

$4 \times 60 = 240$

Part-A : 100

Passage solving

Passage

- (i) Thematic Questions  $(10 \times 3 = 30)$   $\rightarrow$  40 min
  - ~~(ii)~~ 5 for vocabulary  $\rightarrow$  contextual clues - 5  $\rightarrow$  10 min
  - ~~(iii)~~ parts of speech change - 5  $\rightarrow$  5-7 min
  - ~~(iv)~~ 5 for vocabulary  $\rightarrow$  Antonym + sentence making - 10  $\rightarrow$  10-12
  - (v) 10 for u  $\rightarrow$  sentence making - 10  $\rightarrow$  15
  - (vi) summary - 20
  - (vii) L2E  $\rightarrow$  20
- 36 min

PART-B

- 8. Essay writing  $\rightarrow$  70 min
  - 9. E2B - 25
  - 10. Q2E - 25
- 50 min

Passage

Thematic — 10 x 3 = 30

(i) 10 vocabulary → sentence making = 10

(ii) Joining sentence (a) 5 → 5 x 2 = 10

(iii) Eliminating errors 10

(iv) main idea 10, Add your comments 7, title 3 → 20

(vi) 22 x 1 = 22

part B

(7) (a) 25, (b) 25 → 50  
→ (11) 11

(8) 2 x 14 = 28

(9) 2 x 12.5 = 25

(5)  
20  
5  
5  
5  
5

# Passage Solving

1<sup>st</sup> step → Before reading passage

⇒ Read Question

⇒ Highlight the Questions (Keyword)

2nd step → At the time of Reading Passage

⇒ Read passage

⇒ ~~highlight the keyword that you have~~  
highlighted in question

3rd step — After reading passage.

→ Answer the questions serially

→ Don't copy sentence from the passage

paraphrase

4-5

Para

Point

The passage is about Bangladesh development.  
The passage is also emphasizes on some other issues, like as -



136

142

142

Read the following passage and answer questions nos. (1-7)

Bangladesh's rise has not been unexpected, but rather a part of a long-term trend. A disaster-prone country that was formerly thought to be riddled with political instability and violence, unable to provide for its own population, is today wealthier than many of its neighbours. It has outperformed many other countries in its region in terms of per capita income, which has attracted the attention of extra-regional powers. It has remembered its oath of supporting anyone in need, and has stepped forward to lend money to Sri Lanka via a currency swap. Different arguments have been presented as to what contributed to Bangladesh's remarkable success; but four key areas are generally highlighted: the readymade garments (RMG) sector, Bangladesh's demographic dividend, its burgeoning online workforce, and the knowledge-based economy. One argument that has undermined its achievements is that the country has benefited from quota facilities from the US and Europe, which is a key reason for its amazing development. Yes, several assessments come close to presenting a plausible explanation for Bangladesh's ascent, in which all four indicators will continue to grow for a variety of reasons. During the pandemic, Bangladesh specialised in many types of RMG items and also began producing and exporting high-quality personal protective equipment (PPE), which will continue to be in high demand in the near future. As a developing manufacturing force, Bangladesh is moving away from "Made in China" and toward a "Made in Bangladesh" period. For example, Bangladesh's pharmaceutical industry has grown at an incredible rate. Bangladesh's demographic dividend, which may last till around 2040, indicates that it can produce low-skilled and semi-skilled labour in a globalised world. The number of medical institutions that have been created in Bangladesh has been able to generate goodwill, as evidenced by the fact that a number of South

e

Asian countries have sent their students to study medicine in Bangladesh. Lotay Tshering, the current prime minister of Bhutan, is an example of a South Asian student who studied medicine in Bangladesh. Bangladesh is likewise attempting to establish itself as a South Asian IT hub, and is presently the world's second-largest online labour force supplier. Furthermore, the rise of think tanks and their analysis have paved the way for Bangladesh to transition to a knowledge-based economy, which would ensure the country's economic viability in the long run. To put it another way, Bangladesh has not followed a traditional western model of growth; rather, it has done so in its own unique way. Bangladesh did not follow the traditional road of economic diplomacy in pursuing its development ambitions, instead opting to form a developmental relationship with whoever offered a fair bargain that would benefit Bangladesh's national interests. As a result, it has established development links not only with China, India and Japan, but also with Persian Gulf countries to expand investment opportunities. Bangladesh has been able to model a unique route for others to follow in order to learn how to achieve "development without hostility". Academics have coined the term "the next Asian Tiger" to describe the country. Bangladesh has diversified its port development choices so that it is not too reliant on any one country for the building and operation of its ports. At Matarbari, Bangladesh will have its first deep seaport, which is going to be built with Japanese assistance. As a result, Bangladesh has been designated as a key littoral in the Bay of Bengal region, with access to the Bay expanding Bangladesh's options to the point that the Bay of Bengal is now considered its third neighbour. Bangladesh is rethinking the concept of a land-based neighbourhood by emphasising the geopolitical importance of a nearby maritime domain and, as a result, leveraging the Bay of Bengal's geopolitical advantage. Bangladesh's geopolitical location, which was formerly considered a curse, has now become a boon. Bangladesh has been able to attract attention as a result of its strategic location at the mouth of the Bay of

