be (g) —. Spending five minutes per question is not a (h) — of time. Handwriting is very important factor (i) — cannot be (j) —.
- (c) It is (a) — for an examinee to (b) — some instructions. Checking and double checking of exam schedule are (c) — of exam strategies. A student should (d) — writing elaborate (e) — in order to (f) — time. After (g) — the question paper in (h) —, he/she has to read it (i) —. He/she should also be (j) — about handwriting.
- (d) It is very important for an examinee to be (a) — about the examination. To follow the (b) — of the examination is mandatory. One should (c) — the whole question paper before (d) — to write answers. Students should avoid writing (e) — lengthy answers. The examinee must make a (f) — of time so that he/she can get (g) — time to answer all the questions. As a student starts writing, (h) — he/she will have found the questions difficult, (i) — of the vital things that students should keep in mind that they should write in (j) — a way that the examiner does not find any difficulty in reading it.
- (e) Student should (a) — writing unnecessarily lengthy answer. (b) — getting the question paper in hand, he should read (c) —. Then the (d) — should be written. As a student, (e) — writing (f) — the questions that (g) — to be difficult. A student should (h) — at least for five minutes on thinking about (i) — questions and (j) — the questions.
- (f) Check and double-check (a) — exam dates and (b) — check what you (c) — allowed (d) — and what you (e) — not allowed to (f) — in with you and these ready the (g) — before. Budget your time. Do not waste (h) — elaborating adequate answers if you ought to be (i) — to the next question. Always attempt to answer (j) — the questions.
- (g) Students should be strategic about their examination. It is (a) — for an examinee to (b) — some instructions. He should go (c) — the whole question before he (d) — to write. He must make a (e) — of his time so that he can (f) — enough time to answer (g) — questions. He must write his answer (h) —. He should be (i) — about his handwriting. He can (j) — double spacing if his handwriting is tiny or very large.
- (h) An examinee needs to (a) — to answer all the questions and to (b) — the instructions. It is a good (c) — to (d) — through the entire question paper before (e) — the answers. Then what he has to do is to (f) — the (g) — word as to know what he (h) — asked to (i) —. Answers are of course, to be made (j) —.
- (i) Dear children, there are my exam tips for you. Always attempt to answer all the question (a) — the stipulated time. Read (b) — the whole question paper before (c) — to write. deal with it. Then you are (d) — to move on the next question than they (e) — after you got the question paper. You can your answer. This is (f) — a misuse of time. Highlight required you do. Plan your answer in (h) — a way that you are doing. What you should.
- (j) Exam strategies (a) — from the beginning of the exam (b) — and time. One should check what he is (c) — and what should take each question as it comes to him or her and then (d) — on the next question. By this time he/she will get to the (e) — earlier.

**7. Read the passage again. Imagine, you are an examinee what you should not do when you are in exam hall.****8. Read the passage again. Now write the main ideas of the**

**Passage ♦ 03****Read the passage carefully and answer the questions following it.**

Feroza's childhood was full of sufferings and sorrows. She never had a moment of happiness in her life. All she remembered from her childhood was the extreme want of food, want of shelter and want of clothing. In 1972 at the age of 12 she was married to a 24-years old unemployed man. Ferroza entered into her husband's house with the dreams and hopes of a young girl but all she saw was more want. It was Ferroza who worked for a handful of grains to feed herself, her mother in law and her husband. When her first son was born she was 19. The birth of a child meant another mouth to feed. Ferroza toiling days became harder with the birth of her second son in 1982. Her husband was still unwilling to work and therefore she had to work even harder to feed all the five mouths. From morning till dark she worked, worked and worked. When she was 24 her third son was born. Each day became more difficult for Ferroza. No matter how hard she worked she could never earn enough to feed everyone. Eight years went by and Ferroza was still struggling for herself and her family. Then she came to learn about the Grameen Bank. She became a member of the Bank, took a loan and started her own 'rice-husking' business. Gradually she managed to improve her conditions and managed to repay the loan she had borrowed from the Grameen Bank. In 1995 Ferroza took an even larger loan and started a stationary shop alongside her husking business. She went to adult literacy centre and learned to read and write. By 2000 Ferroza's worst day were over. She had solvency, security and happiness.

**1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.**

- (a) Ferroza's bad days started \_\_\_\_.
- (i) after her marriage (ii) when her first child was born  
(iii) after having a loan from Grameen Bank (iv) from her childhood.
- (b) How was Ferroza's husband?

- (i) employed (ii) job seeker (iii) industrious (iv) jobless
- (c) Feroza's first child was born in the year of \_\_\_\_.  
(i) 1972 (ii) 1979 (iii) 1982 (iv) 1995
- (d) Feroza learnt reading and writing from \_\_\_\_.  
(i) the Grameen Bank (ii) local people  
(iii) her parents (iv) the adult literacy centre
- (e) Who or what made Feroza solvent and happy?  
(i) her family (ii) her own effort  
(iii) Grameen Bank (iv) help of friends and relatives
- (f) Feroza's third son was born \_\_\_\_.  
(i) in 1984 (ii) in 1992 (iii) in 1982 (iv) in 1995
- (g) During the early years of Feroza's life, she had a lot of \_\_\_\_.  
(i) land (ii) clothes (iii) sufferings (iv) happiness
- (h) Feroza wished for a \_\_\_\_- life.  
(i) difficult (ii) miserable (iii) luxurious (iv) comfortable
- (i) Feroza's husband was \_\_\_\_.  
(i) hard-working (ii) optimistic (iii) averse to work (iv) job-seeker
- (j) How was the economic condition of Feroza's in-law's house?  
(i) affluent (ii) solvent (iii) well-off (iv) miserable
- (k) Feroza was experiencing \_\_\_\_ from her early life.  
(i) happiness (ii) poverty (iii) peace (iv) joy
- (l) The food that Feroza earned for her family members was \_\_\_\_.  
(i) adequate (ii) inadequate (iii) enough (iv) sufficient
- (m) Feroza had been suffering from \_\_\_\_.  
(i) fever (ii) extreme poverty (iii) diabetes (iv) polio
- (n) Feroza got solvency and happiness because \_\_\_\_.  
(i) she learned how to work (ii) she got a good harvest of paddy  
(iii) she learned to read and write (iv) she got a loan from the Grameen Bank
- (o) Feroza's worst days started from \_\_\_\_.  
(i) 1972 (ii) 1982 (iii) 1984 (iv) 2000

**2. Write, whether the following statements are true or false. If false, give the correct answer.**

- (a) Feroza though both for herself and her family.  
(b) At the first stage, Feroza's income was sufficient to manage  
(c) She failed to repay the loan that she took from the Grameen  
(d) Feroza married a man of her own age.  
(e) Her evil days were over by 2000.  
(f) Feroza married a solvent man.  
(g) She overcame all her miseries through handwork.  
(h) Feroza had three children.  
(i) Feroza's husband worked in a factory.  
(j) By cultivating paddy, Feroza improved her condition.  
(k) She started a stationery shop alongside her house.  
(l) Feroza's income was insufficient to manage her family.  
(m) Feroza could repay the loan borrowed from the Grameen Ba  
(n) Feroza was born in 1960.  
(o) Feroza's initiative to survive was praiseworthy.

# Demo

**3. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words from the box below.**

memories	employment	extreme	dream	however	determination
past	off	reality	reshaped	overcame	days

- (a) Feroza's (a) \_\_\_\_-days were full of sufferings. She had bitter (b) \_\_\_\_-of childhood. Her father married her (c) \_\_\_\_-at an early age. Her husbands had no (d) \_\_\_\_-.Feroza's (e) \_\_\_\_-was shattered by the stern (f) \_\_\_\_-.She became a victim of (g) \_\_\_\_-poverty. (h) \_\_\_\_-she did not get upset. Through (i) \_\_\_\_-and hard labour, she (j) \_\_\_\_-her own life.

best	solvency	confidence	load	moment	profit
secured	start	extreme	sorrowful	want	succeeded

- (b) Feroza never saw a happy (a) \_\_\_\_-during her childhood. What she saw was (b) \_\_\_\_-poverty. So, she tried her (c) \_\_\_\_-to improve her economic condition. Of course, she (d) \_\_\_\_-though sheer determination. Her efforts and (e) \_\_\_\_-helped her to (f) \_\_\_\_-and independent business. She got much (g) \_\_\_\_-from her business. Gradually her (h) \_\_\_\_-days were over. She got a (i) \_\_\_\_-life. She began to (j) \_\_\_\_-a happy life.

jobless	familiar	aspiration	within	blessings	harder
going	deprived	after	facing	circumstances	double



- (c) Feroza's childhood was not unmixed (a) \_\_\_\_-. After her birth she became (b) \_\_\_\_-with starvation. She was (c) \_\_\_\_-of other basic needs. In these (d) \_\_\_\_-she got married to a (e) \_\_\_\_-man who was (f) \_\_\_\_-of her age, (g) \_\_\_\_-to her in law's house with hopes and (h) \_\_\_\_-,she fell in much trouble. She started (i) \_\_\_\_-more difficulties when she gave birth to three sons (j) \_\_\_\_-five years.

solemnized	dream	tale	exception	seventies	reality
tell	entering	rural	for	by	most

- (d) The text is about Feroza. She was a (a) \_\_\_\_-girl. Early marriage is (b) \_\_\_\_-in the villages of Bangladesh Feroza was not an (c) \_\_\_\_-of that. In the early (d) \_\_\_\_-she was married to a man who was older than her (e) \_\_\_\_-12 years. (f) \_\_\_\_-into her husband's house with the hopes of a young girl. Feroza saw more want. So, her (g) was shattered by the stern (h) \_\_\_\_-. This happens to (i) \_\_\_\_-of the rural girls in Bangladesh Feroza's (j) \_\_\_\_-is only a case study.

best	solvency	confidence	sorrowful	profit	extreme
lead	moment	succeeded	want	business	bitter

- (e) Feroza had (a) \_\_\_\_-memories of her childhood. She never saw a happy (b) \_\_\_\_-during her childhood what she saw was (c) \_\_\_\_-poverty. So, she tired her (d) \_\_\_\_-to improver her condition. Of course she (e) \_\_\_\_-through sheer determination. Her efforts and (f) \_\_\_\_-helped her to start and independent (g) \_\_\_\_-.She got much (h) \_\_\_\_-from her business. Gradually, he/his (i) \_\_\_\_-days were over. She got a secured life. She began to (j) \_\_\_\_-a happy life.

succeeded	want	poor	maintain	bitter	lack
poorer	feed	jobless	materialized	improve	inclinatl

- (f) Feroza had (a) \_\_\_\_-memories of her childhood. She grew up amidst hunger and (b) \_\_\_\_-of security. At the age of twelve, she was married to a (c) \_\_\_\_-man. Her husband's family was (d) \_\_\_\_-than here. So, her vision of happy life could not be (e) \_\_\_\_-.There she was in more (f) \_\_\_\_-as her husband was not (g) \_\_\_\_-to work. Feroza alone worked hard to (h) \_\_\_\_-the family. She tried her best for a better life and (i) \_\_\_\_-through determination. Her efforts and ideas helped to start an independent business. Gradually, Feroza got (j) \_\_\_\_-and was a self-made woman who reshaped her own life.

job	hard	happiness	poor	young	story
worse	succeeded	ended	family	became	example

- (g) This (a) \_\_\_\_-is about Feroza, a (b) \_\_\_\_-grilf from Dhamarai. She , her husband had no (e) \_\_\_\_-.Her sufferings became (f) \_\_\_\_-when finally (h) \_\_\_\_-.She ran her own business through hard work and village.

