



MODEL QUESTION 10

Unit: 5, lesson: 2

I caught sight of her at the play, and in answer to her beckoning, I went over during the interval and sat down beside her. It was long since I had last seen her, and if someone had not mentioned her name I hardly think I would have recognized her. She addressed me brightly. "Well, it's many years since we first met. How time does fly! We're none of us getting any younger. Do you remember the first time I saw you? You asked me to luncheon."

Did I remember?

It was twenty years ago and I was living in Paris. I had a tiny apartment in the Latin Quarter overlooking a cemetery, and I was earning barely enough money to keep body and soul together. She had read a book of mine and had written to me about it. I answered, thanking her, and presently I received from her another letter saying that she was passing through Paris and would like to have a chat with me; but her time was limited, and the only free moment she had was on the following Thursday; she was spending the morning at the Luxembourg and would I give her a little luncheon at Foyot's afterwards? Foyot's is a restaurant at which the French senators eat, and it was so far beyond my means that I had never even thought of going there. But I was flattered, and I was too young to have learned to say no to a woman. . . . I had eighty francs (gold francs) to last me the rest of the month, and a modest luncheon should not cost more than fifteen. If I cut out coffee for the next two weeks I could manage well enough. I answered that I would meet my friend-by correspondence-at Foyot's on Thursday at half-past twelve. She was not as young as I expected and in appearance imposing rather than attractive. She was, in fact, a woman of forty ... and she gave me the impression of having more teeth, white and large and even, than were necessary for any practical purpose. She was talkative, but since she seemed inclined to talk about me I was prepared to be an attentive listener.

1. Choose the right word which is the closest meaning in the context that has been used in the text.

- a. The word **cemetery** refers to text _____
i) Graveyard ii) a place of entertainment iii) a building made of cement iv) a holy place
- b. The word **flattered** refers to text _____
i) Pollute ii) Fatling iii) Persuaded iv) Flashed
- c. The word **appearance** refers to text _____
i) Emergence ii) shadow iii) look iv) perspective
- d. The word **talkative** refers to text _____
i) Tremendous ii)madness iii) reticent iv) garrulous
- e. What does the sentence "How time does fly!" mean?
i) Time is precious ii) Time passes very swiftly
iii) Everybody should be careful about lost time iv) Time goes to oblivion in short time
- f. The term **Latin quarter** refers to text _____
i)a posh area ii) an ordinary place where common people live
iii) a busy area iv) a section of Paris popular with students and writers

- g. The writer could not afford to treat the lady at Foyot's because _____
- i) His income was meager ii) he did not know where it was
 iii) he had never gone there iv) it was very far away
- h. "I was too young to have learned to say no to a woman" What does the writer mean by this?
- i) He was flattered by her proposal ii) he wanted to meet her
 iii) he did not know what to say iv) he had enough money
- i. When did the writer first meet the lady?
- i) At the play ii) twenty years ago iii) at a restaurant iv) ten years ago
- j. The word **beckoning** refers to the text _____
- i) allure ii) captivate iii) to call someone by waving iv) appear attractive or inviting
- k. How did the writer plan on managing the remaining two weeks of the month?
- i) By working extra hours ii) by cutting out coffee
 iii) by skipping a meal iv) by earning more
- l. The word **modest** refers to the text _____
- i) Moderate ii) humble iii) attractive iv) tolerable
- m. The word **overlook** refers to the text _____
- i) Command ii) a view of iii) notice iv) fail to
- (n) The best synonym of 'barely' is _____**
- (i) specially (ii) simply (iii) hardly (iv) entirely
- (o) A 'play' is _____**
- (i) a theatre performance (ii) a game (iii) an activity (iv) a picture
- (p) Where did the writer next meet his admirer?**
- (i) At a shopping mall (ii) At a theatre
 (iii) On the streets (iv) At a friend's house
- (q) The writer went to sit beside her _____**
- (i) at the end of the function (ii) when she was talking to someone
 (iii) when she called him (iv) during the interval
- (r) Where was the writer living when he first met the lady?**
- (i) He was living in a big house in Paris , (ii) He was living in a tiny apartment in Paris
 (iii) He was living with friends (iv) He was living in a hotel in Paris ,
- (s) How did the writer plan on managing the remaining two weeks of the month?**
- (i) By working extra hours (ii) By skipping a meal
 (iii) By cutting out coffee (iv) By earning more

2. Write the answer of the following question.

- a. What was the condition of the writer twenty years ago?
- b. Why did the writer agree to go to Foyot's?
- c. How did the lady manage to get the luncheon invitation from the writer?
- d. What did the writer think about and why?
- e. Give a brief description of "Foyot's."

Unsafe levels of pesticides are present in around half of the vegetables and more than a quarter of fruits sold in the capital's markets, a recent survey has found. A 15-member team of the National Food Safety



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Laboratory, with support from the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), came up with the findings after collecting and testing food samples from the capital's Gulshan, Karwanbazar and Mohakhali markets. The survey report, a copy of which was acquired by the Dhaka Tribune, read that nearly 40% of 82 samples of milk, milk products, fish, fruits and vegetables contained banned pesticides such as DDT, Aldrin, Chlordane and Heptachlor. The amounts of pesticide in these samples were found to be 3 to 20 times greater than the limits set by the European Union. Around 50% vegetables and 35% fruits were found to be contaminated with unsafe level of pesticides. Analyzing more than 30 samples of turmeric powder (branded, packaged and open), the team also found that nearly 30% of the samples contained traces of lead chromate, which can be fatal if swallowed or inhaled. These samples also contained lead at 20 to 50 times above the safety limit of 2.5 parts per million set by the Bangladesh Standard Testing Institute (BSTI). Arsenic and chromium above safety limits were detected in a total of 5 out of 13 rice samples.

Using a sensitive High-Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) method developed by the Food Safety Lab, 66 samples were analysed for the presence of formaldehyde. Adulteration was thereby detected in samples of coriander, mango and fresh shrimps.

The tests indicated that poultry feed in the country had also been contaminated, as samples of chicken and fish contained traces of antibiotics. High microbial populations were found in several samples of pasteurized milk, indicating poor processing procedures by the manufacturers. Samples of cucumber and street foods also showed high microbial populations, suggesting widespread contamination in the water supply. The Director of Institute of Public Health (IPH), told the Dhaka Tribune that the survey report has been submitted to the Health Ministry. Further tests of different products were being carried out at the Food Safety Lab.

3. Based on your reading of the passage, make short notes in each of the boxes of the flow chart showing how foods are being adulterated. (No. 1 has been done for you)



As a child you must have been told to greet your elders and visitors to your home according to your culture and tradition. You must also have been taught to be polite in company and keep quiet while others, especially your elders, spoke. Possibly, you at times grudging such schooling. Possibly, at times you even protested such disciplining. Now, certainly you know that you can't always behave the way you want specially in the presence of others. There are rules of behavior you have to follow in a company. We are social beings and have to consider the effect of our behaviour on others, even if we are at home and dealing with our family members.

We have two terms to describe our social behaviour—*etiquette* and *manners*. *Etiquette* is a French word and it means the rules of correct behaviour in society. The word *manners* means the behaviour that is considered to be polite in a particular society or culture. Manners can be good or bad. For example, it is a bad manner to speak with food in one's mouth. No one likes a bad-mannered person. Remember that etiquette and manners vary from culture to culture and from society to society.

4. Make a summary of the text (not more than 100 words)