

## MODEL QUESTION 25

### Unit: 12, lesson: 5

Kuakata, locally known as *Sagar Kannya* (Daughter of the Sea) is a rare scenic spot located on the southernmost tip of Bangladesh. Kuakata in Latachapli union under Kalapara Police Station of Patuakhali district is about 30 km in length and 6 km in breadth. It is 70 km from Patuakhali district headquarters and 320 km from Dhaka. An excellent combination of the picturesque natural beauty, sandy beaches, blue sky and the shimmering expanse of water of the Bay of Bengal and the evergreen forest makes Kuakata a much sought after tourist destination. The name Kuakata takes its origin from the story of a ÔKuaÕ- or well-dug on the sea shore by the early Rakhaine settlers for collecting drinking water. The Rakhaines had landed on Kuakata coast after being expelled from Arakan by the Mughals. Following the first well, it became a tradition to dig wells in the neighborhood of Rakhaine homesteads for fresh water supply. Kuakata is one of the unique spots which allow a visitor to watch both the sunrise and the sunset from the beach. That perhaps makes Kuakata one of the world's most attractive beaches. The long and wide beach at Kuakata has a typical natural setting. This sandy beach slopes gently into the Bay and bathing there is as pleasant as is swimming or diving. Kuakata is truly a virgin beach and a sanctuary for migratory winter birds. Fishing boats plying in the Bay of Bengal with colourful sails, surfing waves and the lines of coconut trees add to the vibrant colours Kuakata. The indigenous culture of the Rakhaine community and hundred year old Buddhist temples indicate the age – old tradition and cultural heritage of this area. Kuakata is also a holy land for the Hindus and Buddhists. Each year thousands of devotees come here to attend the festivals *Rash Purnima* and *Maghi Purnima*. On these two days, pilgrims take holy bath and enjoy going to the traditional fairs.

1. Choose the right word which is the closest meaning in the context that has been used in the text.
- a) The word **virgin** refers to text \_\_\_\_\_
- i) someone who is unmarried                      ii) a person with no experience of a particular activity
- iii) not yet used, exploited or processed                      iv) obtained from the first pressing of olives
- b) The word **picturesque** refers to text \_\_\_\_\_
- i) colorful                      ii) disturbing                      iii) irritated                      iv) forest area
- c) Which of the following is incorrect information about Kuakata?
- i) Kuakata is a famous tourist area                      ii) both sun rise and sun set can be enjoyed from Kuakata sea beach
- iii) Kuakata is an ordinary sea beach                      iv) all of them are correct
- d) The word **shimmering** refers to text \_\_\_\_\_
- i) boiling of a liquid                      ii) most significant                      iii) shining                      iv) prompt
- e) The word **pilgrim** refers to text \_\_\_\_\_
- i) palmer                      ii) twister                      iii) walker                      iv) hustler



- f) What was the purpose of the Rakhaine to dig wells?
- i) to collect drinking water
  - ii) to follow the first well
  - iii) to follow the tradition to dig wells
  - iv) to beautify the neighborhood of Rakhaine homesteads
- g) The word **vibrant** refers to \_\_\_\_\_
- i) gorgeous
  - ii) decoration
  - iii) colourful
  - iv) thrilling
- h) Where did the Rakhaine live earlier?
- i) southernmost tip of India
  - ii) on Kuakata coast
  - iii) in atuakhali district
  - iv) in Arakan
- i) Which of the following describes Kuakata best?
- i) Kuakata has the longest sea beach
  - ii) Kuakata has nothing unique
  - iii) Kuakata has an unnatural setting
  - iv) Kuakata gives an opportunity of enjoying an excellent beauty of sunrise and sun set
- j) Where is the purpose of the passage?
- i) to show the natural beauty of Kuakata
  - ii) to explain the cultural heritage of Kuakata
  - iii) to describe the way of life of the Rakhaines
  - iv) to highlight the attraction of Kuakata as a tourist spot
- k) The word sanctuary refers to \_\_\_\_\_
- i) cottage
  - ii) church
  - iii) resort
  - iv) temple
- l) The word rare refers to \_\_\_\_\_
- i) trifling
  - ii) uncommon
  - iii) trifle
  - iv) general
- m) "This sandy beach slopes gently into the Bay....." What does it refer to?
- i) the beach inclines gradually into the sea
  - ii) the beach beats a retreat
  - iii) the beach moves away from the sea
  - iv) the beach gets through a test
- n) The word '**typical**' mentioned in the passage means-
- (i) blur
  - (ii) fuzzy
  - (iii) distinctive
  - (iv) obscure

o) 'Following the first well, it became a tradition to dig wells in the neighborhood of Rakhine homesteads for fresh water supply.' What does the sentence refer to?

- (i) They had a habit of drinking 'Kua' water
- (ii) Water around them was not suitable for drinking
- (iii) The authority forced them to dig well for their water supply
- (iv) They were interested to drink fresh water

p) "Kuakata is truly a virgin beach and a sanctuary for migratory winter birds." \_\_\_\_\_ What does it imply?

