



MODEL QUESTION 16

Unit: 9, Lesson: 1

The term **diaspora** is used to refer to people who have left their homelands and settled in other parts of the world, either because they were forced to do so or because they wanted to leave on their own. The word is increasingly used for such people as a collective group and/or a community. The world has seen many diasporas but **scholars** have been studying the **phenomenon** with great interest only in recent **decades**. Among the great diasporas of history is that of the Jewish people, who were forced to leave their lands in ancient times. The movement of Aryans from Central Europe to the Indian sub-continent thousands of years ago is also a **noteworthy** diaspora, although the causes of this diaspora are unclear. In twentieth century history, the **Palestinian** diaspora has attracted a lot of attention and been a cause of concern for world leaders because of the **plight** of Palestinians. There have been **massive** diasporas in Africa, too, over the centuries, either because of war or because of the **ravages** of nature. But the chief reason why the phenomenon of diaspora is attracting so much attention now is globalization.

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

- a) The word **diaspora** refers to text _____
- i) destruction ii) freedom iii) settle iv) immigration
- b) The word **phenomenon** refers to text _____
- i) environment ii) weather condition iii) philanthropic iv) an appearance
- c) The word **plight** refers to text _____
- i) pleasant ii) contribution iii) occupation iv) serious and difficult condition
- d) The word **massive** refers to text _____
- i) very hard ii) very large iii) terrific iv) restless
- e) The word **ravage** refers to text _____
- i) devastation ii) suction iii) revenge iv) destroy
- f) The word **decades** refers to text _____
- i) twelve years ii) hundred years iii) ten years iv) century
- g) The word **noteworthy** refers to text _____
- i) worthy ii) favorable iii) notorious iv) remarkable
- h) Which statement is correct?
- i) Diaspora occurs because of being compelled and willing to do so
- ii) Diaspora occurs because of being willing to do so

- iii) Diaspora occurs because of being politically refused
- iv) Diaspora occurs because of being compelled or willing to do so
- i) The word **scholar** refers to text _____
- i) a wise man ii) a knowledgeable person iii) a man of letters iv) a student with scholarship
- j) Diaspora increasingly used for _____
- i) a collective group and a community ii) a collective group or a community
- iii) a collective group / a community iv) both (i) and(ii)
- k) 'There have been massive diasporas in Africa, too, over the centuries, either because of war or because of the ravages of nature.' ___ What does the speech indicate to?
- i) the African left their motherland to save themselves from war
- ii) war and nature obliged the African to leave own land.
- iii) war and nature obliged the African not to migrate.
- iv) adverse nature is responsible for their migration
- l) The journey of Aryans to the Indian Sub-continent is a _____ event.
- i) historical ii) substantial iii) circumspective iv) historic
- m) People of diaspora are put to inconvenience because of _____
- i) hostility ii) social injustice iii) benefactor iv) suspicion
- n) What does '**diaspora**' mean?
- (i) People live their own country
- (ii) People go abroad
- (iii) People work in other countries
- (iv) People leave their own countries and settle in other parts of the world
- o) When were the Jewish people forced to leave their lands?
- (i) In ancient times (ii) During Mughal dynasty
- (iii) In modern times (iv) During colonial period
- p) **Among the great diasporas of history is that Jewish people, who were forced to _____**
- (i) leave their homeland (ii) go back to their homelands
- (iii) attack other countries (iv) burn their homeland



