Time: 3 Hours   **Full Marks:100**

Man can neither change the sun's radiation nor the earth's orbit around the sun. But man can control the increase in the amount of greenhouse gases and its effect on the atmosphere. Only during the last hundred years the carbon di-oxide concentration has been raised alarmingly in the atmosphere and we humans can be held responsible for this.

The main cause of the increase in carbon di-oxide level in the atmosphere is the burning of fossil fuels. Since the end of the 19th century, industrial activities increased rapidly giving rise to many factories. These factories required energy, which was produced through the combustion of coal. Besides coal, other sources of energy such as mineral oil and natural gas were also burned to heat our houses, move cars and airplanes or to produce electricity. Nowadays, about 85 million barrels of crude oil arc burned daily. Every time a fossil raw material is burned. It releases carbon di-oxide into the air.

Therefore, it is clear that more and more greenhouse gases like carbon di-oxide are being generated worldwide by humans. Moreover, we are also strengthening the greenhouse effect by deforestation which means cutting down trees. Every year enormous areas of forests are destroyed by people to obtain wood and to clear regions for mining and to create pasture. This loss of the forest causes dual problems. Trees that are burned down release a large volumes of carbon di-oxide gas into the air. On the other hand an important carbon di-oxide storehouse is destroyed with the forests as forests absorb a lot of carbon di-oxide from the air and deliver oxygen instead.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.   1x10=10

(a) Man has no — to change the sun's radiation and the earth's orbit around the sun.
        (i) tendency (ii) power (iii) willingness (iv) control

(b) Carbon di-oxide gas is —.   (i) toxic (ii) lucid (iii) hazy (iv) pure

(c) At present about — barrels of crude oil are used daily.
        (i) 8.5 million (ii) 850 lakh (iii) 850 million (iv) 85 lakh

(d) Fossil fuel means —.
        (i) non-renewable energy (ii) renewable energy (iii) energy transmitted from the sun (iv) oil

(e) Coal is one of the fuels used for — energy. (i) generating (ii) reducing (iii) compacting (iv) lessening

(f) — is opposite to deforestation. (i) Cutting down trees (ii) Reforestation (iii) Desertification (iv) Afforestation

(g) Combustion means —.
        (i) the process of planting (ii) the process of burning (iii) the process of using (iv) none of these

(h) The carbon di-oxide concentration has been raised alarmingly in the atmosphere during the last —
        (i) Fifty years (ii) one decade (iii) ten decades (iv) eighty-five years.

(i) The areas destroyed for human habitation are —.   (i) little (ii) huge (iii) partial (iv) impartial

(j) What is the main cause of the increase in carbon di-oxide level in the atmosphere?
        (i) Deforestation (ii) Desertification (iii) Destruction of forests (iv) The burning of fossils fuels

2. Answer the following questions.   2×6=12

a) From your reading of the first paragraph how we are responsible for the increase of greenhouse gases.

b) "Human can neither change the sun's radiation nor the earth's orbit around the sun." Why? What they can?

c) What is the main cause of the increase in carbon dioxide level in the atmosphere? Describe in brief.

d) Briefly describe why enormous areas of forests are destroyed by people every year.

e) What is the main theme of the passage?
f) How does the loss of forests cause dual problems?

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions following it.

Traditional childhood pastimes of climbing trees and playing conkers are in decline, according to survey by the RSPB (Royal Society for the Protection of Birds). It's a charitable organisation registered in England and Wales.

The survey shows that people under 34 recall far fewer such childhood outdoor experiences than their counterparts over 55, according to a survey by RSPB.

People were asked which of 12 outdoor experiences they could remember during their childhood. The answer included making dens, daisy chains, climbing trees, playing conkers and feeding birds. Four out of five boys climbed trees and the same number of girls made daisy chains. But the survey showed the numbers declining among the newer generations.

Some 15% more of those aged over 55 had these outdoor experiences in their childhood, compared with those between 15-34 years old. Some 92% of the public agreed that experiences of nature were still important to children, and 82% agreed that schools should play a role in providing them to all children.

The survey has highlighted the positive impact of contact with nature on a child's education, health, wellbeing and social skills. At the same time, there has been a decline in these opportunities, with negative consequences for children, families and society - a condition now known as nature deficit disorder.

Mike Clarke, chief executive of the RSPB, will meet parliament members on Tuesday to urge the government to join other organisations in providing children with first-hand experiences of the natural environment. ... "We believe this guidance should include the many positive impacts to children of having contact with nature and learning outside the classroom."

3.   Fill in each gap with a suitable word of your own based on the information in the text.   0.5×10=5

Nature's (a)___ in our life is undeniable. The (b)___ of nature is in (c)___ way insignificant for us. The (d)___ of children in (e)___ of nature is perfect in many ways. Children's (f)___ from the nature makes their (g)___. Realizing the abundant (h)___ of nature (i)___ us Mike Clarke, Chief Executive of the RSPB, has (j)___ to persuade the government to join other organizations to provide children with experiences of the nature.

4.   Complete the table below with information from the passage.   6

Al-Biruni was born in Khiva in 973. He was a great scientist who was basically a mathematician. His role in geometry is simply great. Some of his notable books are 'Al-Kanun Al-Mashudi', 'Kitab-E-Saidana', etc. He was a very renowned scientist in the mediaeval period. He died in 1048 AD.

Ibn Rusad was born in Cordova in 1126. Though he studied medical science and law, later he became attentive to philosophy. He wrote many books on different branch of knowledge. His famous book is "Tohafut'. He wanted to establish his thought by logic. This great man died in 1198 AD.

Chang Heng was born in China in 78 AD. He invented a device to measure earthquake. He had very excellent knowledge of mathematics, astronomy. He expressed his great opinion about the size of the universe. He died in 142 AD.

Names	**Al Birone**	**Chang**
Country/City	Khiva	(a) —
Birth year	(b) —	78
Profession/Achievement	(c) —	—
Earthquake device		d) ----
Death year	(e) —	(f) —

5.   Write a summary of the passage in no more than 70 words.   10

6. *Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A' and column 'B' to write five complete sentence. There are more parts of sentences in column 'B' than required.* 1x7=7

Column A	Column B
Since women are our mothers	our real education is difficult.
When we are at home	more importance to women education.
If our mothers are uneducated	we always want her company.
Without having academic environment for them	female education is a must.
So, the government should give	we remain at their close contact.
For the overall development in any country like ours	the whole family would remain in the darkness of illiteracy.
Women constitute half of our total population and so	their education is the crying need to the nation.

Writing part: 50

8. Write a paragraph on 'The importance of Learning English.' 14

9. Complete the incomplete story and give it a suiatable title. 12

Last year during the rainy season I went to the river for having bath. While having a bath I found a boy ----------------.

10, Write an e-mail to your friend describing the pandemic situation of COVID 19 12

11. Write a dialogue between you and your friend about the advantages and disadvantages of lockdown in COVID situation in Bangladesh. 12