

Flow Chart লেখার জন্য নিচের নিয়মগুলো অনুসরণ করো:

১. প্রথমে একটি Title দাও। প্রদত্ত বক্সটিসহ আরো পাঁচটি বক্স তৈরি করো।
২. বক্সগুলো আয়তকার কিংবা বর্গক্ষেত্র উভয়ই হতে পারে।
৩. বক্সগুলো পাশাপাশি কিংবা উপরে নিচে উভয়ই হতে পারে।
৪. ২ টি বক্সের মাঝে তীর চিহ্ন ব্যবহার করো।
৫. প্রত্যেকটি বক্সের মধ্যে সংখ্যা দিয়ে সিরিয়াল বজায় রাখো।
৬. প্রত্যেকটি পয়েন্ট শুরুর আগে বড় হাতের অক্ষর (Capital Letters) ব্যবহার করো, যা অনেকেই ভুল করে।
৭. নিচের গঠন প্রণালী অনুযায়ী তোমার পয়েন্টগুলো শুরু করো।
৮. লেখার ধারাবাহিকতা বজায় রাখো।
৯. লেখার মধ্যে Article ও Adverb ইত্যাদি পরিহার করো।
১০. লেখার শেষে বিরাম চিহ্ন বা Punctuation Marks পরিহার করো।

Flow Chart Structure

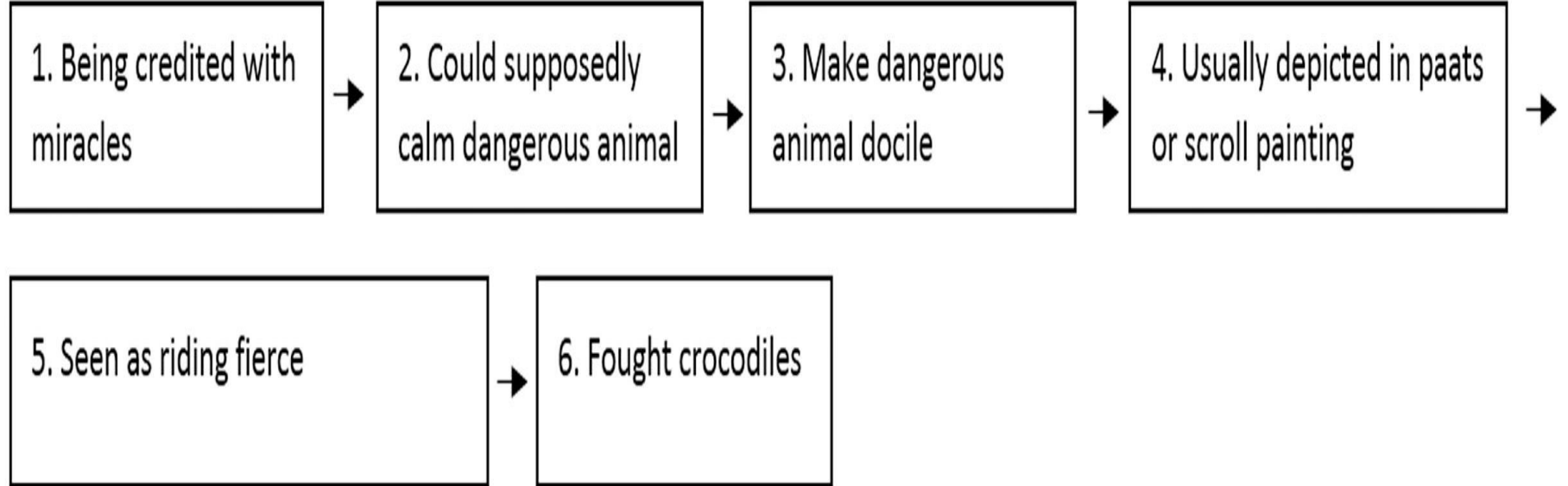
Structure	Example
Verb + ing + noun/noun phrase	Enlightening the individual, Broadening our outlook, Ennobling our mind, Refining our sensibility, Learning about a society's culture
By + verb + ing + noun/noun phrase	By increasing popularity of band and pop music, By traveling by the British, By using language and music, By using the tools and objects
For + verb + ing + noun/noun Phrase	For having a glorious past, For discharging tannery wastes, For discharging medical wastes, For discharging hospital wastes, For discharging household wastes, For encroaching of the river
To + verb + noun/noun phrase	To tame wild animals, To ride on a Tiger, To defeat a crocodile, To protect from wild animals, To hold a snake in his hand, To help people cultivate land
Noun + of + noun Phrase	Loss of popularity of entertainment, Source of entertainment, Medium of distance education, Instrument of information, Creation of cultural assault
Noun/noun Phrase	Honesty, Integrity, Courage, Responsibility, Graciousness, Gratefulness
Adverbial/preposition + noun/noun phrase	By proper planning, For higher education
Verb + Others	Born in 1929, Given a diary in 1942, Spent from 1942 to 1944 in hiding, Wrote diary, Died in 1945, Published the diary in 1947

