The Millennium Stars School and College Rangpur Cantonment Class: XI Assignment Subject: English Part-I

1. Write a summary of the following text.

We have two terms to describe our social behaviour- 'etiquette' and 'manners.' 'Etiquette' is a French word and it means the rules of correct behaviour in society. The word 'manners' means the behaviour that is considered to be polite in a particular society or culture. Manners can be good or bad. For example, it is a bad manner to speak with food in one's mouth. No one likes a bad-mannered person. Remember that etiquette and manners vary from culture to culture and from society to society. We learn etiquette and manners from our parents, families and various institutions, such as schools, colleges or professional bodies. There are rules of behaviour for all kinds of social occasions and it is important to learn them and practise them in everyday life. The manners that are correct in a wedding reception will not do in a debating club. Therefore, we have to be careful about etiquette and manners. We know how important it is to say 'please' and 'thank you' in everyday life. A few more polite expressions such as 'pardon me,' 'excuse me', 'may I,' are bound to make your day smooth and pleasant.

2. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable word from the box. There are more words than needed. Make any grammatical change if necessary. 0.5×10=5

live	immigrant	leave	descendant	quintessential	to have
great	attach	maintain	errand	lie	detach

A diaspora is a scattered population whose origin (a) — within a smaller geographic locale. But today we use the term to describe a community of people who (b) — outside their shared country of origin or ancestry But (c) — active connections with it. A diaspora includes both emigrants and their (d) —. While some people lose their (e) — to their ancestral homeland, others maintain a strong connection to a place which their ancestors may have (f) — generations ago. The United States (g) — the largest number of global diasporas members of any country in the world; more than 62 million people are first or second generation (h) —. Indeed, virtually all Americans have immigrant roots and these roots are a (i) — part of American's national narrative. Here many diaspora groups are working to achieve (j) — impact and a stronger voice in matters that relate to their countries of origin.

3. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap.

In 2001 British Bangladeshi leaders, including many of the second-generation activists, (a) a successful bid via the Tower Hamlets council to gain the official (b) of 'Banglatown' for Brick Lane and its (c) neighbourhoods. With the help of street signs and an (d) campaign, the hope was to (e) the area a distinct cultural identity that would be (f) to tourists and thus beneficial for Bangladeshi businesses located there. In fact the area has a number of (g) Bangladeshi landmarks, such as Altab Ali Park, the Kobi Nazrul Cultural Centre and the Shohid Minar Monument. Along with the (h) designation of Banglatown, these (i) are matters of considerable pride for many British Bangladeshis, symbols of their hard-won presence and political (j) in Britain.

<u>Part- II</u>

4. Write a paragraph answering the following questions. Your answer should give as much as detail as possible (in about 200 words).

- (a) What is meant by gender discrimination?
- (b) Why do people discriminate between boys and girls?
- (c) What are the major fields of gender discrimination in our country?
- (d) What are the after effects of such discrimination?
- (e) What steps should be taken to get rid of such discrimination?

Part- III (Grammar)

5. Read the text and change the sentences as directed.

- (a) Pohela Baishakh is undoubtedly the most celebrated festival in Bangladesh. (Complex)
- (b) It is the first day of the Bengali year when the city roads get so jam packed. (Simple)
- (c) Almost everyone enjoys the day in his own way. (Passive)
- (d) Although I do not like gathering, I enjoy the activities of this day. (Compound)
- (e) It is one of the most interesting days of the year. (Positive)

6. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.

"Where do you come from?" I asked him. "From San Carlos," he said, and smiled. "I was taking care of animals," "Oh," I said, not quite understanding. "Yes," he said, "I stayed, you see, taking care of animals. I was the last one to leave the town of San Carlos."

7. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

A good stock (a) —— words is necessary (b) —— anybody who wants to use a language. Vocabulary is an essential components (c) —— successful communication. It is an integral part (d) —— reading skill. While grammar is important, a lack (e) —— vocabulary may result (f) —— complete failure to convey a message. Vocabulary includes conceptual knowledge (g) —— words that go well (h) —— an ordinary dictionary meaning. Students' vocabulary knowledge is a building process that occurs (i) —— time as they tend to make connections (j) —— other words.

1×10=10

10

5

5

5