



## MODEL QUESTION 31

### Unit: 15, lesson: 1

In the Bengali language there is a modern **maxim** which can be translated, 'He who learns to read and write rides in a carriage and pair.' In English there is a similar proverb, 'Knowledge is power.' It is an offer of a **prospective bribe** to the student, a promise of an **ulterior** reward which is more important than knowledge itself. . . .

Unfortunately, our very education has been successful in depriving us of our real **initiative** and our courage of thought. The training we get in our schools has the constant **implication** in it that it is not for us to produce but to borrow. And we are casting about to borrow our educational plans from European institutions. The **trampled** plants of Indian corn are dreaming of **recouping** their harvest from the neighbouring wheat fields. To change the figure, we forget that, for **proficiency** in walking, it is better to train the muscles of our own legs than to **strut** upon wooden ones of foreign make, although they clatter and cause more surprise at our skill in

using them than if they were living and real. But when we go to borrow help from a foreign neighbourhood we overlook the fact that among the Europeans the living spirit of the University is widely spread in their society, their parliament, their literature, and the numerous activities of their corporate life. In all these functions they are in **perpetual** touch with the great personality of the land which is creative and heroic in its constant acts of self-expression and self-sacrifice. They have their thoughts published in their books as well as through the medium of living men who think those thoughts, and who criticise, compare and **disseminate** them. Some at least of the drawbacks of their academic education are redeemed by the living energy of the intellectual personality **pervading** their social organism. It is like the **stagnant** reservoir of water which finds its **purification** in the showers of rain to which it keeps itself open. But, to our misfortune, we have in India all the furniture of the European University except the human teacher . . . .

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

- The word **maxim** refers to text \_\_\_\_\_  
i) maximum ii) proverb iii) minimum iv) memory
- The word **prospective** refers to text \_\_\_\_\_  
i) expected ii) perception iii) pessimist iv) none
- The word **bribe** refers to text \_\_\_\_\_  
i) bride ii) bribery iii) payola iv) perfidy
- The word **ulterior** refers to text \_\_\_\_\_  
i) terrorist ii) ultra iii) utensil iv) future
- The word **initiative** refers to text \_\_\_\_\_  
i) enterprise ii) satisfaction iii) initial iv) pleasure
- The word **implication** refers to text \_\_\_\_\_  
i) nobility ii) entertainment iii) entailment iv) impoverish
- The word **trampled** refers to text \_\_\_\_\_

- i) oppressed ii) tramp iii) height iv) clay
- h. The word **recouping** refers to text \_\_\_\_\_  
 i) reaping ii) compensating iii) cosmopolitan iv) recording
- i. The word **proficiency** refers to text \_\_\_\_\_  
 i) perfidy ii) bondage iii) curricular iv) efficiency
- j. The word **strut** refers to text \_\_\_\_\_  
 i) prop ii) stand iii) stumble iv) statue
- k. The word **perpetual** refers to text \_\_\_\_\_  
 i) external ii) internal iii) eternal iv) mortal
- l. The word **disseminate** refers to text \_\_\_\_\_  
 i) malice ii) devastate iii) claim iv) proclaim
- m. The word **pervading** refers to text \_\_\_\_\_  
 i) extinction ii) extending iii) amity iv) friendship
- n. The word **stagnant** refers to text \_\_\_\_\_  
 i) frowzy ii) dynamic iii) start iv) sustain
- o. 'He who learns to read and write rides in a carriage and pair.' What does it mean?  
 i) nothing is more important than knowledge ii) nothing is as important as English  
 iii) knowledge is power iv) we should go to Europe to study
- p. The purpose of author of this passage is \_\_\_\_\_  
 i) to explain our dependence on foreign education ii) to differentiate between Bengali and English language  
 iii) to highlight the path of higher education iv) to show us the importance of training in education
- q. We are casting about to borrow our educational plans from \_\_\_\_\_  
 i) the intellectual personality ii) a foreign neighborhood  
 iii) European institutions iv) The European University
- r. What are we deprived of?  
 i) to produce anything ii) our real initiative  
 iii) our real initiative and courage of thought iv) our very education
- s. We overlook the fact because \_\_\_\_\_  
 i) we are casting about to borrow our educational plans ii) we get training in our schools  
 iii) going to borrow help from a foreign neighborhood iv) we forget to change the figure
- t. The stagnant reservoir of water finds \_\_\_\_\_  
 i) it's purification in the rivers ii) it's purification in the ponds  
 iii) it's purification in the canals iv) it's purification in the showers of rain

2. Write the answer of the following question.

- From where are we borrowing our educational plans?
- What does our education do with us?
- What is better for us?
- Explain the maxim 'Knowledge is power.'
- How are we unfortunate?

Public universities in Bangladesh Public Universities are the first choices of most students. The public universities offer a wide range of subjects in Science, Commerce, Liberal Arts, Humanities, Engineering and Technology, Law, Education and Medicine. Public universities attract the best minds to teaching although monetary compensation for teachers is anything but attractive. Library, laboratory, Internet and research facilities are much better there than anywhere else in the country. Seminars, symposiums, lectures, workshops, debates, and exhibitions are often held in these institutions and there is ample scope for national



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and international exposure for promising young knowledge seekers. Moreover, public universities offer residential and boarding facilities at low cost/subsidized rates.

3. Based on your reading of the passage, make short notes in each of the boxes of the flow chart showing the facilities offered by the public universities. (No. 1 has been done for you)

1. offering a wide range of subjects

2

3

4

5

6

Man's intellect has a natural pride in its own aristocracy, which is the pride of its culture. Culture only acknowledges the excellence whose criticism is in its inner perfection, not in any external success. When this pride succumbs to some compulsion of necessity or lure of material advantage, it brings humiliation to the intellectual man. Modern India, through her very education, has been made to suffer this humiliation. Once she herself provided her children with a culture which was the product of her own ages of thought and creation. But it has been thrust aside, and we are made to tread the mill of passing examinations, not for learning anything, but for notifying that we are qualified for employments under organisations conducted in English. Our educated community is not a cultured community, but a community of qualified candidates. Meanwhile the proportion of possible employments to the number of claimants has gradually been growing narrower, and the consequent disaffection has been widespread. At last the very authorities who are responsible for this are blaming their victims. Such is the perversity of human nature. It bears its worst grudge against those it has injured . . .

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

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