fulfilled	poorer	inclined	emplc
maintain	poor	hers	her

- (h) Feroza came of a (a) \_\_\_\_-family. At the age of twelve, she was (b) \_\_\_\_-than (e) \_\_\_\_-.So, her (f) \_\_\_\_-of happy life could not be (g) \_\_\_\_-not (i) \_\_\_\_-to work. Feroza alone worked hard to (j) \_\_\_\_-the famil

knew	solvent	determination	dilige
purpose	poor	hers	her

- (i) Feroza got married her (a) \_\_\_\_-age. Her husband was (b) \_\_\_\_-.If \_\_\_\_-of money. In that situation, Feroza's strong (d) \_\_\_\_-inspired her to be a (e) \_\_\_\_-worker. She engaged herself in (f) \_\_\_\_-tasks. Once she (g) \_\_\_\_-about the Grameen Bank. She took loan for the (h) \_\_\_\_-of running business. (i) \_\_\_\_-she became, secured and happy.

managed	struggling	moment	conditions	gradually	learn
started	borrowed	worst	solvency	happiness	alongside

- (j) Eight years went by and Feroza was still (a) \_\_\_\_-for herself and her family. Then she came to (b) \_\_\_\_-about the Grameen Bank. She became a member of the Bank, took a loan and (c) \_\_\_\_-her own rice husking business. (d) \_\_\_\_-She (e) \_\_\_\_-to improve her (f) \_\_\_\_-and managed to repay the loan. She had (g) \_\_\_\_-from the Grameen Bank. In 1995, Feroza took an even larger loan and started a stationery shop (h) \_\_\_\_-her husking business. She went the adult literacy center and learned to read and write. By 2000. Feroza's (i) \_\_\_\_-days were over. She had (j) \_\_\_\_-security and happiness.

happy	born	tender	extreme	unwilling	jobless
other	hopes	dreams	less	more	much

- (k) Feroza was (a) \_\_\_\_-in a poor family. Her childhood was not (b) \_\_\_\_-at all. She was in (c) \_\_\_\_-want of food, shelter and clothing. She was married at the (d) \_\_\_\_-age. Her husband was a (e) \_\_\_\_-person. Even he was (f) \_\_\_\_-to work to the last. Feroza entered into her husband house with (g) \_\_\_\_-and (h) \_\_\_\_-like (i) \_\_\_\_-girls. She saw (j) \_\_\_\_-want in her law's house.

# Demo

4. Read the passage again. Now, write a paragraph based on the information about Feroza's life. Use the clues in the box below. Write the information in logical sequence as it appears in text. The paragraph should not exceed 70 words:

happiness-education- childhood- business- marriage-loan

5. Read the passage again. Now, answer the following questions in your own words.

- Why could not Feroza be happy in her childhood?
- What were Feroza's dreams?
- What are the things that made her life more difficult?
- What sort of business did Feroza start after taking loan from the Grameen Bank?
- How did she change her economic condition/life?
- Why didn't her dreams come true?
- How old was Feroza at the time of her marriage?
- Why did she work hard?
- What do you think, Feroza's dreams were about?
- Why did Feroza work in her father-in-law's house?

6. Fill in each blank with a suitable word of your own, based on the information from the passage.

- Feroza's childhood was very (a) \_\_\_\_\_. She was married at an early (b) \_\_\_\_\_. Her husband was lazy. Her dreams of (c) \_\_\_\_\_ shattered down. So, she had to struggle to (d) \_\_\_\_\_ her family. She (e) \_\_\_\_\_ some money from the Grameen Bank and (f) \_\_\_\_\_ a business was. (g) \_\_\_\_\_. So, she could repay the loan. After much (h) \_\_\_\_\_ she could overcome her (i) \_\_\_\_\_. So, she got a solvent, secured and (j) \_\_\_\_\_ life.
- Feroza had (a) \_\_\_\_\_ memories of her childhood. It (b) \_\_\_\_\_ her struggle against poverty. Her husband was (c) \_\_\_\_\_. She had to (d) \_\_\_\_\_ hard to feed herself and her family. Her husband had no (e) \_\_\_\_\_ to work. She (f) \_\_\_\_\_ three children. (g) \_\_\_\_\_ about Grameen Bank, she became a member of the Bank. The Bank (h) \_\_\_\_\_ her loan to start a business. This business (i) \_\_\_\_\_ a change in her life. She (j) \_\_\_\_\_ her condition and ensured solvency, security and happiness.
- (a) \_\_\_\_\_ of Feroza was not happy. She was (b) \_\_\_\_\_ to an idle at an (c) \_\_\_\_\_ age. Her dreams of (d) \_\_\_\_\_ and (e) \_\_\_\_\_ were shattered. She worked hard to (f) \_\_\_\_\_ her family. She took a loan from bank and started a business of (g) \_\_\_\_\_. After much (h) \_\_\_\_\_ her bad days were (i) \_\_\_\_\_. She became (j) \_\_\_\_\_ in changing her life.
- The life of Feroza was not (a) \_\_\_\_\_ and smooth. When she was (b) \_\_\_\_\_, she was married to a (c) \_\_\_\_\_ who was reluctant do any work. She had to work hard to (d) \_\_\_\_\_ her family. She was (e) \_\_\_\_\_ a big trouble when she (f) \_\_\_\_\_ birth to her first son. She fell in big big trouble after giving birth to other two sons consecutively. She started hoping when the member of the Grameen Bank came to (g) \_\_\_\_\_ the hopeless people. (h) \_\_\_\_\_ a small loan from the Grameen Bank, she somehow survived (i) \_\_\_\_\_ a rice husking business. Finally, she became solvent expanding her business.
- Feroza's childhood was not (a) \_\_\_\_\_. She was totally (b) \_\_\_\_\_ of experience. The extreme want of food, shelter and clothing (c) \_\_\_\_\_ presenting the more-than that from her early life, she was given in (e) \_\_\_\_\_ with a mother. Her husband's dreams and hopes of a young girl, she soon (f) \_\_\_\_\_ (h) \_\_\_\_\_ of her husband to work, she had to work harder to feed the Bank, she started a rice husking business. Slowly she began (i) \_\_\_\_\_ her
- Feroza (a) \_\_\_\_\_ her childhood amidst grief and troubles. She was totally \_\_\_\_\_ in her life then. The extreme want of food, want of shelter and want \_\_\_\_\_, she could not (e) \_\_\_\_\_ anything more than that from her early life. time when she (g) \_\_\_\_\_ not yet a teen-ager. Her husband was (h) \_\_\_\_\_ dreams and hopes of a young girl she soon (i) \_\_\_\_\_ more want there.
- Feroza's life was full of sorrows and sufferings. She never had a (a) \_\_\_\_\_ childhood was the extreme want of food, shelter and cloth. At the \_\_\_\_\_ an unemployed man. Feroza entered into her husband's house with the \_\_\_\_\_ more want. Feroza (d) \_\_\_\_\_ hard to feed herself, her dreams and hopes (d) \_\_\_\_\_ hard to feed herself, her mother-in-law and her husband. At the (e) \_\_\_\_\_ of nineteen she gave (f) \_\_\_\_\_ to her first son, which meant another mouth to feed. When her second son was (g) \_\_\_\_\_ her tolling days became harder. For the (h) \_\_\_\_\_ of her husband to work she had to work even harder to feed all the five mouths. With the (i) \_\_\_\_\_ of her third son. each day came difficult for her. In spite of her (j) \_\_\_\_\_ hard, she could never earn enough to feed everyone.
- This story is about Feroza, a poor woman of Dhamarai. Feroza's husband being a (a) \_\_\_\_\_ man was lazy by nature. He would not (b) \_\_\_\_\_ though there was no (c) \_\_\_\_\_ in the house. He would chat with the village (d) \_\_\_\_\_, or spend the (e) \_\_\_\_\_ day idly. Feroza was tender in age but mentally very (f) \_\_\_\_\_. The hardships have not taken her (g) \_\_\_\_\_ off rather infused the spirit to fight and (h) \_\_\_\_\_ against all the odds. She ran her (i) \_\_\_\_\_ through hard work and finally (h) \_\_\_\_\_ against all the olds. She ran her (i) \_\_\_\_\_ through hard work and finally (j) \_\_\_\_\_. She set a good example in the village.
- This (a) \_\_\_\_\_ is about Feroza, a (b) \_\_\_\_\_ girl from Dhamari. She was married at a (c) \_\_\_\_\_ age. She had to work (d) \_\_\_\_\_ as her husband had no (e) \_\_\_\_\_. Her sufferings became (f) \_\_\_\_\_ when she (g) \_\_\_\_\_ a mother of three children. Her struggle finally (h) \_\_\_\_\_. She ran her own business through hard work and (i) \_\_\_\_\_. Feroza set a good (j) \_\_\_\_\_ for the people in the village.
- Feroza had (a) \_\_\_\_\_ memories of her childhood. She grew up amidst hunger and (b) \_\_\_\_\_ of security. At the age of twelve she was married to a (c) \_\_\_\_\_ man. Her husband's family was (d) \_\_\_\_\_ than hers. So her vision of a happy life could not be (e) \_\_\_\_\_. There she was in more (f) \_\_\_\_\_ as her husband was not (g) \_\_\_\_\_ work. For the (h) \_\_\_\_\_ of her family she alone work hard. She tried work hard. She tired her best for a better life and (i) \_\_\_\_\_ through determination. Feroza (j) \_\_\_\_\_ her own life by the help of Grameen Bank and strong will power.

Demo

(k) (a) \_\_\_ of Feroza was not happy. She was (b) \_\_\_ to a man who was (c) \_\_\_ to work. Her dreams of happiness, (d) \_\_\_ were shattered. She worked hard to (f) \_\_\_ her family. She took a loan from the Grameen Bank and started a business of (g) \_\_\_. After much (h) \_\_\_ her bad days were (i) \_\_\_. She became (j) \_\_\_ in changing her life.

7. **Read the passage again. Imagine you are Feroza. Now write in about 70-80 words starting about yourself. How loans, business and education changed your life?**

8. **Read the passage again. Now write the main ideas of the passage in your own words in not more than five sentences.**

### Passage ♦ 04

**Read the passage carefully and answer the questions following it.**

May 1st, International Workers Day, commemorates the historic struggle of working people throughout the world, and is recognized in most countries. All the privileges workers enjoy today - a minimum wage, safety laws and eight hour workday - came in about due to the sacrifice of the workers in 1886. On May 3, 1886, police fired into a crowd of strikers at the McCormick Harvest Machine Company, Chicago, killing at least one striker, seriously wounding five or six others and injuring an undetermined number. From the beginning of the Industrial Revolution, people in factories have worked very long shifts, lasting up to fourteen or even more hours a day. In the 1880s a new movement calling for an eight hour day inspired both Labour Unions and unorganized workers.

The events of May Day 1886 is 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.

**1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.**

- (a) The privileges workers enjoy today are the result of  
(i) struggle (ii) movement
- (b) It was a struggle organized by the workers for  
(i) maximum wage (ii) minimum wage
- (c) The word 'commemorate' stands for  
(i) a unity among people  
(ii) the struggle for movement
- (d) A new movement calling for an eight-hour day was started in  
(i) 1880s (ii) 1890s
- (e) At the police fire on May 3, 1886  
(i) one  
(ii) hundreds of
- (f) The International Workers Day has been celebrated  
(i) locally (ii) internationally
- (g) May the 1<sup>st</sup>, 1886 is a \_\_\_ day in the history of workers  
(i) negligible (ii) working (iii) remarkable (iv) joyous
- (h) The McCormick harvest Machine Company is situated in \_\_\_\_\_.  
(i) London (ii) Chicago (iii) Florida (iv) New York
- (i) The day reminds the historic \_\_\_ of working people.  
(i) war (ii) struggle (iii) fight (iv) clash
- (j) The police fired into a crowd of strikers in \_\_\_\_\_.  
(i) 1886 (ii) 1868 (iii) 1768 (iv) 1986
- (k) Workers were on strike in \_\_\_\_\_.  
(i) New York (ii) Chicago (iii) Florida (iv) Washington
- (l) From the beginning of the Industrial Revolution people in factories had to work up to \_\_\_ a day.  
(i) eight hours (ii) ten hours  
(iii) twelve hours (iv) fourteen or even more hours
- (m) People in factories had worked fourteen or even more hours a day \_\_\_\_\_.  
(i) From the beginning of the French revolution  
(ii) from the beginning of the Russian Revolution  
(iii) from the beginning of the Industrial Revolution  
(iv) None of the above
- (n) May 1<sup>st</sup> is recognized \_\_\_\_\_.  
(i) in all countries (ii) in most countries (iii) twelve hours (iv) fourteen or even more hours
- (o) International workers day reminds us \_\_\_ of working class people.  
(i) war of liberation (ii) the historic struggle (iii) the exploitation (iv) the historic oppression

**2. Write true or false. If false, give the correct answer.**

- (a) 1<sup>st</sup> May, International Workers Day, celebrates the historic strife of working people.
- (b) The exact number of injured workers were unknown/could not be known.
- (c) The events of May Day have proved that workers are daunted to be exploited.
- (d) By sacrificing their lives the wage earners were unable to establish their rights.
- (e) May Day is an event of communion among the labouring class people.
- (f) The workers in the factories were compelled to work 10 hours a day before 1886.
- (g) There had been a safety law for the workers before the Movement of May Day.
- (h) The International Workers Day is acknowledged in most countries.

