



MODEL QUESTION 13

A: Seen Part

Read the text and answer questions 1 and 2:

River gypsies in Bangladesh are having various problems. First, Bangladesh is urbanising very rapidly. Gypsy people are losing their customers in urban population. Hence, their income is threatened. Secondly, 24,000 kilometres of previous waterways has shrunk into only 6,000 kilometres in the country in dry seasons. Scientists believe that Bangladesh will be worst affected by global climate change. The unpredictable rain and drying out of rivers have made boat movement heavily restricted. Thirdly, many river gypsies are changing their lifestyle in the context of changed reality. They are thinking of living permanently on land. The authority feels that river gypsies need help to survive in the mainstream population. Therefore, the government is offering voting rights, permanent housing and bank loan facilities. However, changes do not come overnight. Traditionally, river gypsies are used to water life. They have inherited from their forefathers necessary life skills to survive in waters. They have no education and training to adapt to mainstream modern society. So the authority feels the need to bring them under formal education network. But they have no permanent living place. Gypsy children are born and brought up on roaming boats. Therefore, they cannot go to conventional schools. And hence, mobile boat-schools are coming up for gypsy children. Some voluntary organisations are running special schools on boats to educate river gypsy children in some areas.

1. Choose the correct answer to each question from the alternatives given and write the corresponding number of the answers in your answer script. 1x7=7

a) The word '**gypsy**' means _____

- (i) nomad (ii) aborigine (iii) fortune teller (iv) gymnast

b) The word '**affect**' means _____

- (i) result (ii) creation (iii) damage (iv) renewed

c) The word '**voluntary**' means _____

- (i) with cost (ii) charitable (iii) artificial (iv) in lieu of hard labour

d) The authority is serious to provide them _____ education.

- (i) technical (ii) fine art (iii) formal (iv) informal

e) The government is offering them _____

- (i) suffrage (ii) everything free of cost (iii) rationing (iv) treatment

f) River gypsies live in _____

- (i) fixed places (ii) brick-built houses (iii) roaming boats (iv) the hut

g) Global climate change _____

- (i) has a great effect on gypsy people
(ii) has developed the lifestyle of gypsy people
(iii) has restricted the gypsy people to add to mainstream population
(iv) has no effect on gypsy people to lead their life

h) Many river gypsies are changing their lifestyle because —.

- (i) they are unwilling to live in roaming boats (ii) they have accepted the changed reality
(iii) they have no education (iv) they are wondering people

i) Why can't gypsy children go to conventional school?

- (i) For not having any specific address.
(ii) For not having any conventional school.
(iii) For not having any facilities of conventional school.
(iv) For not having any chance of getting admission into a conventional school.

j) In this passage '**mobile**' stands for _____

- (i) static (ii) cellular phone (iii) easy to access (iv) moving from place to place

k) Bangladesh has been severely affected by _____

- (i) economic change (ii) population problem (iii) climate change (iv) policy change

l) The government is thinking _____

- (i) to provide them with housing (ii) to provide them with bank-loan
(iii) to provide them with training (iv) all the above

m) River gypsies have learnt their way of living _____

- (i) from the local people (ii) from the voluntary organizations
(iii) from their forefathers (iv) from schools

n) Their children learn education _____

- (i) from non-formal schools (ii) from government schools
(iii) from non-government schools (iv) from their parents



- o) Drying out of our rivers has _____ their boat movements.
(i) stopped (ii) restricted (iii) increased (iv) slowed down
- p) Many river gypsies have changed _____ with the change of reality.
(i) profession (ii) eating habit (iii) dress (iv) culture
- q) Formal education is given in _____
(i) madrasas (ii) schools (iii) institutes (iv) all the above
- r) The word '**restricted**' means _____
(i) uncontrolled (ii) free (iii) shrunk (iv) confined to
- s) The word '**context**' means _____
(i) field (ii) land (iii) perspective (iv) condition
- t) The word '**adapt**' means _____
(i) accept (ii) take (iii) adjust (iv) make up
- u) The word '**conventional**' means _____
(i) customary (ii) regular (iii) permanent (iv) accepted
- v) The word '**unpredictable**' means _____
(i) that can be said beforehand (ii) that can be seen from a distant place
(iii) unforeseeable (iv) that can be known beforehand
- w) In spite of various steps of the government, the change may not come _____
(i) radical (ii) instantly (iii) in short (iv) finally
- x) The antonym of **unpredictable** is _____
(i) inconsistent (ii) flackery (iii) capricious (iv) immutable
- y) The antonym of **reality** is _____
(i) inexistence (ii) entity (iii) integer (iv) exitance

2. Answer the following questions from your reading of the above text.

2x4 = 8

- (a) Who have come forward to educate gypsy children?

- (b) Why can't the gypsy people come to the mainstream of population?
- (c) How does global climate change affect Bangladesh?
- (d) What does the authority feel about gypsy people?