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- q) The reason behind the movement of Aryans from Central Europe to the Indian subcontinent is ____
- (i) invaders (ii) civil war (iii) rough nature (iv) unknown
- r) The world has become concerned about the Palestinian diaspora _____
- (i) for their travelling to Central Africa (ii) for their migration to the Indian subcontinent
(iii) because of losing their belongings (iv) for their unbearable miseries
- s) Which of the following, according to the passage, is not a cause of diaspora?
- (i) War (ii) Natural disaster (iii) Forceful evacuation (iv) Epidemic
- t) What does the word 'settle' in the passage refer to?
- (i) Solve (ii) Quieten (iii) Reconcile (iv) Reside
- u) The writer says, "Scholars have been studying the phenomenon with great interest." What does s/he want to mean by this sentence?
- (i) Scholars have much interest in studying the environment
(ii) Scholars have much enthusiasm in studying diaspora
(iii) Scholars have no enthusiasm in studying diaspora
(iv) Scholars have no interest in studying the environment
- v) The purpose of the author of this passage is _____
- (i) to show the causes of diaspora (ii) to put up the exploitation on diaspora
(iii) to explain different aspects of diaspora (iv) to highlight the plights of diaspora
- w) What is the closest meaning of the word 'concern'?
- (i) Mention (ii) Tiny (iii) Trivial (iv) Interest
- x) The Palestinian diaspora has attracted a lot of attention in the _____
- (i) eighteenth century (ii) nineteenth century (iii) twentieth century (iv) twenty-first century
- y) What could be the closest meaning for 'the ravages of nature' in the second paragraph?
- (i) Positive effects of nature (ii) Negative effects of nature
(iii) Revenge det (iv) Mis happenings

2. Write the answer of the following question.

- a. Are all diasporas voluntary?
- b. If all diasporas are not voluntary, why would a group of people want to leave their country?
- c. When has the study of diasporas started to attract scholars?
- d. What are some of the major diasporas of the past?
- e. What has globalization to do with diasporas?

British-Bangladeshis, also known as British-Bengalis, are an important part of the Bangladeshi diaspora or those of Bangladeshi origin who are living abroad. Almost half of all British-Bangladeshis live in London, especially in the East London boroughs, of which Tower Hamlets has the highest concentration. Today a tourist who is new to London may well decide to make her way over to the East End of the city, to visit Banglatown. After exiting the Tube Station there she might follow the signs that point to Brick Lane, a street that has gained certain notoriety from Monica Ali's best-selling novel of the same name, which was also made into a movie. She may decide to try out one of the many Bangladeshi restaurants she sees there for lunch. Sitting at one of the tables with a window onto the street, she might notice that the street signs are not just in English but also in Bengali. And the lamp-posts are in green and red - the colors of the Bangladeshi flag. In fact everywhere she looks she finds visual cues of the Bangladeshi, and even more specifically, the Sylheti presence in the area. Storefronts advertise flights from London to Sylhet, some on Bangladesh Biman (the national airline of Bangladesh) and others on Air Sylhet, a private airline company formed by British Bangladeshis. There is a sign for Sonali Bank - the major state-owned commercial bank of Bangladesh. There is a food store advertising frozen fish from Sylhet's Surma River. She watches two elderly men with long, grey beards enter the store; they are dressed in long white tunics, baggy pants and white head caps. She sees a group of teenage girls walking down the street in animated conversation. One is dressed in a black burkah and the others are in jeans and long shirts, along with bright sequined hijabs on their heads. Looking through her London guidebook, she reads about how this neighborhood is in Banglatown. In 2001 British Bangladeshi leaders, including many of the second-generation activists, led a successful bid via the Tower Hamlets council to gain the official designation of Banglatown for Brick Lane and its surrounding neighbourhoods. With the help of street signs and an advertising campaign, the hope was to give the area a distinct cultural identity that would be attractive to tourists and thus beneficial for Bangladeshi businesses located there. In fact the area has a number of visible Bangladeshi landmarks, such as Altab Ali Park, the Kobi Nazrul Cultural Centre and the Shohid Minar Monument. Along with the official designation of Banglatown, these landmarks are matters of considerable pride for many British Bangladeshis, symbols of their hard-won presence and political voice in Britain.

3. Based on your reading of the passage, make short notes in each of the boxes of the flow chart showing signs of Bangladeshi culture and life style in Banglatown (No. 1 has been done for you)



"The Lake Isle of Innisfree" by W.B. Yeats

I will arise and go now, and go to Innisfree,
And a small cabin build there, of clay and wattles made;
Nine bean rows will I have there, a hive for the honey bee
And live alone in the bee loud glade.
And I shall have some peace there, for peace comes dropping slow
Dropping from the veils of the morning to where the cricket sings;
There midnight's all a glimmer, and noon a purple glow,
And evening full of the linnet's wings

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