- (i) Kuakata is a beach in its original pure condition and a rare abode for guest birds.
- (ii) Kuakata is a place for rare beauty and world's longest beach.
- (iii) Kuakata is untouched by human habitation.
- (iv) Kuakata is a natural habitat.

q) The word '**devotee**' stands for \_\_\_\_\_

- (i) a person who is devoted to something
- (ii) a person who is hostile to somebody
- (iii) a person who is devoid of something
- (iv) a person who has no dwelling place

r) '**Scenic spot**' refers to \_\_\_\_\_

- (i) a place having rare animal
- (ii) a place having calm atmosphere
- (iii) a place having beautiful scenery
- (iv) a place situated near a sea

s) The Hindus and Buddhist celebrate the festivals Rash Purnima and Maghi Purnima \_\_\_\_\_

- (i) every month,
- (ii) every year
- (iii) two times in a year
- (iv) three times in a year

t) At Kuakata, visitors can take pleasure in watching from the seabeach \_\_\_\_\_

- (i) only the sunrise
- (ii) only the sunset
- (iii) both the sunrise and sunset
- (iv) all of the above are false

u) "An excellent combination of the picturesque natural beauty, sandy beaches, blue sky and the shimmering expanse of water of the Bay of Bengal and the evergreen forest makes Kuakata a much sought after tourist destination." What does it imply?

- (i) The cultural heritage of Kuakata
- (ii) Extraordinary scenic beauty of Kuakata that attracts tourists
- (iii) Kuakata has a natural setting
- (iv) Kuakata has the longest sea beach



# English Language Zone

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2. Write the answer of the following question.

- Where is Kuakata located?
- Where does the name Kuakata come from?
- What is the most unique feature of Kuakata beach?
- What are some traditional events that take place in Kuakata?
- Would you like to visit Kuakata? Make a list of 3 things that you'd like to do while in Kuakata.

A vast mangrove forest shared by Bangladesh and India that is home to possibly 500 Bengal tigers is being rapidly destroyed by erosion, rising sea levels and storm surges, according to a major study by researchers at the Zoological Society of London (ZSL) and others. The Sundarbans forest took the brunt of super cyclone Sidr in 2007, but new satellite studies show that 71% of the forested coastline is retreating by as much as 200 metres a year. If erosion continues at this pace, already threatened tiger populations living in the forests will be put further at risk. Natalie Pettoelli, one of the report's authors, said: "Coastline retreat is evident everywhere. A continuing rate of retreat would see these parts of the mangrove disappear within 50 years. On the Indian side of the Sundarbans, the island which extends most into the Bay of Bengal has receded by an average of 150 metres a year, with a maximum of just over 200 metres; this would see the disappearance of the island in about 20 years." The Sundarbans is known for vanishing islands but the scientists said the current retreat of the mangrove forests on the southern coastline is not normal. "The causes for increasing coastline retreat, other than direct anthropogenic ones, include increased frequency of storm surges and other extreme natural events, rises in sea-level and increased salinity which increases the vulnerability of mangroves," said Pettoelli. "Our results indicate a rapidly retreating coastline that cannot be accounted for by the regular dynamics of the Sundarbans. Degradation is happening fast, weakening this natural shield for India and Bangladesh." "As human development thrives, and global temperature continues to rise, natural protection from tidal waves and cyclones is being degraded at alarming rates. This will inevitably lead to species loss in this richly biodiverse part of the world, if nothing is done to stop it." "The Sundarbans is a critical tiger habitat; one of only a handful of remaining forests big enough to hold several hundred tigers. To lose the Sundarbans would be to move a step closer to the extinction of these majestic animals," said ZSL tiger expert Sarah Christie.

3. Based on your reading of the passage, make short notes in each of the boxes of the flow chart showing the causes of the destruction of Royal Bengal Tiger in the Sundarbans and its effect. (No. 1 has been done for you)



Or,

What/who	Event/occurrence	How/when/why	Where
(i) _____ shared by Bangladesh and India	that is home to possibly 500 Bengal tigers is undergoing rapid destruction	(ii) _____	
The Sunderbans forest	(iii) _____	(iv) _____	
(v) _____	is retreating	by as much as 200 metres	(vi) _____
Erosion continuing at this pace	vii) _____ further at risk		
(viii) _____	will make the mangrove disappear	(ix) _____	
Indian mangrove forest	(x) _____	in about 20 years	

Though they are one of the most beloved animal species on Earth, pandas aren't safe from the devastating effects of climate change. According to a new study, projected temperature increases in China over the next century will likely seriously hinder bamboo, almost the sole source of food for endangered pandas. Ninety-nine per cent of a panda's diet is bamboo and an adult panda needs around 38 kilograms of bamboo every day. Only if bamboo can move to new habitats at higher elevations will pandas stand a chance of survival, the researchers said. However, if conservation programs wait too long, human inhabitants and activities could claim all of the new habitats capable of supporting bamboo in a warming world. "It is tough, but I think there's still hope, if we take action now," said research team member Jianguo Liu ... "If we wait, then we could be too late." The researchers used various climate-change models to project the future for three bamboo species relied on by pandas in the Qinling Mountain region of China, which represents about a quarter of the total remaining panda habitat. These models varied in their specific predictions, but each forecasted some level of temperature rise within the coming century. The results suggest that if the bamboo is restricted to its current distribution area, between 80 and 100 percent of it will disappear by the end of the 21<sup>st</sup> century, because it won't be able to grow under the increased temperatures. If, however, bamboo can move into new, cooler areas (which will reach the same temperatures as current bamboo habitats due to warming), then there is hope.

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