- (i) The Employees in various industries were paid more incentive before 1886.
- (j) 'May Day' is an International Day.
- (k) The police firing took place at the McComick Harvest Machine Company.
- (l) A new movement calling for an eight-hour day was held in the 1870s.
- (m) Police killed at least five strikers on the spot.
- (n) All the privileges workers enjoy today were available before 1886.
- (o) The incident was occurred in 1986.

**3. Fill in each gap in the following passage with a suitable word from the box. There are more words than necessary :**

Killed	Get	Event	In	Worldwide	Exploited
Observes	Celebrate	Honour	Great	Shot	Portion

(a) May 1<sup>st</sup>, International Workers Day, is a day of (a) \_\_\_ endeavors and efforts. Many workers were (b) \_\_\_ on this day. They protested against the bourgeoisie to get the rightful (c) \_\_\_ of their labour. They wanted to (d) \_\_\_ evaluated by the owners of the production. But many of them were (e) \_\_\_ dead. It was a tragedy no doubt. Because of the tragic (f) \_\_\_ happened on this day, labourers got their rightful portion (g) \_\_\_. It not, they would be (h) \_\_\_ more as before. That's why, every labourer (i) \_\_\_ this day with proper solemnity. In Bangladesh, it is also observed (j) \_\_\_ a very meaningful manner.

Dedicated	Bullet	Rightful	Toil	Death	Recognized
Between	Fired	Injury	Parade	Owners	Revolted

(b) May 1<sup>st</sup>, International Workers Day is (a) \_\_\_ as a day of victory. In order to establish their rights the workers (b) \_\_\_ against their employers. It was a \_\_\_ to get their (d) \_\_\_ wage. They requested the (e) \_\_\_ on street. On this day police (h) \_\_\_ at many v \_\_\_ injuries. \_\_\_ received (j) \_\_\_

Stand	Hours	V
Struggle	Better	F

(c) From the very beginning of the \_\_\_ , lasting up to fourteen or even more (c) \_\_\_ a day. It (e) \_\_\_ both Labour Unions and unorganized \_\_\_ would continue to be exploited if they do not (h) \_\_\_ up \_\_\_ er lives.

Pay	Enjoy	S
Meet	Protest	E

(d) May 1<sup>st</sup> has been (a) \_\_\_ as the ir \_\_\_ better working conditions, betel working class people. It teaches them how to (c) \_\_\_ their demands. In may 1<sup>st</sup> 1886 many workers (d) \_\_\_ for strike and (e) \_\_\_ demonstration. They (f) \_\_\_ to learn from this day that they will continue to be (g) \_\_\_ until they stand up and (h) \_\_\_ against oppression and injustice. This day is (i) \_\_\_ a holiday in many countries including the USA. It is observed with (j) \_\_\_ also in Bangladesh.

Observed	Recognized	Commemorated	Enjoyed	Sacrifice	On
Workers	Wounding	Privileged	Crowd	One	From

(e) The historic struggle of working people is (a) \_\_\_ through out the world. It was (b) \_\_\_ as 1<sup>st</sup> May International Workers Day. This day is (c) \_\_\_ in most countries. Today a minimum wage is (d) \_\_\_ by all the (e) \_\_\_ workers. It is due to the (f) \_\_\_ of the (g) \_\_\_ in 1886. On May 3, 1886 police fired into a (h) \_\_\_ of strikers at the McCormack Harvest Machine Company killing at least (i) \_\_\_ strikers, seriously (i) \_\_\_ strikers, seriously (j) \_\_\_ five or six others.

All	Factories	Trade	Growth	Production	Wage
Resultant	Labour	Significant	Hours	Hard-working	Owner

(f) May 1<sup>st</sup> is a very (a) \_\_\_ day for the labourers. The term 'labourers' doesn't stand for only manual workers of the (b) \_\_\_. Rather it stands for (c) \_\_\_ in most countries. Today a minimum wage is (d) \_\_\_ by all the (e) \_\_\_ workers. It is due to the (f) \_\_\_ of the (g) \_\_\_ in 1886. On May 3, 1886 police fired into a (h) \_\_\_ of strikers at the McCormack Harvest Machine Company killing at least (i) \_\_\_ strikers, seriously (j) \_\_\_ five or six others.

Commemorate	Fire	Working	Strike	Death	Worker
Work day	Sacrifice	Celebrated	Demand	Protest	Striker

(g) On May 3, 1886 the (a) \_\_\_ at McComick Harvest Machine Company in Chicago were on (b) \_\_\_. They were making a number of (c) \_\_\_ including an eight hour (d) \_\_\_ and better (e) \_\_\_ conditions. The police opened (f) \_\_\_ on the (g) \_\_\_. As a result; there were casualties including at least one (h) \_\_\_. This (i) \_\_\_ by the workers is (j) \_\_\_ every year on May 1<sup>st</sup> in every part of the world.

Capitalist	Oppressed	Commemorate	Movements	Relax	Sacrifice
Revolution	Oppressions	Industrial	Firing	Work	Observed

(h) May Day is (a) \_\_\_ all over the world to (b) \_\_\_ the (c) \_\_\_ of some workers in Chicago in 1886. When the (d) \_\_\_ revolution began, the workers had to (e) \_\_\_ for about fourteen hours a day. They were (f) \_\_\_ by the (g) \_\_\_. The workers started (h) \_\_\_ against their (i) \_\_\_ and were killed and injured by the (j) \_\_\_ of police.

Observed	Recognized	Commemorated	Enjoyed	Due to	On
Workers	Wounding	Privileges	Crowd	One	Form

- (i) The historic struggle of working people is (a) \_\_\_ throughout the world. It was (b) \_\_\_ as 1<sup>st</sup> May International workers Day. This Day is (c) \_\_\_ in most countries. Today a minimum wage is (d) \_\_\_ by all the (e) \_\_\_. It is (f) \_\_\_ the sacrifice of the workers (g) \_\_\_ 1886. On May 13, 1886 police fired into a (h) \_\_\_ of strikers at the McCormick Harvest Machine Company, Chicago, killing at least (i) \_\_\_ striker seriously (j) \_\_\_ five or six others.

Machines	Facilities	Tools	Mills	Treated	Time
Taken	City	Exploitation	International	Groaning	month

- (j) May Day is an (a) \_\_\_ holiday of working people. On this day all the (b) \_\_\_ and factories remain closed. In the year 1886 in the (c) \_\_\_ of May, the workers, in the American (d) \_\_\_ of Chicago, who were (e) \_\_\_ of under the pangs of (f) \_\_\_ raised voice to be (g) \_\_\_ as human beings not (h) \_\_\_. Initially, they demanded the (i) \_\_\_ limit for work and other basic (j) \_\_\_ for the workers, so that they could live better lives.

4. Read the passage again. Now, write a paragraph based on the information about the “The International Workers Day.” Use the clues in the box below. Write the information in logical sequence as it appears in text. The paragraph should not exceed 70 words.

Privilege- workday- fire- wound-historic- injure- struggle- commemorate.

5. Give short answer to the following questions.

- What is May Day celebrated for?  
Or, what is 1<sup>st</sup> May, in 1886 celebrated for?
- Why did the police open fire at Chicago?
- What were the demands of the workers?
- What inspired both Labour unions and the workers?
- What does May Day remind the workers of?  
Or, What do the events of May Day remind the workers of?
- How did the people in factories react to the police firing?
- What were the causes that led to the strike?
- What privileges do the workers enjoy today?
- How many strikers were wounded?
- How long did the workers enjoy their strike?
- How were the workers exploited?
- Which day is celebrated as the International Workers Day?
- What happened on May 3<sup>rd</sup> 1886?
- What do you mean by the Industrial Revolution?
- Where did the workers call strike?



6. Fill in each blank with a suitable word of your own, based on the information from the passage.

- May 1<sup>st</sup> is an (a) \_\_\_ Workers Day which is (b) \_\_\_ in most countries. It reminds the historic (c) \_\_\_ of working people across the (d) \_\_\_. All the privileges workers (e) \_\_\_ today, came about due to the (f) \_\_\_ of the workers in (g) \_\_\_. It was May 3, 1886 when police (h) \_\_\_ into a crowd of strikers. As a result, at least one was (i) \_\_\_ on the spot and five or six (j) \_\_\_ were injured seriously.
- It is due to the (a) \_\_\_ of the workers in 1886, today's working people enjoy a number of (b) \_\_\_ such as minimum wage, safety laws and an eight hour workday. The movement was undoubtedly a blow for the (c) \_\_\_ class. With the beginning of the Industrial Revolution a new (d) \_\_\_ was opened for the (e) \_\_\_ class. But they were (f) \_\_\_. So, movement was (g) \_\_\_ for better working condition, better pay and better lives. The workers (h) \_\_\_ out successfully (i) \_\_\_ their lives. And the people throughout the world pay their (j) \_\_\_ by observing last May as the International Workers Day.
- The struggle of working class people which (a) \_\_\_ place in the year 1886, (b) \_\_\_ an important event in the life of laborers. Nowadays, May Day is (c) \_\_\_ across the world. May Day is a day of (d) \_\_\_ for the workers. Today, a worker (e) \_\_\_ a lot of facilities for it. It is due to the (f) \_\_\_ contribution of the workers in 1886. On May 3, 1886, the police (g) \_\_\_ at least one worker. Of them about 5 or 6 (h) \_\_\_ serious injuries. In addition to that, an (i) \_\_\_ number of workers were also (j) \_\_\_.
- May 1<sup>st</sup> is an (a) \_\_\_ Workers Day which is (b) \_\_\_ in most countries. It reminds the historic (c) \_\_\_ of working people across the (d) \_\_\_. All the privileges workers (e) \_\_\_ today, came about due to the (f) \_\_\_ of the workers in (g) \_\_\_. It was May 3, 1886 when police (h) \_\_\_ into a crowd of strikers. As a result, at least one was (i) \_\_\_ on the spot and five or six (j) \_\_\_ were injured seriously.
- May 1<sup>st</sup> of the year is (a) \_\_\_ as 'May Day' throughout the world. This is (b) \_\_\_ as the International Working Day. It commemorates the (c) \_\_\_ struggle of the working people. In May 1, 1886 many workers (d) \_\_\_ for strike and staged demonstration to (e) \_\_\_ their demand for minimum wages, safety laws and (f) \_\_\_ working day in Chicago, America. Police (g) \_\_\_ into them (h) \_\_\_ at least one striker. Again, at least six persons were (i) \_\_\_ seriously while an undetermined number of workers received (j) \_\_\_.
- The worker's movement was undoubtedly a blow to the (a) \_\_\_ and wealthy class who (b) \_\_\_ the mills, factories and industries. The (c) \_\_\_ was, activists supporting the (d) \_\_\_ as well as general workers were (e) \_\_\_. The leaders of the (f) \_\_\_ were hanged. But the workers did not retreat and (g) \_\_\_ our success sacrificing their lives. They demanded to (h) \_\_\_ eight-hour working time (i) \_\_\_ of twelve or thirteen hours. Their demand was (j) \_\_\_ and they were provided with some amenities of life.
- May 1<sup>st</sup> is an (a) \_\_\_ Workers (b) \_\_\_ which is (c) \_\_\_ in most countries of the world. Due to the sacrifice of the workers, the workers of today enjoy all the (d) \_\_\_. On May 3, 1886, one striker was (e) \_\_\_. Five or six others were (f) \_\_\_.

wounded and an (g) \_\_\_ number were (h)\_\_\_ in Chicago. From the beginning of the Industrial (i) \_\_\_ people have worked fourteen or even more hours a say. Until they achieve their better working (j) \_\_\_ better pay and better lives, the workers, should continue their struggle.