চলো, একটি উদাহরণ দেখি: Read the following text and make a flow-chart showing the specialties of Gazi Pir (One is done for you)

According to some myths and legends, Gazi Pir was a Muslim saint who is said to have spread Islam in the parts of Bengal close to the Sundarbans. He was credited with many miracles. For example, he could supposedly calm dangerous animals and make them docile. He is usually depicted in paats or scroll paintings riding a fierce-looking Bengal tiger, a snake in his hand, but in no apparent danger. According to some stories, he also fought crocodiles who threatened the people of a region full of canals and creeks, indeed, a kind of watery jungle bordering the Bay of Bengal. Because of his alert and vigilant presence, all predatory animals were said to have been kept within bounds. It was also believed that he enabled villagers to live close to forests and jungles and cultivate their lands. Consequently, people of these regions would pray to him for protection. The story of Gazi Pir has been preserved in folk literature as well as art and has been performed in indigenous theatre. In fact, some Gazi paat scrolls are part of the collection of the British Museum. (1. Being credited with miracles)

Answer:

The specialties of Gazi Pir



Read the following text and make short note in each of the boxes showing the advantages and disadvantages of conflict.

Conflict can be described as a disagreement among groups or individuals characterized by antagonism and hostility. This is usually fueled by the opposition of one party to another in an attempt to reach an objective different from that of the other party. The elements involved in the conflict have varied sets of principles and values, thus allowing a conflict to arise.

Conflict can be defined in many ways but one of the simplest is that it pertains to the opposing ideas and actions of different entities, resulting in an antagonistic state. Conflict is an inevitable part of life. All of us possess our own opinions, ideas and sets of beliefs. We have our own ways of looking at things and we act according to what we think is proper. Hence, we often find ourselves in conflict in different scenarios; it may involve other individuals, groups of people, or a struggle within our own selves. Consequently, conflict influences our actions and decisions in one way or another.

Conflict comes naturally; the clashing of thoughts and ideas is a part of the human experience. It is true that it can be destructive if left uncontrolled. However, it shouldn't be seen as something that can only cause negative things to transpire. It is a way to come up with more meaningful realizations that can certainly be helpful to the individuals involved.

Conflict can be seen as an opportunity for learning and understanding our differences. We can all live harmoniously despite conflicts as long as we know how to responsibly manage these struggles.

1. *Described as disagreement*

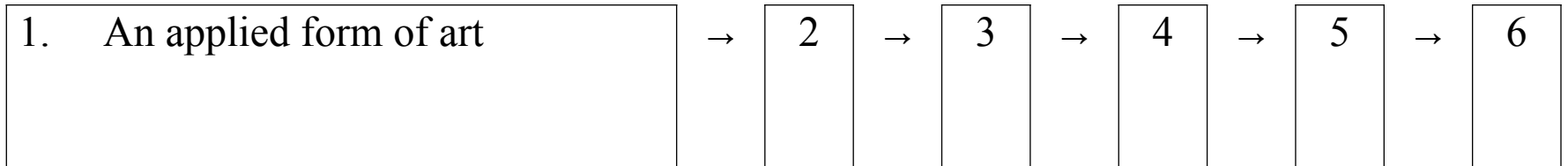
Advantages and disadvantages of conflict

1. *Described as disagreement*
2. *Opposition among parties or individuals fueling conflict*
3. *An attempt to reach an objective different from that of the other party giving rise conflict*
4. *The elements of conflicts having varied sets of principles and values.*
5. *Conflict pertaining to opposing ideas and actions of different entities*
6. *Conflict being an opportunity for learning and understanding our differences*

2. **Read the following text and make a flow chart showing important aspects of craftwork. (One is done for you.)** **2×5=10** **[Unit–14; Lesson–3(2)]**

A craftwork is an applied form of art, a social and cultural product reflecting the inclusive nature of folk imagination. A craftwork, which usually doesn't bear the signature of its maker, retains a personal touch. When we look at a thirty year old nakshikantha we wonder at its motifs and designs that point to the artistic ingenuity and the presence of the maker in it. The fact that we don't know her name or any other details about her doesn't take anything away from our appreciation of the artist. Indeed, the intimate nature of the kantha and the tactile feeling it generates animate the work and make it very inviting.

