

Part I: Reading (25 Marks)

1. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:

On the sun-soaked Mediterranean island of Majorca, the locals are angry. Too late. In the last quarter of the twentieth century, they **cached in on** foreign nationals, mainly Germans, wanting to buy up property on their idyllic island. Suddenly it occurred to Majorcans that the island no longer belonged to them. They don't deny tourism's vital contribution to the local economy. The industry has transformed Majorca from one of Spain's poorest parts to the richest in per capita income. But the island's 630,000 inhabitants are increasingly convinced that the 14 million foreign visitors a year are far too much of a good thing. Water is rationed, pollution is worsening, and there is no affordable housing left for them to buy.

On the other side of the world, 250 Filipinos were recently evicted from their homes. Their lake-shore village of Ambulong was cleared by hundreds of police, who demolished 24 houses. The intention of the authorities was to **make way** for a major business venture – not oil, logging, or mining, but an environmentally-friendly holiday resort.

A growth industry

Tourism is the world's largest and fastest growing industry. In 1950, 25m people travelled abroad; last year it was 750m. The World Tourism Organization estimates that by 2020 1.6bn people will travel each year, spending over two trillion US dollars.

The effects of tourism

To millions of tourists, foreign destinations are exotic paradises, unspoilt, idyllic, and full of local charm. But many of the world's resorts are struggling to **cope with** relentless waves of tourists, whose demands for ever more swimming pools and golf courses are sucking them dry.

'The issue is massive and global,' says Tricia Barnett, director of Tourism Concern, a charity which campaigns for more responsible approaches to travel. 'Tourists in Africa will be having a shower and then will see a local woman with a pot of water on her head, and they are not making the connection. Sometimes you'll see a village with a single tap, when each hotel has taps and showers in every room'

The problem is that tourists demand so much water. It has been calculated that a tourist in Spain uses up 880 litres of water a day, compared with 250 litres by a local. An 18-hole golf course in a dry country can consume as much water as a town of 10,000 people. In the Caribbean, hundreds

of thousands of people **go without** piped water during the high tourist season, as springs are piped to hotels. In 1950, 25m people travelled abroad; last year it was 750m.

Winners and losers

The host country may not see many benefits. In Thailand, 60% of the \$4bn annual tourism revenue leaves the country. Low-end package tourists tend to stay at big foreign-owned hotels, cooped up in the hotel compound, buying few local products, and having no contact with the local community other than with the waiters and chambermaids employed by the hotel. 'Mass tourism usually leaves little money inside the country,' says Tricia Barnett. 'Most of the money ends up with the airlines, the tour operators, and the foreign hotel owners:

These days the industry's most urgent question may be how to keep the crowds at bay. A prime example of this is Italy, where great cultural centres like Florence and Venice can't handle all the tourists they get every summer. In Florence, where the city's half-million or so inhabitants have to live with the pollution, gridlock, and crime generated by 11 million visitors a year, there's talk not only of boosting hotel taxes, but even of charging admission to some public squares. The idea is to discourage at least some visitors, as well as to pay for cleaning up the mess.

I. Answer the questions:

2x5=10

- Why are the people of Majorca angry with tourism in their area?
- Mention some of the problems the local people are going through due to tourism.
- What happened to the Filipinos and why?
- How did Italy try to minimize the problems with tourism in Florence and Venice?
- What are your own recommendations for the solutions to the problems with tourism?

II. Make meaningful sentences with the following words/phrases from the texts: $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$

- a. Cash in on b. make way c. cope with d. go without

2. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:

Dreams - what do they mean?

Dreams have always held a universal fascination. Some primitive societies believe that the soul leaves the body and visits the scene of the dream. Generally, however, dreams are accepted to be illusions, having much in common with day - dreams- the fantasies of our waking life. When dreaming, however, one tends to believe fully in the reality of the dream world, however inconsistent, illogical and odd it may be.

Although most dreams apparently happen spontaneously, dream activity may be provoked by external influences. "Suffocation' dreams are connected with the breathing difficulties of a heavy cold, for instance. Internal disorders such as indigestion can cause vivid dreams, and dreams of racing fire - engines may be caused by the ringing of an alarm bell.