- (h) International workers day is (a) \_\_\_ in most countries. The day (b) \_\_\_ us the historical struggle of working (c) \_\_\_ through the world. All the (d) \_\_\_ workers enjoy today are a (e) \_\_\_ wage, safety (f) \_\_\_ and eight hour work day. In 1886, on May 3, (g) \_\_\_ fired into a crowd of (h) \_\_\_ at (i) \_\_\_. Before Industrial Revolution, people had to work for (j) \_\_\_ hours in a day.

7. Read the passage again. Suppose you learnt a lot about the facilities of the workers of a factory. Now, write a paragraph in about 70-80 words about the facilities the factory workers enjoy today.

8. Read the passage again. Now write the main ideas of the passage in your own words in not more than five sentences.

### Passage ♦05

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions following it.

Thousands of people in Bangladesh are suffering from arsenic poisonings and more are being affected every day. Arsenicosis is caused by drinking tube well water containing arsenic. People who drink uncontaminated water do not catch arsenicosis from affected people. The main recommendation for the people who are affected by arsenic is to drink water from a source that contains no arsenic.

The effects of arsenicosis are less severe among people who eat a healthy, balanced diet, ideally containing fish and vegetables. This is an initial treatment for arsenicosis and may be part of the reason why the number of arsenicosis patients in Bangladesh is still relatively low. It is believed that vitamin

Poisoning by arsenic is a slow process: it is d show symptoms and become unwell. Deaths soon as possible. This is in effect a race a contaminated groundwater may develop prob The majority of the tube-wellsin Bangladesh and in many areas, this has not yet been done safe or red if they are unsafe. Deep tubewel ensure that it is still the case. Surface water i water in Bangladesh is heavily polluted w treatment. If a latrine 2 empties into a pond, water from nearby fields where pesticides o definitely not be used for drinking even after Care should be taken when using river do Rainwater can be collected. This water is fre is clean.

# Demo

people start to  
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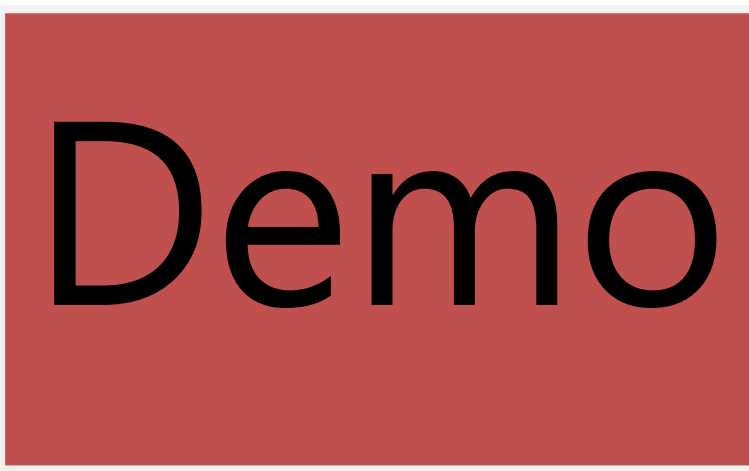
1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.

- (a) Arsenicosis is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(i) the effect of arsenic poison in the human body (ii) poisoning caused by drinking tube-well water  
(iii) a highly poisonous chemical (iv) the name of an infectious disease
- (b) A balanced diet is the \_\_\_\_\_ treatment of a rsenicosis.  
(i) manual (ii) primary (iii) medical (iv) advanced
- (c) Arsenicosis kills a man \_\_\_\_\_.  
(i) swiftly (ii) instantly (iii) gradually (iv) rapidly
- (d) 'Uncontaminated water' means \_\_\_\_\_.  
(i) pure water (ii) dirty water (iii) polluted water (iv) impure water
- (e) A tubewell is free from arsenic if it is marked by \_\_\_\_\_.  
(i) red sign (ii) no sign (iii) red and green sign (iv) green sign
- (f) People drinking water free from arsenic \_\_\_\_\_.  
(i) may be infected from arsenic patients  
(ii) have no possibility of being caught by arsenicosis  
(iii) can also catch arsenicosis  
(iv) can remain free from the risk of arsenic poisoning
- (g) The symptoms of arsenic poisoning \_\_\_\_\_.  
(i) take very little time to come out (ii) start coming out in a hurry  
(iii) take time to come out (iv) come out suddenly
- (h) The number of arsenicosis patients in Bangladesh is still relatively low because \_\_\_\_\_.  
(i) people are very conscious of health (ii) people possess very poor health  
(iii) they take a healthy, balanced diet ideally containing and vegetables  
(iv) people concerning fish and vegetables
- (i) Boiling tube-well water-the arsenic.  
(i) sometimes removes (ii) cannot remove (iii) can remove (iv) never removes
- (j) Tube-wells free from arsenic can be- by green signs.  
(i) separated (ii) evaluated (iii) experienced (iv) identified
- (k) What is arsenic?

- (i) a kind of disease      (ii) a kind of poison      (iii) a kind of vitamin      (iv) a kind of acid
- (l) What does a balanced diet do?  
 (i) helps      (ii) protects      (iii) affects      (iv) fees
- (m) People suffer from arsenicosis if they drink \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (i) contaminated water      (ii) uncontaminated water      (iii) pure water      (iv) dirty water
- (n) Arsenicosis has yet not affected people of Bangladesh at an alarming rate because \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (i) they are aware of it      (ii) they eat healthy diet  
 (iii) they have sound body and mind      (iv) they have good knowledge of health
- (o) Arsenic germ is carried by \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (i) river water      (ii) pond water      (iii) well water      (iv) tube-well water

**2. Write, whether the following statements are true or false. If false, give the correct answer.**

- (a) Arsenicosis is an infectious disease.  
 (b) No vitamin is effective for treatment of arsenicosis.  
 (c) Surface water in Bangladesh is not germ-free.  
 (d) Deep tube-well water bears no arsenic.  
 (e) The number of the arsenic affected people is decreasing.  
 (f) Arsenicosis is a contagious disease.  
 (g) Red colour painted tube-wells are the safe source of water.  
 (h) The main cause of arsenicosis is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (i) Arsenicosis poisoning is a slow process.  
 (j) Tube-well marked red indicates arsenic.  
 (k) At present, arsenic poisoning is increasing.  
 (l) People who drink safe water are not affected by arsenic.  
 (m) Vitamin A, C and E act against arsenicosis.  
 (n) Number of arsenic affected people is increasing.  
 (o) Arsenic does not cause instant death.



**3. Fill in each gap in the following passage with words than necessary.**

Patients	Source	Poisoning
Arsenic	Affected	Wells

- (a) In Bangladesh thousands of people are becoming victims of arsenic poisoning. The number is increasing day by day and the situation is becoming dark. The people affected by arsenic are said to have arsenicosis. Arsenicosis is a slow term poisoning and becomes unwell. Many people are drinking arsenic contaminated ground water. They are facing instant death soon. They must find a safe source of water. They may collect rain water but it is not possible they should they should drink water through proper source of water that is free from arsenic and tell people to avoid drinking water from there.

Look	Source	Situation	Present	Occurs	Order
Poisoned	Free	Increasing	Poisoning	Drink	Find

- (b) In Bangladesh thousands of people at (a) \_\_\_\_\_ have become victims of arsenic poisoning. The number is (b) \_\_\_\_\_ every day and the (c) \_\_\_\_\_ is becoming dark. The people affected by arsenic (d) \_\_\_\_\_ are said to have arsenicosis. Arsenicosis (e) \_\_\_\_\_ when people drink water from unsafe water (f) \_\_\_\_\_ that is water contaminated by arsenic. In (g) \_\_\_\_\_ to help those with arsenicosis is to (h) \_\_\_\_\_ for source of water that is (i) \_\_\_\_\_ from arsenic and tell people to (j) \_\_\_\_\_ water from there.

Quest	Containing	Contaminated	Problems	Gradual	Rain
Instantly	Containing	Austere	Process	Gradually	Treatment

- (c) Arsenicosis is an (a) \_\_\_\_\_ disease caused by drinking arsenic (b) \_\_\_\_\_ tube-well water. Poisoning by arsenic is a slow term (c) \_\_\_\_\_. It does not affect people (d) \_\_\_\_\_. It builds up in the human body. (e) \_\_\_\_\_. After a long period people start to show (f) \_\_\_\_\_ and become unwell. Many people are drinking arsenic (g) \_\_\_\_\_ ground water. They are facing (h) \_\_\_\_\_ soon. They must (i) \_\_\_\_\_ for safe source of water. They may collect rain water but it is not possible they should they should drink water through proper (j) \_\_\_\_\_.

Death	Containing	Arsenicosis	Poisoning	Free	With
Conscious	Epidemic	By	Process	Deep	Safe

- (d) At present, many people of our country become affected (a) \_\_\_\_\_ arsenic. Though the (b) \_\_\_\_\_ is a slow process, people need to be (c) \_\_\_\_\_ about it. A long term poisoning may cause even (d) \_\_\_\_\_. Drinking water from (e) \_\_\_\_\_ sources and eating balanced diet (f) \_\_\_\_\_ vitamins can protect us from (g) \_\_\_\_\_. To get safe source of water is not very difficult because majority of tube-wells of our country is (h) \_\_\_\_\_ from arsenic. When there is no safe tube-well water, we can purify water through some (i) \_\_\_\_\_. In this case, surface water can also be used. So let us have massive awareness and try to check arsenicosis is before it becomes an (j) \_\_\_\_\_.

Ailment	Eating	Compared	Containing	Prolonged	Ward
Such	Build	Contagious	Safe	Protect	Contaminated

- (e) Arsenicosis is a kind of serious (a) \_\_\_\_\_ caused by drinking arsenic (b) \_\_\_\_\_ tube-well water. People begin suffering from this disease after the (c) \_\_\_\_\_ drinking of such water. Arsenicosis is not a (d) \_\_\_\_\_ disease and as (e) \_\_\_\_\_ people do not catch this disease from the arsenicosis patients. People can remain (f) \_\_\_\_\_ to arsenicosis if they avoid drinking water containing arsenic. The number of arsenicosis patients, if (g) \_\_\_\_\_ to the number of people drinking arsenic contaminated tube-well water, is low and this is because of their (h) \_\_\_\_\_ habits. Arsenicosis patients begin showing the symptoms of arsenicosis

after a gradual (i) \_\_\_ up of arsenic in the human body. The best way to (j) \_\_\_ off this disease is to drink water from a safe source.

Initial	Process	Effects	Show	Recommendation	Slow
Green	People	Unwell	Drink	Balanced	gradual

(f) The main (a) \_\_\_ for the arsenic affected people is to (b) \_\_\_ water from arsenic free source. The (c) \_\_\_ who eat a healthy balanced diet the (d) \_\_\_ of arsenicosis are less severe over them. A healthy (e) \_\_\_ diet containing fish and vegetables is an (f) \_\_\_ treatment for arsenicosis. Poisoning by arsenic is (g) \_\_\_ processes because of its (h) \_\_\_ build up of the poison in the human. Eventually people start to (i) \_\_\_ symptoms and become (j) \_\_\_.

