

English Language Institute (ELI)

Mid Term Examination Year: 2023 Trimester: Summer 2023

Course Code: ENG 1011 Course Title: English I

Time: 1 hour 30 minutes Full Marks: 25

Name of the student:					
Section:	ection: Student ID:				
Date of the Exam:					
Marks Distribution:					
Content	Marks	Obt	ained Marks	CO	PO(SoSE/SoBE)
Writing	10			CO1	P10/P3a
Reading	5			CO2	P12/P1
Listening	5			CO3	P12/P1
Speaking	5			CO4	P12/P3a
Tall Marian			E' II C	4.11.34.1	
Total Mark Obtained:			Finally Countable Marks:		
Full name of the Faculty member: Signature:					
Signature of the invigilator:					

COs	Description	
CO1	Create and develop ideas through fluent and error free writing	
CO2	Skim, scan and infer from different reading texts in the target language	
CO3	Interpret different listening texts of the target language	
CO4	Apply target language for establishing spoken communication in different contexts	

Read the following passage.

ii.

iii.

Thomas Smith was the first man to raise rice in Carolina. After his death, there lived in South Carolina a wise young woman. She showed the people how to raise another plant. Her name was Eliza Lucas. The father of Miss Lucas did not live in Carolina. He was governor of one of the islands of the West Indies. Miss Lucas was fond of trying new things. She often got seeds from her father which she planted in South Carolina. Her father sent her some seeds of the indigo plant. She planted some of these in March, but a frost came. The indigo plant cannot tolerate frost, and her plants all died. But Miss Lucas did not give up. She planted some more seeds in April. These grew very well until a cut-worm found them. The worm wished to try new things too. So he ate the indigo plants.

But Miss Lucas was one of the people who try again and again. She had lost her indigo plants twice. Once more she planted some of the seeds. This time the plants grew very well. Miss Lucas wrote to her father about it. He sent her a man who knew how to get the indigo out of the plant. The man tried not to show Miss Lucas how to make the indigo. He did not want the people in South Carolina to learn how to make it. He was afraid his own people would not get so much money for their indigo if other people made it as well. So he would not explain how it was done. He spoiled the indigo on purpose. But Miss Lucas watched him closely. She figured out how the indigo could be made. Some of her father's land in South Carolina was now planted with the indigo plants. Her father gave her all the indigo growing on his land in South Carolina. It was all saved for seed. Some of the seed Miss Lucas gave to her friends. Some of it her husband sowed.

Finally, it all grew and was made into that blue dye that we call indigo. When it is used in washing clothes, it is called bluing. In a few years, more than a million pounds of indigo were made in South Carolina every year. Many people got rich from it, and it was all because Miss Lucas did not give up.

1.	Cł	Choose the correct answer.			(0.25x4=1)
a. M		Miss 1	Lucas' father lived in		
		i.	North Carolina	iii. South Carolina	
		ii.	West Indies	iv. South Africa	
	b.	What	is bluing?		
		i.	Painting with blue colors		

Washing clothes with a blue dye

Blue print of a house

	iv.	Cultivating indigo plants	
c.	Indigo	plants cannot grow in weather	
	i.	Extreme cold	
	ii.	Warm	
	iii.	Moderate	
	iv.	None of the above	
d.	What	happened to the indigo plants the second time?	
	i.	Died for frost	
	ii.	Eaten by worm	
	iii.	A man spoiled them	
	iv.	Destroyed in flood	
W	rite tru	e or false. If false, give the correct answer.	(0.25x4=1)
a.	. Miss Lucas was the first person to grow rice in Carolina.		
b.	The man spoiled the indigo intentionally.		
c.	Miss Lucas was successful on her third attempt.		
d.	Indigo plants cannot grow during monsoon.		
Ar	 iswer t	he following questions.	(1+1+1=3)
a.	Why o	lid the man spoil the indigo?	
	Ans:_		
	-		

2.

3.

Ans:
What did you learn from this story?
Ans:

2. Read the following passage and write a summary on it:

4

The Doctor Who Saved London

In the city of London about 150 years ago, many people started to get very sick. The sickness they had was called 'cholera'. The disease caused panic among Londoners because nobody knew how to prevent it, or how to cure it. Lots of doctors tried to figure out how to prevent people from getting cholera. Most doctors thought that people got cholera from breathing in polluted air. They told their patients to open their windows and breathe in fresh air as much as possible. However, this advice did not seem to work as more and more people contracted the disease. Doctors also struggled to help the patients who already had cholera. Some doctors told their patients to drink lots of water, but that did not help. Some told their patients to take certain medicines, but those did not help, either. The doctors did not know what to do. John Snow was a doctor and scientist who had a different idea. He thought that cholera might have been spreading through the water that people were drinking. Maybe polluted water was making everyone sick. At first, other doctors and scientists disregarded Doctor Snow's idea. They believed that cholera was spread through the air and that water was not the problem. Nobody paid much attention to Dr. Snow. When scientists have an idea that is not proven, it is called a 'theory'. Scientists then create experiments to test whether their theories are true or not. Dr. Snow developed a plan to test his theory about polluted water causing cholera. Dr. Snow went to different neighborhoods in London and tested their water. He also counted the number of sick people in each neighborhood. It was just as he had thought! The neighborhoods with the cleanest water had the fewest sick people. The places with the dirtiest water had the greatest number of sick people. This proved his theory that cholera was spread through dirty water. Dr. Snow showed the results of his study to the mayor of London and the other doctors. They examined the evidence and realized that Dr. Snow was right. All over

London, people stopped drinking water that might be polluted. Almost immediately, people stopped getting sick, and the whole city was overjoyed. Doctors knew how to stop cholera now. All it took was clean water. Thanks to Dr. John Snow, we also know how to stop many other sicknesses that can be spread through dirty water. Cities are now designed to make sure everyone has a supply of clean water. We would not know about the risks of dirty water if it were not for Dr. John Snow's scientific training, hard work and discovery. Dr. Snow may not be as famous as Batman or Wonder Woman, but he is a hero.

Summary:

1. Fill in the blanks with appropriate Linking Words.	0.5x4=2
b) She is not feeling well. She is suffering from headache.	(because)
Answer:	
c) He has failed in his exam. His preparation was very poor.	(Since)
Answer:	
d) The restaurant is expensive. Everyone is going there to try their of	delicious food. (although)
Answer:	
e) Today's weather is very cold. Niloy is not wearing a jacket.	(however)
Answer:	
2. Make appropriate WH-questions of the given sentences. When the sentences were sentences with the sentences of the given sentences.	rite the questions based
on the answers to complete the conversation.	0.5x4=2
Rahim: Hello!	?
Nishad: My parents are visiting my grandmother.	
Rahim:	?
Nishad: They visit her every month.	

Rahim:		?
Nishad: She live	es there alone.	
Rahim:		?
Nishad: She doe	s not like living in city.	
3. Complete the follow	ing text using correct forms of verb tenses.	0.5x4=2
Sam's mother	(get up) at 6 o'clock in the	morning. Then, she
	(prepare) breakfast for all of them. She	(follow)
the same routine for m	any years. However, today she	(missed) her alarm
and is late now.		

Section-C (Marks-5)
Listening

Section-D (Marks-5)
Speaking