Bengal, to the point that India, China, and other great powers desire to be its development partners. A country with a market of 160 million people is not a little country, but rather qualifies as an emergent middle power in its own right.

1. Answer the following questions in your own words. Do not copy any sentence from the passage above. (3×10=30)

(a) Which factor attracted the attention of extra-regional powers?

(b) What are the four key areas highlighted to explain Bangladesh's recent economic growth?

(c) Which argument undermines the achievements of Bangladesh?

(d) What did the RMG sector in Bangladesh do during the pandemic?

(e) Present a piece of evidence that indicates Bangladesh's medical sector has developed by leaps and bounds.

(f) Which will ensure Bangladesh's economic viability in the long run?

(g) Illustrate the phrase, "Development without hostility" within the context of the passage.

(h) Which region is becoming the third neighbor of Bangladesh? Why?

(i) How has the table turned in favor of Bangladesh in terms of geopolitical location?

(j) Give the passage a fitting title.

→ Title

7) The title of the passage may differ to reader. After reading the whole passage, it seems to me that the title of the passage may be

"Bangladesh: A potential Economic Tiger."

Ans to Q. N-1 (a)

once Bangladesh was considered as politically fragile & offended country but in recent time Bangladesh economy has boomed & per capita income has increased compared to its neighbours country, which recognized as a attentional power to attract extra regional powers.

—X—

Ans to Q. n - 2 (b)

on the debate of different scholars  
I think tanks, many factors are  
founded to justify the <sup>Noteworthy</sup>  
development of BA. Among those  
factors key four factors are -

1. Expansion of RMC sectors.
2. Experiencing the phase of  
AA
3. Increased number of freelancers
4. Economy based on knowledge



**VICTORS**

BCS, BANK & MORE



**VICTORS**

BCS, BANK & MORE

2. Guess the meaning of the following words/expressions using contextual clues: (The words are underlined in the passage). (1×5=5)

(a) Riddled

= puzzle

Ans to Q.N. 2

(b) Argument

= debate = words meaning using  
contextual clues :

(c) Plausible

= probable

might

happen

(d) Opting

= choose

(e) Boon;

= Blessings

**VICTORS**  
BCS, BANK & MORE

3. Fill in the table by putting words in the empty cells according to their parts of speech: (1×5=5) parts of speech change;

Noun	Verb	Adjective
Trend	(a) <u>Trend</u>	xx X
xx X	Swap	(b) Swappable
✓ (c) <u>incredibility</u>	xx X	Incredible
Relationship	(d) <u>Relate</u>	xx X
xx X	Expand	(e) <u>expandible</u>

Ans to Q. No- 4

4. Give the antonyms for the following words and make sentences with the antonyms:

(2×5=10)

(a) remarkable;

= ordinary

ordinary people can not

(b) goodwill;

= afford iPhone.

Antonym of 'remarkable'  
sentence making with  
Antonyms

(c) paved;

(d) designated;

(e) emergent.

5. Make sentences of your own with each of the following words and phrases

(Copying of any sentence from the passage above must be avoided). (1×10=10)

(a) long-term;

Bangladesh has formulated delta-2100  
'plan for (long term) sustainability of  
Environment

(b) outperformed;

(c) burgeoning;

(d) ascent;

(f) evidence;

(g) likewise;

(h) viability;

(i) pursuing;

(j) littoral;

(j) leveraging



VICTORS  
BCS, BANK & MORE



6. Summarize the passage in your own words in 100 words. (20 )

7. Write a letter to the editor of an English daily highlighting “Bangladesh: An Emerging Power Charting its own course”. (20)

**VICTORS**  
BCS, BANK & MORE