Contaminated	Causes	Containing	Initial	Process	Effectuated
Affected	Slowly	Recommendation	Fatal	Cause	easily

(g) Arsenicosis is caused by drinking tube-well water (a) \_\_\_ arsenic. People who drink water that is not (b) \_\_\_ by arsenic may remain free from the attack of the (c) \_\_\_ disease. It is the (d) \_\_\_ for the people who are (e) \_\_\_ by arsenic to drink arsenic free water. Poisoning by arsenic is a slow (f) \_\_\_\_. It works so (g) \_\_\_ in human body that symptoms are not (h) \_\_\_ detected. Long term suffering from arsenicosis (i) \_\_\_ death. Eating fish and vegetables is suggested for (j) \_\_\_ treatment for arsenicosis.

Slowly	Warning	Caused	Before	Aware	Initial
After	Threat	Harmful	Containing	Affected	With

(h) Arsenicosis is a serious disease (a) \_\_\_ by drinking tube-well water (b) \_\_\_ arsenic. It poses a big (c) \_\_\_ to the people of Bangladesh. We should become (d) \_\_\_ of this disease from now on. Mixing (e) \_\_\_ the people attacked with arsenicosis is not (f) \_\_\_\_. One can do all kinds of social activities with a arsenic (g) \_\_\_ person. Our tube-well water first be tested (h) \_\_\_ he drink it. Eating fish and vegetables is suggested for (i) \_\_\_ treatment for arsenicosis. Carelessness about the disease (j) - \_\_\_ lead to the death of a arsenic patient.

Change	Catching	Recommended	Safe	Serious	Prescribed
Drinking	Contagious	Victim	Named	From	contaminated

(i) Arsenic poisoning has become a (a) \_\_\_ problem in our country. People continuously drinking arsenic (b) \_\_\_ tube-well water suffers (c) \_\_\_ arsenic poisoning. The internal and external (d) \_\_\_ that occur in a human body for arsenic poisoning is (e) \_\_\_ arsenicosis. Arsenicosis is not a (f) \_\_\_ disease. So people (g) \_\_\_ uncontaminated water will not fall (h) \_\_\_ to arsenicosis in contact with arsenicosis patients. People affected by arsenic are (i) \_\_\_ to drink water from a (j) \_\_\_ source.

Uncontaminated	Containing	Made	Causes	Called	Best
Remarkable	Arsenic	Purpose	Source	Surfaces	ideal

(j) A (a) \_\_\_ part of the population of Bangladesh is in the grip of a disease. Arsenic (d) \_\_\_ the disease. Hence the (e) \_\_\_ possible prevention is to drink water that is free from (h) \_\_\_\_. For that (i) \_\_\_ people should be (j) \_\_\_ away from unsafe.

**4. Read the passage again. Now, write a paragraph based on the information. Use the clues in the box below. Write the information in a logical sequence. The paragraph should not exceed 70 words.**

poisoning - tube well - affected - slow - uncontaminated - diet - treatment

**5. Give short answer to the following questions.**

- Why is the number of arsenicosis patients in Bangladesh still relatively low?
- How can arsenicosis be prevented?
- What is the initial treatment for arsenicosis?
- What should the arsenic affected people do?
- How is arsenicosis caused?
- When does a person get arsenicosis?
- Why is it necessary to test the majority of the tube-wells in Bangladesh?
- What is arsenicosis?
- How does a person get arsenicosis?
- How does water become impure?
- What are the sources of water?
- Who are more liable to be affected by arsenic?
- What should we do to separate the safe tubewells from the unsafe?
- Why is the number of arsenicosis patients increasing?
- How can we make water free from arsenic?

**6. Fill in each blank with a suitable word of your own, based on the information from the passage.**

(a) Arsenicosis is one of the major problems (a) – Bangladesh is facing. Like many other (b) –, arsenicosis can also be (c) –. It is said that (d) – is better than cure. So people must drink water (e) – from arsenic to prevent this disease. Besides, from an

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observation it has been (f) – that people eating a balance diet which is (g) – in food value are not (h) – by arsenicosis. So, the number of patients (i) – from arsenic poisoning is comparatively (j) –.

- (b) Arsenic is the cause of (a)—of thousands of people in Bangladesh. It is (b)—more people day by day. Tube well water which (c)—arsenic (d)—arsenicosis. But (e)—by arsenic is not a rapid process. Hence, symptoms of arsenicosis are not (f)—in a human body just after drinking arsenic(g)—water. Again, an important matter is that people (h)—uncontaminated water do not catch arsenicosis from the affected people. The main recommendation for the arsenicosis (i)—is that they should drink arsenic (j)—water.

**7. Read the text again. Now, write a paragraph in about 70-80 words about the causes and effects of arsenicosis and its remedy.**

**8. Read the text again. Now write the main ideas of the story in your own words in not more than five sentences.**

### Passage ♦ 06

In accordance with a declaration by the Socialist Party of America, the first National Women's Day was observed across the United States on 28 February 1909. In 1910, the Socialist International meeting in Copenhagen, established a Women's Day, international in character, to honour the movement for women's rights and to assist in achieving universal suffrage for women. The proposal was greeted with unanimous approval by the conference of over 100 women from 17 countries, which included the first three women elected to the Finnish parliament. No fixed date was selected for the observance.

As part of the peace movement brewing on the eve of World War I, Russian women observed their first The International Women's Day on the last Sunday in February 1913. Elsewhere in Europe, on or around 8 March of the following year, women held rallies either to protest the war or to express solidarity with their sisters. Since those early years, The International Women's Day has become important all over the world for women in developed and developing countries alike. The growing international women's movement, which has been strengthened by four global United Nations women's conferences, has asked for coordinated efforts to demand women's rights and participation in the political and economic process. Increasingly, The International Women's Day is a time to reflect on progress made, to call for change and to celebrate acts of courage and determination by ordinary women who have played an extraordinary role in the history of women's rights.

#### 1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.

- (a) When was the first National Women's Day observed across the United States?  
 (i) On February 28, 1909 (ii) On January, 1907 (iii) On March 28, 1999 (iv) On April 27, 1907
- (b) The International Women's Day is very important in \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (i) Poor countries (ii) Developed countries  
 (iii) developed and developing countries (iv) none of these
- (c) Women held rallies to protest the \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (i) peace (ii) war (iii) right
- (d) How was the proposal greeted?  
 (i) With unanimous approval (ii) With avidity  
 (iii) With happiness (iv) With greatness
- (e) "Suffrage" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (i) right to vote (ii) determination  
 (iii) rights to free thinking (iv) right to fight for rights
- (f) The Russian women observed the first International Women's Day on \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (i) The First Monday in February 1913 (ii) The second Sunday in February 1913  
 (iii) the last Monday in 1913 (iv) the last Sunday in February 1913
- (g) 'Unanimous approval' means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (i) approval without any objection (ii) approval with a lot of objections  
 (iii) approval with a lot of objections (iv) approval with a lot of objections
- (h) The International Women's Day has got recognition \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (i) In all countries (ii) In developing countries  
 (iii) In developed and developing countries alike (iv) in many countries
- (i) In Europe women held rallies either to protest the First World War or to show their unity with the \_\_\_\_\_. Women.  
 (i) American (ii) Russian (iii) German (iv) Austrian
- (j) The Russian women went on a strike \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (i) for bread and peace (ii) for voting rights (iii) against the war (iv) to show unity
- (k) It is the \_\_\_\_\_ women who have fought for their rights.  
 (i) for bread and peace (ii) wealthy (iii) progressive (iv) ordinary

#### 2. Write, whether the following statements are true or false. If false, give the correct answer.

- (a) Women held rallies in favour of war.  
 (b) Women raised their voice because they wanted equal rights as men.  
 (c) The women's movement started in Asia.  
 (d) History of the women's rights is made of the bravery and distinguished works of ordinary women.  
 (e) Of the 100 women present in the conference there belonged to Russia parliament.  
 (f) Many countries attended the meeting in Copenhagen.  
 (g) The first national Women's Day was observed in UK.  
 (h) First women were elected in the parliament of Finland.

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- (i) UN has played a key role in strengthening the movement for establishing women's rights.  
 (j) The proposal to give women the right to vote was strongly opposed.  
 (k) At the beginning, there was no fixed date to observe women's day.

**3. Fill in each gap in the following passage with a suitable word from the box. There are more words than necessary.**

Begin	Day	Over	Last	Russia	Was
Importance	Important	Observed	Right	Declared	Poor

- (a) Now the Women's Day is (a) \_\_\_ internationally. It started in the (b) \_\_\_ century. The Socialist Party of America first (c) \_\_\_ to observe Women's Day, on 28 February 1909. Women's Day (d) \_\_\_ observed nationally all (e) \_\_\_ the United State. Women's Day was observed internationally in (f) \_\_\_ in 1913. Today the day is (g) \_\_\_ both in rich and (h) \_\_\_ countries. Its (i) \_\_\_ is increasing (j) \_\_\_ by day.

Achieving	Made	Aim	Get	Status	Conceived
Organization	All	Situation	Noted	In	Respectful

- (b) The Socialist Party of America first (a) \_\_\_ the Women's Day and (b) \_\_\_ a declaration. The women (c) \_\_\_, the working women, housewives, in fact (d) \_\_\_ the women in general across the United States respectively (e) \_\_\_ 28 February as the National Women's Day in 1909. (f) \_\_\_ 1910, Women's Day got its international (g) \_\_\_ in the Socialist International meeting in Copenhagen. The (h) \_\_\_ of the meeting was to be (i) \_\_\_ towards the movement for women's right and to help in (j) \_\_\_ universal right to vote.

Approve	Should	Propose	Own	Honour	Announcement
According	Lag	In	Snatch	Through	Unanimously

- (c) (a) \_\_\_ to an (b) \_\_\_ by the Socialist Party of America, the first International Women's day was observed (c) \_\_\_ out the United States on 28 February, 1909 to (d) \_\_\_ the movement of women's rights. The conference (e) \_\_\_ the proposal (f) \_\_\_. The women of our country also (g) \_\_\_ not (h) \_\_\_ behind to (i) \_\_\_ away their (j) \_\_\_ rights.

Fixed	February	Protesting	Welcomed	Movement	First
Copenhagen	Important	Demanded	Celebrated	Urgent	

- (d) The first National Women's Day was (a) \_\_\_ across the United States on 28 February, 1909. An international Women's Day was first established in the meeting held in (b) \_\_\_. The conference (c) \_\_\_ the proposal unanimously. For the observance of the day, no date was (d) \_\_\_. In February 1913, the Russian women observed their (e) \_\_\_ the international Women's Day Rallies were held by women in Europe for (f) \_\_\_ the war or for expressing solidarity Women's Day. Rallies were held by women in Europe for (f) \_\_\_ the war or for expressing solidarity with their sisters. Since those early years, the International Women's Day has become (g) \_\_\_ all over the world. The growing international women's movement (h) \_\_\_ women's rights and (i) \_\_\_ in the political and economic process. The International Women's Day reflects the progress made by women's (j) \_\_\_.

Spoke	Discussed	Banner	Raised	Declared
Support	Even	Elected	Observing	Alone

- (e) At present women are (a) \_\_\_ more rights. But in the past they were (b) \_\_\_ vote let (d) \_\_\_ being (e) \_\_\_. The women (f) \_\_\_ their voice for the first time. They (h) \_\_\_ about their rights while (i) \_\_\_ first International Women's Day. world.

Attended	Solemnizes	Celebration	Voting	United
European	Observance	Announced	Rallies	Internati

- (f) The first National Day was (a) \_\_\_ by the socialist Party. In Copenhagen a conference (b) \_\_\_. It was held to find (c) \_\_\_ rights for women. Over 100 women for 17 the proposal unanimously. The (f) \_\_\_ of the International Women's Day was same year they (g) \_\_\_ it on the last Sunday of February. In 1914, women of (l part in (i) \_\_\_. In fact, they (j) \_\_\_ together to raise voices for their sisters.

