

- (d) Adolescent girls in Bangladesh experience —.
 (i) disparity (ii) equality (iii) freedom (iv) comfort and luxury
- (e) "— vulnerability to violence and sexual abuse." Here the word 'vulnerability' is a/an —.
 (i) noun (ii) noun phrase (iii) adjective (iv) adverb
- (f) People with education and wealth get their adolescent girls married at a/an —.
 (i) early age (ii) urgent moment
 (iii) later age (iv) inconvenient time
- (g) Why are adolescents considered a nation's core resource?
 (i) on account of their indomitable spirit (ii) as they are the symbol of energy
 (iii) for national renewal and growth (iv) because of their loyalty to the nation
- (h) The word 'constitute' mentioned in the passage means —.
 (i) break up (ii) scatter (iii) disperse (iv) comprise
- (i) The transition from childhood to adulthood takes place in life —.
 (i) during childhood (ii) in adolescence
 (iii) at various stages of growth (iv) during maturity
- (j) The word 'renewal' mentioned in the passage means —.
 (i) regeneration (ii) destruction (iii) ruin (iv) annihilation

B. Answer the following questions.

3×5=15

- (a) What does WHO say about adolescence?
 (b) How many adolescents are boys and how many are girls in Bangladesh?
 (c) How is the condition of the adolescent girls in Bangladesh?
 (d) What is the legal age of marriage for boys and girls in our country?
 (e) When do the boys become ready for marriage?

2. Read the following passage and make a flow chart showing the nature and functions of dream.

(One is done for you.) : [Unit—6; Lesson—1(D)]

1×5=5

Dreams have fascinated philosophers for thousands of years, but only recently have dreams been subjected to empirical research and scientific study. Chances are that you've often found yourself puzzling over the content of a dream, or perhaps you've wondered why you dream at all.

First, let's start by answering a basic question : What is a dream? A dream can include any of the images, thoughts and emotions that are experienced during sleep. Dreams can be extraordinarily vivid or very vague; filled with joyful emotions or frightening images, focused and understandable or unclear and confusing.

Why do we dream? What purpose do dreams serve? While many theories have been proposed about the reason and function of dreams, no consensus has emerged. Considering the time we spend in a dreaming state, the fact that researchers do not yet understand the purpose of dreams may seem baffling. However, it is important to consider that science is still unraveling the exact purpose and function of sleep itself. Some researchers suggest that dreams serve no real purpose, while others believe that dreaming is essential to mental, emotional and physical well-being.

1. Images during sleep

→ 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

3. Write a summary of the following text. [Unit—1; Lesson—4(C)]

10

Education aims to bring about positive changes in our behaviour. It helps us try to change our lives as well as the society we live in. Education that does not illuminate our minds or does not inspire us to work for the community is not complete at all. Education is not all about getting grades or receiving certificates— we use education to make life better. We are expected to apply the knowledge, skills and values that we learn in a classroom in our engagement with the world that lies outside. And we can do so in many different ways. Let's have a look at how education works.

Learners' civic engagement is highly appreciated all over the world. Civic engagement means working to make a difference in the civic life (the public life of the citizens as contrasted with private or personal life) of the community using knowledge, skills, values and motivation. Civic engagement promotes the quality of life in a community by contributing to the improvement of health and well-being of the people.

Civically engaged individuals recognize themselves as members of a larger social community and are concerned about civic issues. They consider themselves responsible citizens who take action or raise their voices against injustice, discrimination and other forms of social ills.

In civic engagement, issues of public concern are crucial. Civic engagement includes individual or group activities to protect public interests and change the way the community values itself. For example, if you are protesting against any unjust decision of the local municipality such as raising taxes or an act that might work against people's interests, you are civically engaged and your action is considered a civic engagement. This protest can be done in different ways such as organizing rallies, collecting signatures, making human chains, writing petitions, etc. You can also help control traffic in front of a school, help children to cross the roads, work in a team to clean a park or a sea beach. You can also give some services to elderly people. These are all examples of civic engagement as what you do directly affects the community.

4. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable words from the box. There are more words than needed. Make any grammatical change if necessary. .5×10=5

developed	spontaneous	acquisition	mother	used	aware
ability	fact	natural	acquire	communication	learning

Communicative competence refers to the (a) — to use language appropriately in various circumstances. There are two ways of (b) — communicative competence in a language. The first is (c) — which is similar to the way people develop ability in their (d) — tongue. They are only aware of the (e) — that they are (f) — the language for (g) —. It is a (h) — subconscious process in which users not (i) — of acquiring a language. In non-technical terms, acquisition is picking up a language (j) —.

5. Fill in the gaps using suitable words : 1×10=10
 The food (a) — of the young people of our country has changed greatly. Our young people are getting (b) — to fast foods and western foods day by day. Today they go to fast food shops and enjoy much taking (c) — such as pizza, burger, soft drinks, etc. When fast foods (d) — high level of salt, sugar and fats, then it is called (e) — food. It lacks fibre, (f) — and minerals. The world is currently facing an obesity, epidemic which puts people at the (g) — of chronic (h) — like heart disease and diabetes. Junk foods (i) — to obesity. So, we should be (j) — about having fast foods now and then.

6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order. 1×10=10

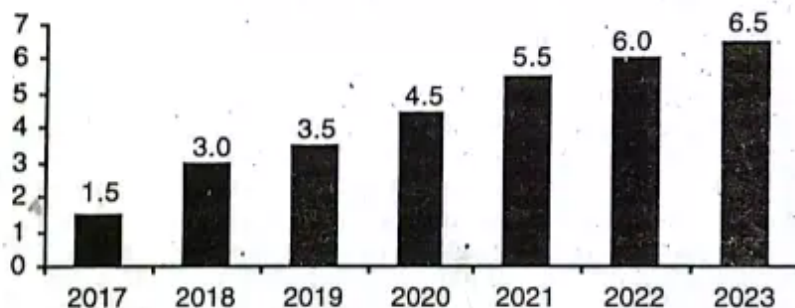
- The angel took down his request and went away.
- His name was Abu Ben Adhem.
- Abu then requested him to put his name in the list because he loved mankind and his fellow brothers.
- He again appeared the next night and showed Abu that his name was at the top of the list.
- The angel was writing the names of persons who loved God.
- Once upon a time there was an honest and pious man.
- He asked the angel if his name was there.
- He was once sleeping peacefully.
- In reply, the angel said that his name was not there.
- Suddenly he woke up and saw an angel.

Self Practice

Part II : Guided Writing (40 Marks)

7. The graph shows "the smartphone users" from 2017 to 2023. Describe the graph in at least 180 words highlighting the information given in the graph. 15

The phone users in crore



8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words : 15
 Once an ant was very thirsty. He went to a river bank to drink water. When he began to drink water, a wave
9. Suppose, you are Mushfiq/Asfia. Write a letter to your penfriend Tania living in the USA about the celebration of 16th December in your college. 10