A craftwork is shaped by the interaction of individual creativity and community aesthetics, utility functions and human values. It is distinguished by its maker's desire to locate himself or herself in the wider and ever-changing cultural aspirations of the community, and subsequently of the market.

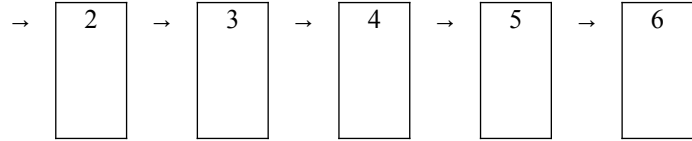


2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the conditions of adolescence girls in Bangladesh. (One is done for you.) $2 \times 5 = 10$

[Unit-5; Lesson-2(2-v)]

When adolescent girls are pulled out of school, either for marriage or work, they often lose their mobility, their friends and social status. The lack of mobility among adolescent girls also curtails their economic and non-formal educational opportunities. Moreover, they lack information about health issues. According to a study, only about three in five adolescents have even heard of HIV. It is also reported that more than 50 percent of adolescent girls are undernourished and suffer from anemia. Adolescent fertility is also high in Bangladesh. The contribution of the adolescent fertility rate to the total fertility rate increased from 20.3% in 1993 to 24.4% in 2007. Moreover, neonatal mortality is another concern for younger mothers.

1. Pulling out of school, either for marriage or work

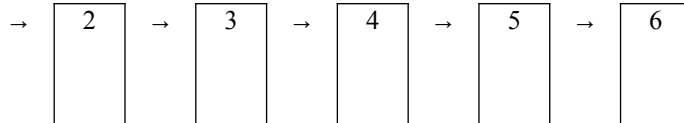


2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing prominent features of craftwork. (No. 1 has been done for you.) $2 \times 5 = 10$

[Unit-14; Lesson-3(2)]

A craftwork is an applied form of art, a social and cultural product reflecting the inclusive nature of folk imagination. A craftwork, which usually doesn't bear the signature of its maker, retains a personal touch. When we look at a thirty year old nakshikantha we wonder at its motifs and designs that point to the artistic ingenuity and the presence of the maker in it. The fact that we don't know her name or any other details about her doesn't take anything away from our appreciation of the artist. Indeed, the intimate nature of the kantha and the tactile feeling it generates animate the work and make it very inviting. A craftwork is shaped by the interaction of individual creativity and community aesthetics, utility functions and human values. It is distinguished by its maker's desire to locate himself or herself in the wider and ever-changing cultural aspirations of the community, and subsequently of the market.

1. Reflecting inclusive nature of folk imagination



2. Read the passage and complete the table below with the given information. $1 \times 10 = 10$

[Unit-1; Lesson-3(1)]

Valentina Tereshkova was born in the village Maslennikovo, Tutayevsky District, in Central Russia. Tereshkova's father was a tractor driver and her mother worked in a textile plant. Tereshkova began school in 1945 at the age of eight, but left school in 1953 and continued her education through distance learning. She became interested in parachuting from a young age, and trained in skydiving at the local Aeroclub, making her first jump at age 22 on 21 May 1959. At that time she was employed as a textile worker in a local factory. It was her expertise in skydiving that led to her selection as a cosmonaut.

After the flight of Yuri Gagarin (the first human being to travel to outer space in 1961), the Soviet Union decided to send a woman in space. On 16 February 1962, "proletaria" Valentina Tereshkova was selected for this project from among more than four hundred applicants. Tereshkova had to undergo a series of training that included weightless flights, isolation tests, centrifuge tests, rocket theory, spacecraft engineering, 120 parachute jumps and pilot training in MiG-15UTI jet fighters.

What/Who	Event/Activity	When/Time	Where/Place
At the age of 8 Tereshkova	(i)	in 1945	
The (ii) of Tereshkova	was parachuting	(iii)	
She	(iv)	in skydiving	at (v)
At the age of 22, Tereshkova	(vi)	on (vii) and at that time she was employed	(viii)
(ix)	selected Tereshkova to send her in the space	(x)	