Support	Programmer	International	Unanimous	Conference	History
Proposal	Role	Movement	Date	Observance	Declaration

- (g) The (a) \_\_\_ of international women's (b) \_\_\_ is quite long. It began with a (c) \_\_\_ by the Socialist Party of America observe a Women's Day on 28<sup>th</sup> February 1909. One year later, a (d) \_\_\_ to establish a Women's Day on an (e) \_\_\_ basis was adopted in a (f) \_\_\_ held in Copenhagen. The (g) \_\_\_ for the proposal was (h) \_\_\_. However, the conference did not fix any definite (i) \_\_\_ for the (j) \_\_\_ of the day.

Protesting	Copenhagen	February	Important	Protesting	Urgent
Sunday	Participation	Selected	Solidarity	Established	Greeted

- (h) The International Women's Day was (a) \_\_\_ in the meeting held in (b) \_\_\_. The conference (c) \_\_\_ the proposal with unanimous approval. For the observance of the day, no fixed date was (d) \_\_\_. Russian women observed their first The International Women's Day on the last (e) \_\_\_ in February, Rallies were held in Europe, for (f) \_\_\_ the war or for expressing (g) \_\_\_ with their sister. Since those early years, The International Women's Day has become (h) \_\_\_ all over the world. The growing international women's movement has asked for (i) \_\_\_ efforts to demand Women's right and (j) \_\_\_ in the political and economic process.

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Assistance	Fixed	Observe	Celebration	Absented	Notice
Took	Attend	Given	Establishment	Unanimously	Showing

- (i) The first National Women's Day (a) \_\_\_ was held across the United States on 28 February, 1909 according to a declaration (b) \_\_\_ by the socialist Party of America. The (c) \_\_\_ of a women's day. International in character by Socialist International in 1910 was for the purpose of (d) \_\_\_ honour, to the movement for women's right and to give (e) \_\_\_ in achieving vote rights for women. 100 women from seventeen countries (f) \_\_\_ part in the conference and (g) \_\_\_ greeted the proposal. Of the women (h) \_\_\_ the conference, there were elected to the Finnish Parliament, No date was (i) \_\_\_ to (j) \_\_\_ the day.

Participation	Women	Role	Change	Played	Reflect
Asked	Important	To	Developing	Run	Strengthened

- (j) The International women's Day has become (a) \_\_\_ all over the world for women in developed and, (b) \_\_\_ countries alike. The growing international women's movement, which has been (c) \_\_\_ by four global United Nations Women's rights and (f) \_\_\_ in the political and economic process. Increasingly, the International Women's Day is a time to (g) \_\_\_ upon progress made, to call for (h) \_\_\_ and to celebrate acts of courage and determination by ordinary (i) \_\_\_ who have played an extraordinary (j) \_\_\_ in the history of women's rights.

Nations	Ensure	Struggle	Occasion	Birth	World-widely
Hard	Victory	Slogans	Strong	Voice	Worldwide

- (k) The Socialist International at a meeting in 1910 established a Women's Day to (a) \_\_\_ the rights of women. The (b) \_\_\_ of the women for their rights gave (c) \_\_\_ to this way. This day is now observed (d) \_\_\_ as International Women's Day. On the (e) \_\_\_ of the day, all (f) \_\_\_ remember those women who struggled (g) \_\_\_ for the rights of women. This is a great (h) \_\_\_ of women who raised their (i) \_\_\_ against repression and shouted (j) \_\_\_ for ensure their rights.

4. Use the clues in the box below based on the information about the "International Women's Day". Write the information in a logical sequence as it appears in the text. The paragraph should not exceed 70 words.

honour	rallies	ordinary	nanimously	suffrage	across	declaration
--------	---------	----------	------------	----------	--------	-------------

5. Give short answer to the following questions.

- When was the first Women's Day observed in America?
- Why was the Copenhagen Meeting held?
- Why did women hold rallies?
- When and why did the Russian women observe their first International Women's Day?
- What was the outcome result of the Copenhagen Meeting?
- In which conference did the three women members of Finnish parliament attended?
- What; is the role of Russian Women in observing International Women's Day?
- Why has the International Women's Day become so important now?
- Why did the ordinary women fight for?
- How do we celebrate the International Women's Day in our country?
- When, where, who observed the first National Women's Day?

6. Fill in each gap with a suitable word of your own, based on the information from the text.

- The Socialist Party of America (a) \_\_\_ the National Women's Day and according to the Socialist Party of America in 1909. Women's Day international in character was (c) \_\_\_ in Copenhagen movement for women's rights and (e) \_\_\_ universal suffrage for women. The conference (f) \_\_\_ the day there was no (h) \_\_\_ of any fixed date. The Russian women observed their first National Women's Day on 8 March 1913, elsewhere in Europe on or (i) \_\_\_ 8 March of the following year. Women held rallies (j) \_\_\_ for expressing their solidarity with their sisters.
- To establish an International Day for women (a) \_\_\_ the Socialist party of America (b) \_\_\_ the (d) \_\_\_ to take ahead the cause of women's right. Previously their right of (e) \_\_\_ women to any (f) \_\_\_ of the world. Finland will always be ahead. The initiative (g) \_\_\_ observed the first (h) \_\_\_ Women's Day on the last Sunday in (i) \_\_\_ in 1913. (j) \_\_\_ have also (j) \_\_\_ their demand.
- Earlier women are (a) \_\_\_ of their basic rights. They could not enjoy any right (b) \_\_\_ political, social. Economic, cultural (c) \_\_\_. They could not take part in (d) \_\_\_ suffrage. Then some (e) \_\_\_ women being united protested against all the (f) \_\_\_ and fought to establish their basic (g) \_\_\_. Around 8 March Women united protested against all the (f) \_\_\_ and fought to establish their basic (g) \_\_\_. Around 8 March Women all (h) \_\_\_ the world were summoned to be united and to (i) \_\_\_ solidarity with one another. At present, this day is an important day for the women (j) \_\_\_ in developed and developing countries.
- At present, 8 March, is (a) \_\_\_ as International Women's Day all over the world. This day has long (b) \_\_\_. Even the ordinary (c) \_\_\_ have played (d) \_\_\_ role in the history of women's rights. On 28 February, 1909 a (e) \_\_\_ Women's Day was observed in the USA. This was (f) \_\_\_ by the socialist Party of America. (g) \_\_\_ International Women's Day was established in 1910 in a conference held in (h) \_\_\_. But no date was (i) \_\_\_ for the observance. Over 100 women (j) \_\_\_ the conference.
- (a) \_\_\_ 100 women representing 17 countries participated in the (b) \_\_\_ and greeted the proposal (c) \_\_\_ a single opposition though (d) \_\_\_ date was yet fixed (e) \_\_\_ observe the international Women's Day. After (f) \_\_\_ Copenhagen meeting,

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- Austria, Denmark, Germany and Switzerland (g) \_\_\_ the International Women's Day (h) \_\_\_ 19 March, the next (i) \_\_\_\_ . About one million women altogether participated to (j) \_\_\_ the issue.
- (f) A (a) \_\_\_ movement was taking shape in Russia just before the (b) \_\_\_ of World War I . The (c) \_\_\_ by the Russian women of their first International Women's Day on the last Sunday in February, 1913, was (d) \_\_\_ of this movement. There were also (e) \_\_\_ held by women in other parts of Europe about a year later to raise their (f) \_\_\_ against the war or to express solidarity with their sisters. From this beginning the International Women's Day has acquired great (g) \_\_\_ for (h) \_\_\_ all over the world. The movement has become (i) \_\_\_ after the fourth (j) \_\_\_ conference on women's affairs.
- (g) The Socialist Party of America (a) \_\_\_ landmark in the long history of (b) \_\_\_ women's rights and franchise. It took a (c) \_\_\_ step forward when it successfully (d) \_\_\_ the first national Women's Day on 28 February 1909. This paved the way or an international congregation of women (e) \_\_\_ the world to meet in Copenhagen the (f) \_\_\_ year to endorse and (g) \_\_\_ some fundamental rights and demands of women. More than one hundred women from 17 (h) \_\_\_ countries took part in this conference. The conference (i) \_\_\_ to select a fixed date to (j) \_\_\_ The International Women's Day.
- (h) The first National Day (a) \_\_\_ was observed across the United States on 28 February 1909, (b) \_\_\_ declared by the Socialist Party. In the (c) \_\_\_ 1910 a meeting took place in Copenhagen. It was held with a view to (d) \_\_\_ rights for women. The proposal was accepted with (e) \_\_\_ by over 100 women from 17 countries. The Finnish Parliament included three women (f) \_\_\_ in the parliament for the first time. No (g) \_\_\_ date was fixed to observe the occasion. On or around 8 March of the next year women in Europe demonstrated some (h) \_\_\_ . These were held to express solidarity with their (i) \_\_\_ sisters. The (j) \_\_\_ of the International Women's Day is now felt everywhere in the world.
- (i) The International Women's Day has a pretty long (a) \_\_\_ in the past. The first National Women's Day was (b) \_\_\_ across the United States on February 28, 1909. Next year, the Copenhagen meeting (c) \_\_\_ a day to honour the movement for women's right to achieve universal (d) \_\_\_ for women. As per decision taken at (e) \_\_\_ the International Women's Day was marked for the first time on March, 19 in some (f) \_\_\_ countries. (g) \_\_\_ that day more than one million women and men attended rallies. In addition to the right to (h) \_\_\_ and to hold public office, they (i) \_\_\_ the right to work , to vocational training and to an end to (j) \_\_\_ on the job.
- (j) The International Women's Day is an important (a) \_\_\_ observed all over the world to ensure women's rights in the society. Women of all (b) \_\_\_ are often (c) \_\_\_ by national boundaries. They are also separated by ethnic, cultural, economic and political (d) \_\_\_ . But they come (e) \_\_\_ to celebrate their day which represents their (f) \_\_\_ for justice, peace and (g) \_\_\_ . As time passed by, this (h) \_\_\_ got momentum having (i) \_\_\_ from four global United Nations women's conferences. The idea of the International Women's Day first (j) \_\_\_ and was observed in the United States of America.
- (k) This passage (a) \_\_\_ upon the history of Women's Day. This Women's Day began to be (b) \_\_\_ from the very beginning of 20<sup>th</sup> (c) \_\_\_ . The movement at first (d) \_\_\_ in the United States. The socialist Party (e) decision for (f) \_\_\_ the day. But it was national in character. It (g) \_\_\_ its international character in 1913. The Russian women (h) \_\_\_ aspirant enough to observe the Women's Day as part of (i) \_\_\_ movement. Since then the Women's Day has (j) \_\_\_ international status.

7. Suppose, your school has observed the International Women's Day this year. Now, read the passage again and write a paragraph in about 70-80 words stating your experience.

8. Read the passage again. Now, write the main ideas of the passage in your own words in not more than five sentences.

### Passage ♦ 07

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions following it.

The UNESCO has announced February 21 as the International Mother Language Day to the sacrifices of the martyrs for establishing the rightful place of Bangla. The proclamation was unanimously adopted at the plenary of the UNESCO at its head quarters in Paris in November. The UNESCO in its resolution said globally the recognition was given bearing in mind that not only add variety in language and encourage multilingual unity but also to develop full traditions throughout the world and to inspire education based on understanding, tolerance. The resolution was tabled in Bangladesh. It is a great tribute and glowing homage paid to language martyrs of Bangladesh. The government proclaimed in Dhaka that the plenary unanimously adopted a draft resolution tabled by Bangladesh for proclamation of "The International Mother Language Day to be observed on February 21. Giving the world recognition to Bangalis' sacrifice of blood and life. The government proclaimed February 21 as International Mother Language Day. The sacrifices of all the people of Bangladesh for their mother tongue have received now a glorious recognition by the people of the world.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.