Experiments have been carried out to investigate the connection between deliberately inflicted pain and dreaming. For example, a sleeper pricked with a pin perhaps dreams of fighting a battle

and receiving a severe sword wound. Although the dream is stimulated by the physical discomfort, the actual events of the dream depend on the associations of the discomfort in the mind of the sleeper.

A dreamer's eyes often move rapidly from side to side. Since people born blind do not dream visually and do not manifest this eye activity, it is thought that the dreamer may be scanning the scene depicted in his dream. A certain amount of dreaming seems to be a human requirement - if a sleeper is roused every time his eyes begin to move fast, **effectively** depriving him of his dreams, he will make more eye movements the following night.

People differ greatly in their claims to dreaming. Some say they dream every night, others only very occasionally. Individual differences probably exist, but some people immediately forget dreams and others have good recall.

Superstition and magical practices **thrive** on the supposed power of dreams to foretell the future. Instances of dreams which have later turned out to be prophetic have often been recorded, some by men of the highest intellectual integrity. Although it is better to keep an open mind on the subject, it is true that the alleged power of dreams to predict future events still remains unproved.

Everyone knows that a sleeping dog often behaves as though he were dreaming, but it is impossible to tell what his whines and twitches really mean. By analogy with human experience, however, it is reasonable to suppose that at least the higher animals are capable of dreaming.

Of the many theories of dreams, Freud's is probably the best known. According to Freud, we revert in our dreams to the modes of thought characteristic of early childhood. Our thinking becomes concrete, pictorial and non - logical, and expresses ideas and wishes we are no longer conscious of. Dreams are absurd and unaccountable because our conscious mind, not willing to acknowledge our subconscious ideas, disguises them. Some of Freud's interpretations are extremely fanciful, but there is almost certainly some truth in his view that dreams express the subconscious mind.

I. Say whether the following statements are true or false according to the information given in the passage.

1x 10=10

- a. Dreams while we are asleep are quite different from daydreams.
- b. Dreams may be caused by an upset stomach.
- c. If you prick someone with a pin, he may dream he has been stabbed.
- d. Sighted people and those who have never been able to see dream in exactly the same way.
- e. Dreaming is probably unnecessary.
- f. There is plenty of proof available that dreams foretell the future.
- g. Everyone knows that dogs dream just like human beings.
- h. Because human beings dream, so may the more intelligent animals.
- i. Dreams are not easy to interpret because the original thoughts and ideas are disguised.
- j. It is almost certainly true that dreams express the subconscious mind.

II. Find the following words in the passage and select the meaning you think is most likely to correspond among the choices given. $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$

- i. **inconsistent**: a) contained b) contradictory c) discontented d) unconscious
- ii. **spontaneously** : a) without apparent cause b) frequently c) at night d) without notes
- iii. **suffocation**: a) choking b) breathing c) suffering d) cutting off
- iv. **deliberately**: a) freely b) cruelly c) intentionally d) considerably
- v. **effectively**: a) usefully b) actually c) for his own good d) economically
- vi. **thrive**: a) three times b) flourish c) disbelieve d) try

Part 2: Writing (25 Marks)

Answer any two of the following questions.

1. (a) Suppose, you are the reporter of The Daily Star. You are assigned to write a newspaper report on waterlogging in Muradpur, Bohoddarhat, 2 No Gate and Halishahar areas in Chittagong. **Now, write the report on the issue on the basis of your visits to the areas and your interviews with the stakeholders.** 15

OR

(b) Applications are invited from the prospective and eligible candidates for the post of a Lecturer (English)

Please send your complete Curriculum Vitae to the relevant authority for the above-mentioned post.

2. (a) Write a report on the necessity of "DRESS CODES in EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTES". 10

OR

(b) Suppose, you are the reporter of The Daily Star. You are assigned to write a newspaper report on waterlogging in Muradpur, Bohoddarhat, 2 No. Gate and Halishahar areas in Chittagong. **Now, write the report on the issue on the basis of your visits to the areas and your interviews with the stakeholders.**

3. (a) Write a review of the book you have recently read or the film you have recently watched. 10

OR

(b) Students in schools and universities learn more from their teachers than through other means such as the Internet, libraries, and TV. To what extent you agree or disagree?