- (a) The 21 February is known as \_\_\_\_.
- |                  |                       |                   |                  |
|------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| (i) National Day | (ii) Independence day | (iii) Victory Day | (iv) Shaheed day |
|------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|------------------|
- (b) Here the word 'proclamation' means \_\_\_\_.
- |              |                  |                  |                |
|--------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| (i) Decision | (ii) declaration | (iii) nomination | (iv) statement |
|--------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
- (c) Bangla as a mother tongue was earned through \_\_\_\_.
- |              |                |                     |              |
|--------------|----------------|---------------------|--------------|
| (i) politics | (ii) sentiment | (iii) mass-movement | (iv) caprice |
|--------------|----------------|---------------------|--------------|
- (d) Everybody \_\_\_ the 21<sup>st</sup> February as the International Mother Language Day.
- |             |                |              |              |
|-------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| (i) opposed | (ii) supported | (iii) denied | (iv) ignored |
|-------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
- (e) What type of parts of speech is the word plenary?
- |            |           |            |                |
|------------|-----------|------------|----------------|
| (i) Adverb | (ii) Noun | (iii) Verb | (iv) Adjective |
|------------|-----------|------------|----------------|
- (f) How do we pay respect to the martyrs, Through \_\_\_\_.
- |             |               |                 |                |
|-------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|
| (i) loyalty | (ii) devotion | (iii) adoration | (iv) reverence |
|-------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|
- (g) Who did the heroic sons of Bangla embrace death?

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- (i) To destroy of the countries name and fame  
(ii) to up hold the dignity of mother tongue  
(iii) to sacrifice their love to mother tongue  
(iv) to discourage the countrymen
- (h) The UNESCO resolution was adopted in \_\_\_\_.  
(i) 1948 (ii) 1971 (iii) 1999 (iv) 1952
- (i) Here the word 'resolution' means \_\_\_\_.  
(i) Determination (ii) declaration (iii) nomination (iv) proposal
- (j) All and sundry \_\_\_\_ 21 February as the International Mother Language Day.  
(i) refused (ii) supported (iii) opposed (iv) denied
- (k) The International Mother Language Day reminds us of the martyrs of the day \_\_\_\_.  
(i) Mass Movement (ii) Language Movement (iii) democratic (iv) none

**2. Write, whether the following statements are true or false. If false, give the correct answer.**

- (a) The member countries of UNESCO were divided in the resolution of International Mother Language Day.  
(b) The resolution of the UNESCO on Feb.21 was the acknowledgement of the sacrifice of the language martyrs.  
(c) The Headquarter of UNESCO lies in England.  
(d) The memory of the martyrs will never be forgotten.  
(e) Before 1999 no nation observed this day.  
(f) Only Bengali spoken people observe the International Mother Language Day.  
(g) February 21 is a red-letter day for the Bangladeshi people.  
(h) The memory of the martyrs of the Language Movement has sunk into oblivion.  
(i) We observe the day with due solemnity.  
(j) The resolution was passed in Bangladesh.  
(k) The proclamation paved the way for multilingual education.

**3. Fill in each gap in the following passage with a suitable word from the box. There are more words than necessary.**

Almighty	Martyrs	Remember	Homage	Slowly	Salvation
Wreaths	Bare-footed	Touching	Departed	Remind	quickly

- (a) All Bangladeshis (a) \_\_\_\_ the memory of the (b) \_\_\_\_ on February 21. They walk (c) \_\_\_\_ to the Shaheed Minar. They proceed (d) \_\_\_\_ towards the Shaheed Minar singing the most (e) \_\_\_\_ song 'Amar Baher Rokte Rangnano. The pay (f) \_\_\_\_ to the memory to the martyrs. They put flowers and (g) \_\_\_\_ to express their deep respect. They pray to the (h) \_\_\_\_ for the (i) \_\_\_\_ of the (j) \_\_\_\_ souls.

Laid	Sacrifice	Announced	Achievement	Majority	Establish
Be	Known	Language	Acknowledged	Speak	tribute

- (b) Mother tongue means the (a) \_\_\_\_ of mouths of the (b) \_\_\_\_ people of a nation. The people of Bangladesh (c) \_\_\_\_ Bengal. So Bengal (d) \_\_\_\_ their mother tongue. To (e) \_\_\_\_ the dignity of mother tongue, the heroic sons of this soil (f) \_\_\_\_ their lives on the 21<sup>st</sup> February 1952. They are largely (g) \_\_\_\_ as language martyrs. Not only the Bangladesh but also the world community (h) \_\_\_\_ their sacrifice with deep respect. For example, the UNESCO (i) \_\_\_\_ February 21 as International Mother Language Day. It is a great (j) \_\_\_\_ for the Bengalese.

Flock	Barefooted	Remembering	Departed	Memory	Song
Flowers	Badges	Salvation	Cherished	Religious	martyrs

- (c) \_\_\_\_ the memory of the martyrs people leave their beds early on the 21<sup>st</sup> February's morning. They walk (b) \_\_\_\_ to the Shaheed Minar. Most of them put on black (c) \_\_\_\_ on their breasts or shoulder. They go to Shaheed Minar singing the most (d) \_\_\_\_ Amar Bhaer Roktey Rangano \_\_\_\_". They pay homage to the (e) \_\_\_\_ of the martyrs. They off souls. They also (g) \_\_\_\_ to mosques. Temples and some other (h) \_\_\_\_ set up and pray for the (i) \_\_\_\_ souls.

Religious	Quickly	Soul	Badges	Song	Should
Barefooted	Remembering	Martyrs	Shoulders	Offer	homag

- (d) On February 21 people get up early in the morning (a) \_\_\_\_ the memory of the (b) \_\_\_\_, they walk (c) \_\_\_\_ Most of them put on black (d) \_\_\_\_ on their breast or (e) \_\_\_\_. They go to the Shaid Minar singing th 'Amar Bhaer Rokte Ragano' \_\_\_\_. They pay (g) \_\_\_\_ to the memory of the martyrs. They (h) \_\_\_\_ flov the martyrs' souls. They also gather in mosque temple and some other (i) \_\_\_\_ institutions and p martyrs departed (j) \_\_\_\_.

**4. Use the clues in the box below based on the information about the "International Mother Lan information in a logical sequence as it appears in the text. The paragraph should not exceed 70**

honour	1952	21 February	Sacrifice	Martyars	across	declaration
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**5. Give short answer to the following questions.**

- (a) How was the resolution passed in the of plenary of the UNSECO?  
(b) What did the martyrs sacrifice?  
(c) What did the sacrifice of the martyrs attain?  
(d) How does the International community give recognition to our sacrifices?  
(e) Why has UNESCO announced February 21 as the International Mother Language Day.  
Or, what is the purpose of recognizing 21<sup>st</sup> February by UNESCO?

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- (f) When did the resolution come?  
 (g) How are the martyrs remembered?  
 (h) What has the sacrifice of the martyrs achieved?  
 (i) What does UNESCO stand for? Or, What is UNESCO?  
 (j) Where is the Headquarter of the UNESCO situated?  
 (k) What do the people generally do at Shaheed day in the morning?

**6. Fill in each gap with a suitable word of your own, based on the information from the passage.**

- (a) The UNESCO has announced February 21 as the International Mother Language Day to be observed globally. The recognition was given (a) \_\_\_ in mind that to (b) \_\_\_ mother tongue it will add variety in language will (c) \_\_\_ multilingual education. No doubt it is a great (d) \_\_\_ and glowing (e) \_\_\_ paid by the International (f) \_\_\_ to the language martyrs of Bangladesh. Now, most of the (g) \_\_\_ of the world observe the day as International Language Day. The heroic sons of Bengal are (h) \_\_\_ due Honour by offering (i) \_\_\_ and (j) \_\_\_.
- (b) In Bangladesh, February 21, is a (a) \_\_\_ day. On this day the people of Bangladesh gave (b) \_\_\_ for the (c) \_\_\_ of their mother tongue. Their sacrifice is (d) \_\_\_. (e) \_\_\_ Bangle got its (f) \_\_\_ place in the (g) \_\_\_ of nations, (h) \_\_\_ the (i) \_\_\_ by the UNESCO. Our mother tongue has received a recognition all over the the world. So, we take (j) \_\_\_ in it.
- (c) February 21 is very (a) \_\_\_ for the Bangalees as well for the people who (b) \_\_\_ and speak Bangle. Bangla is our national Language. It has a (c) \_\_\_ history. It is a very old language in Bangladesh as well as in Indian (d) \_\_\_. During the Pakistani (e) \_\_\_, our mother tongue was at stake. The rulers wanted to (f) \_\_\_ Urdu as our national language. But the people of Bangladesh made strong (g) \_\_\_ against this declaration. They brought out (h) \_\_\_ protesting this Decision. But the Pakistani forces opened free on the procession (i) \_\_\_ Salam, Rafiq, Barkat and Jabbar. The Dhaka University campus was blistering with wraths and anger. The Bangles from every of the country expressed their (j) \_\_\_ following the incident.
- (d) Twenty first February is a (a) \_\_\_ day in Bangladesh. On this day the people of Bangladesh show respect to those who (b) \_\_\_ their lives for the (c) \_\_\_ of their mother tongue. After the (d) \_\_\_ of Pakistan, the rulers of West Pakistan (e) \_\_\_ Urdu on the Bengali (f) \_\_\_ people. They tired to (g) \_\_\_ Urdu as the only state Language of Pakistan. But the students and the people of Bangladesh (h) \_\_\_ that Bengali should be the state language as (i) \_\_\_ of the population in East Pakistan (j) \_\_\_ Bengali.
- (e) The aim of (a) \_\_\_ 21 February as the International Mother Language Day is to develop fuller variety about Language and cultural traditions. Thoroughout the world. It is (b) \_\_\_ to inspire education which is (c) \_\_\_ based on understanding, tolerance and dialogue. (d) \_\_\_ this recognition the people who (e) \_\_\_ down their lives for the (f) \_\_\_ of mother language will be (g) \_\_\_ in graet tribute and rightful homage by all (h) \_\_\_ the world. Along with this the people of Bangladesh will be (i) \_\_\_ to love their mother tongue for (j) \_\_\_.

**7. Suppose, your school has observed the 21<sup>st</sup> February this year. Now, read the passage again and write a paragraph in about 70-80 words stating your experience.**

**8. Read the passage again. Now, write the main ideas of the passage in your own words in not more than five sentences.**

**Passage ♦ 08**

**Read the passage carefully and answer the questions following it.**

The first thing is that teaching gives women a better opportunity to take care of both home the among to work that a teacher has to do. A teacher not only has to take classes but also h scripts after class hours. Also you have to study and be aware of the latest findings and deve the university teaching profession, a good postgraduate degree from a well-known univers path. However, you can develop as a teacher by doing refresher courses from time to time, b; importantly, by co-operating with your colleagues. Opportunities for professional developme teaching. Yet due to social and family circumstances, it often becomes difficult for women to the merit race. It is not that easy for a woman to leave her family and home behind in or sometimes within the country. The most important thing in any woman's successful care family. This is something that can make or break her career. Things are definitely changing is much scope for improvement. The new generations of women in the work place seem n work. They are more organized and have a lot more courage than what we had in our da women can go far into their career as they now have more confidence in themselfe qualifications. Qualifications are something that can never be taken away from you. Plan yo to make a choice that allows you to give back something to your society.

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**1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.**

- (a) The first thing is that teaching gives women \_\_\_ opportunity.  
 (i) a better (ii) a wonderful (iii) a good (iv) a bad
- (b) Opportunities for professional development exist equally for everyone \_\_\_\_.  
 (i) in working (ii) in teaching (iii) in writing (iv) in reading
- (c) The new generation of women in the work place seem more \_\_\_\_.  
 (i) operative (ii) assertive (iii) negative (iv) interrogative
- (d) Teaching is an ideal career for \_\_\_\_.  
 (i) women (ii) men (iii) boys (iv) girls
- (e) Women often fail to get chances of \_\_\_\_.  
 (i) lower education (ii) higher education (iii) primary education (iv) college education

- (f) In your country a female teacher enjoys — favorable chance in teaching as males.  
 (i) more (ii) less (iii) little (iv) proportionate.
- (g) — creates impediment for a women for self development in teaching.  
 (i) Own unwillingness (ii) opposition from society  
 (iii) Inequality (iv) social and family constraint.
- (h) A teacher's duty is —  
 (i) to conduct classes (ii) to check scripts (iii) to set questions (iv) all of the above.
- (i) In the field of teaching a teacher has to be conscious of the—  
 i) latest findings (ii) latest developments  
 (iii) latest study (iv) most recent findings and developments.
- (j) The new generations of women are more assertive. Here the word 'assertive' means -  
 (i) badly expressive (ii) submissive (iii) positive (iv) narrative.
- (k) Regarding women's development the write of the passage is —.  
 i) pessimistic ii) optimistic iii) confusing iv) realistic
- (l) A teacher has to keep himself – after regular class hours.  
 i) free ii) attentive iii) occupied iv) indifferent
- (m) The most important thing in any women's successful career is \_\_\_ she gets from her family.  
 i) money ii) wealth iii) barrier iv) assistance
- (n) In the field of teaching one has to be conscious of \_\_\_\_.  
 i) personality ii) capability iii) sincerity iv) up to date findings

**2. Write whether the statements are true or false. If false, give the correct answer.**

- (a) Women do better in teaching.  
 (b) Teaching is an easy job compared to office work.  
 (c) Women have much opportunity to get training.  
 (d) You should make career plans at an early age.  
 (e) You should choose a career which allows you to contribute to society.  
 (f) Gender discrimination does not prevail in teaching profession.  
 (g) Taking classes is the only job of a teacher.  
 (h) Training programmes for the teachers are offered both in home and abroad.  
 (i) The speaker of the text is a woman.  
 (j) Women face no problems in perusing their career.  
 (k) Everybody knows that a teacher has to do a lot of work.  
 (l) It is not impossible for women to avail training facilities.  
 (m) The new generation of women are conservative.  
 (n) A teacher has to keep pace with the latest information in the field of teaching.

**3. Fill in each gap in the following passage with a suitable word from the box. There are more words than necessary.**

deemed	beside	undeniably	set	acquainted	disparity
into	study	recognized	over	scope	daunted

- (a) Teaching is (a) \_\_\_ a noble profession. Women do not face any (b) \_\_\_ in this profession. (c) \_\_\_ to look after both home and career. Generally it is (d) \_\_\_ that a teacher only takes classes, a teacher has to (f) \_\_\_ questions of various examination and has to look (g) \_\_\_ public examination. He has to (h) \_\_\_ a lot in order to be (i) \_\_\_ with the latest information (j) \_\_\_ university is needed to become a teacher of a university.

concentrate	tedious	light	each	profession
work	taken	improve	possible	field

- (b) Women who have (a) — teaching as a (b) — are able to look after their home and also (c) because a teacher has to spend not more than 5-6 hours in their (e) — place. But this does (f) — and easy. In fact they have to bring their work home after (g) — exam. Assessment could be very (i) —. To be a good teacher one has to be updated about the latest findings in teaching.

opportunity	regarding	hearted	ample	where
qualification	attending	abreast	obtain	behind
				teaching

- (c) There is an (a) \_\_\_ opportunity for female to take up teaching as a career (b) \_\_\_ they can manage their own family as well as establish their career. In teaching profession one has to (c) \_\_\_ a good educational (d) \_\_\_. At the same time a teacher has to study a lot to keep (e) \_\_\_ with the latest information (f) \_\_\_ new teaching method. But in this case a female teacher lags (g) \_\_\_ because they fail to take the (h) \_\_\_ for professional excellence by (i) \_\_\_ different seminars. In most cases they fail to get whole (j) \_\_\_ support from the family members.

**4. Read the text again. Now, write a paragraph based on the information about the teaching profession for women. Use the clues in the box below. Write the information in a logical sequence as it appears in the text. The paragraph should not exceed 70 words.**

refresher courses – confidence – professional - development – family support

**5. Read the passage again. Now, answer the following questions in your own words.**

- Why is teaching a suitable profession for most of the women?
- Why does a woman lag behind at work place?
- What is the prerequisite of being a university teacher?
- What do most people think about teaching?
- What is the advice here for the new generation of women?
- What sort of opportunity does a woman get if she is a teacher?
- Why does a woman fall behind in her career?
- What is the profession of the speaker?
- What is needed at first for a better career?
- What do you think about the women of the present age?

**6. Fill in each gap with a suitable word of your own based on the information from the passage.**

- (a) \_\_\_ it is widely (b) \_\_\_ that the teaching profession is less (c) \_\_\_ than the other jobs. (d) \_\_\_ few people can (e) \_\_\_ the amount of load a teacher has to (f) \_\_\_. To teach effectively, a teacher should discover the (g) \_\_\_ findings in the (h) \_\_\_ of teaching. Doing refresher courses and (i) \_\_\_ with colleagues may (j) \_\_\_ the competence of a teacher to a great extent.
- Teaching is an (a) — profession for women. Though there is no gender (b) — in this profession, women can't (c) — all the opportunities (d) — of social and family (e) —. So they are (f) — behind. For (g) — development they need family (h) —. Here the writer of the text (i) — a positive (j) — about the women of our country.

**7. Read the passage again. Imagine, you are a working woman. Now, write in about 70-80 words about yourself : stating the problems you have faced when you took up career, how the situation has changed and what you are doing at present.**

**8. Read the passage in again. Now, write the main ideas of the text in your own words in not more than five sentences.**

**Passage ♦09**

**Read the passage carefully and answer the questions following it .**

The National Memorial at Savar is a symbol of the nation's respect for the martyrs of the War of Liberation. It is built with concrete, but made of blood. It stands 150 feet tall, but every martyr it stands for stands so much taller. It is an achievement the dimension of which can be measured, but it stands for an achievement which is immeasurable. It stands upright for the millions of martyrs who laid down their lives so that we may stand upright, in honour and dignity, amongst the nations of the world. Most prominently visible is the 150 feet tower that stands on a base measuring 130 feet wide. There is actually a series of 7 towers that rise by stages to a height of 150 feet. The foundation was laid on the first anniversary of the Victory Day. There is actually a plan to build a huge complex in several phases. The entire complex will cover an area of 126 acres. The plan of this complex includes a mosque, a library and a museum. The relics of the Liberation War will be kept in the museum. They will ever remind our countrymen and all who would come to visit the museum of the valiant struggle and supreme sacrifices of a freedom-loving people. Here also will be a clear warning to all oppressors that the weapons of freedom need not be very big, and that oppression will always be defeated. The will of people prevails, for man is born to be free.

The most moving sight of the complex is the several graves of the martyred freedom fighters: close to the tower. Standing in front of the graves we bow down our heads in respect, as the towers soar up symbolizing the loftiness of their sacrifice.

**1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.**

- The memorial will be a clear warning to all \_\_\_\_\_.  
(i) tyrants (ii) rulers (iii) kings (iv) oppressors
- The National Memorial is built with \_\_\_\_\_ but made of blood.  
(i) concrete (ii) gold (iii) iron (iv) blood
- It stands for an achievement, which is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(i) measured (ii) measuring (iii) immeasurable (iv) measurable
- There is an actual plan to build the complex \_\_\_\_\_.  
(i) quickly (ii) slowly (iii) at a time (iv) in different stages
- The 150 feet tower stands on a base measuring \_\_\_\_\_ wide.  
(i) 130 ft (ii) 135 ft (iii) 175 ft (iv) 180 ft.

**2. Write whether the statements are true or false. If false, give the correct answer.**

- The National Memorial stands 130 feet tall.
- There is actually a series of 7 towers that rise by stages to a height of 150 feet.
- The entire complex covers an area of 126 hectares.
- The relics of the liberation war will be kept in the museum.
- The National Memorial stands for an achievement which is measurable.

**3. Fill in each gap in the following passage with a suitable word from the box. There are more words than necessary.**

lives	respect	always	stand	indicate	near
heads	laid	loving	library	struggle	live

The National Memorial at Savar is token of the nation's respect for the martyrs of the liberation war. Though it is 150 feet tall, it does not (a) \_\_\_\_\_ the greatness of a single martyr. The martyrs sacrificed their (b) \_\_\_\_\_ so that we can live in honour

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and dignity. The monument consists of 7 towers that (c) — on a 130 feet wide base and rise by stages. It's foundation was (d) — on 16 December, 1972. The plan of memorial complex includes a mosque, a (e) — and a museum. The museum will contain the relics of the liberation war and remind the visitors of home and abroad the (f) — and sacrifice of a freedom (g) — people. The relics will warn all oppressors that the weapons of freedom need not be very big and oppression is (h) — defeated. There are the graves of the martyrs (i) — the monument. The visitors bow down their (j) — standing in front of them.

4. **Read the passage again. Now, write a paragraph based on the information about the National Memorial. Use the clues in box below. Write the information in the logical sequence as it appears in the text. The paragraph should not exceed 70 words:**

Location - purpose - symbol - height - sacrifice - respect.

5. **Answer the following questions in your own words.**

- Why is the museum built near the monument?
- What does the National Memorial stand for?
- What does the complex include?
- Why is the memorial called 'built with concrete but made of blood'?
- What do you mean by "Man is born to be free?"

6. **Fill in each gap with a suitable word of your own, based on the information from the passage.**

The National Memorial (a) — stands at Savar is a (b) — of the nation's (c) — for the martyrs of the War of Liberation. It stands (d) — for the millions of martyrs (e) — laid down their lives (f) — make us stand upright with honour and dignity amongst the (g) — of the world. There is a plan to (h) — a huge complex in several phases. The most moving (i) — of the complex is the (j) — graves of the martyred freedom fighters.

7. **Imagine you have visited the National Memorial at Savar. Now write your feelings of this visit in about 70 - 80 words.**

8. **Read the passage again. Now write the main ideas of the story in your own words in not more than five sentences.**

### Passage ♦ 10

**Read the passage carefully and answer the questions following it .**

It was eve of World War II, October 1938. Mrs Smith sat on her favourite rocking chair and closed her eyes. It was a long tiring day. She looked out of the window; it was dark, quite dark. The tension of the war hung in the air. Mrs Smith was restless. Her husband William Smith and son William Smith Junior were off to the border. She switches on the radio and a deep male voice floated in. It was an invasion alarm! What actually happened on that night was Orson Welles and his Mercury Theatre presented a radio adaptation of H.G. Wells' novel 'War of the Worlds' on the air. Wells meant the programme to be a Halloween Joke. But the beginning of the

programme was missed by many listeners. They mistook it for news coverage of an actual invasion of the USA. Panic spread from one end of the country to the other. It drove many people into frenzy. They fled by car from the invaded area. A number of people died as a result of accidents or by suicide. People had believed the invasion because they heard it on the radio at a time of fear and also the invasion was put across as a current news programme.

- 1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.**

- Orson Wells' offered on that night \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (i) aggression                      (ii) news of war                      (iii) music programme                      (iv) a drama
- When did the story take place?  
 (i) At the beginning of World War II                      (ii) At the end of World War II  
 (iii) A little after World War II                      (iv) A little before World War II
- 'On the air' means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (i) flying in the air                      (ii) broadcasting                      (iii) firing in the air                      (iv) fighting
- The whole country was seized with \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (i) terror                      (ii) hysteria                      (iii) panic                      (iv) enigmat
- \_\_\_\_\_ of the radio drama was missed by the people.  
 (i) The exposition                      (ii) The beginning                      (iii) The end                      (iv) The clir
- All over the country there was \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (i) Suspense                      (ii) fear                      (iii) Rumour                      (iv) burning
- The reaction of the people on hearing the radio programme was \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (i) frightening                      (ii) recreational                      (iii) not factionary                      (iv) suicidal

- 2. Write whether the following statements are true or false. If false, give the correct answer.**

- Mrs. Smith was restless because of the dark night.
- H.G. Wells' novel 'War of the Worlds' was retold for the radio broadcast.
- Mrs. Smith was in comfort on her cozy swinging char.
- Well's programme was actually presented as a fun.
- The missing of the commencement of the radio programme led the people to frenzy.
- The story shows that media can create any havoc.

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