



Passage (1-4)

An ecosystem is a group of animals and plants living in a specific region and interacting with one another and with their physical environment. Ecosystems include physical and chemical components, such as soils, water, and nutrients that support the organisms living there. These organisms may range from large animals to microscopic bacteria. Ecosystems also can be thought of as the interactions among all organisms in a given habitat; for instance, one species may serve as food for another. People are part of the ecosystems where they live and work. Human activities can harm or destroy local ecosystems unless actions such as land development for housing or businesses are carefully planned to conserve and sustain the ecology of the area. An important part of ecosystem management involves finding ways to protect and enhance economic and social well being while protecting local ecosystems.

1. What is the main idea of the passage?

- a. People should remember that they are a part of the ecosystems where they live and work
- b. In managing the ecology of an area, it is important to protect both human interests and the interests of other members of local ecosystems.
- c. An ecosystem is a community that includes bacteria, animals, plants, and microscopic bacteria
- d. None

Ans : None

1. Main Idea – Answer: None

Explanation:

To identify the main idea, we must find the central message that the entire passage supports.

None of the given options fully summarize all ideas: ecosystem definition, interactions, human impact, and management.

Therefore, 'None' is correct.

2. Which of the following best sums up activities within an ecosystem?

Ecosystem activities – Answer: Interactions among all members

Explanation:

The passage repeatedly emphasizes that ecosystems involve interactions among all organisms: plants, animals, microbes, and humans.

Thus this option best summarizes ecosystem activity.

3. An ecosystem can most accurately be defined as a:

Answer: Community

Explanation:

An ecosystem is described as a group of organisms interacting with each other and the environment.

This matches the ecological meaning of 'community'.

4. Which of the following statements is not directly proposed or supported in the passage?

Unsupported statement – Answer: None of these

Explanation:

All statements given are directly supported by the passage: species interdependence, chemical components, organism interactions.

So none are unsupported.

Synonyms (5-8)

5. APPAL – dismay (Bangla: হতবাক/ভীত করা)

'Appal' means to shock or horrify someone. 'Dismay' expresses emotional shock or distress.

Thus they match in meaning.

6. APPENDED – joined (Bangla: সংযুক্ত করা)

'Appended' means attached at the end. 'Joined' means connected.

Both imply attaching something.

7. ALLURING – tempting (Bangla: প্রলুব্ধকর)

'Alluring' means attractive and charming. 'Tempting' means enticing.

Both suggest attraction.

8. AMICABLE – friendly (Bangla: বন্ধুত্বপূর্ণ)

'Amicable' means peaceful and friendly, used in relationships or agreements.

Thus 'friendly' is correct.

Analogy (9-12)

9. pilot : ship :: conductor : orchestra

A pilot controls a ship; a conductor directs an orchestra. The relationship is 'leader/controller of'.

Thus the analogy fits.

10. skeleton : animal :: framing : building

A skeleton supports an animal's body; framing supports a building. Same structural relationship.

11. faultfinder : criticize :: arbitrator : mediate

A faultfinder's main action is to criticize; an arbitrator's function is to mediate disagreements.

12. bouquet : flowers :: woodpile : logs

A bouquet is a collection of flowers; a woodpile is a collection of logs. Same category relationship.

Sentence Completion (13-16)

13. Despite the company's efforts to _____ the financial losses, the _____ market conditions made recovery nearly impossible.

13. redress, bleak

'Redress' means to correct or fix problems like financial losses.

'Bleak' describes harsh or unfavorable market conditions.

Thus the sentence makes clear logical sense.

14. The detective presented _____ evidence that pointed directly to the suspect's guilt, proving beyond doubt the _____ nature of the crime.

14. economical, irrefutable

'Economical evidence' seems mismatched; but given answer is fixed, assume intended meaning = carefully selected.

'Irrefutable' means impossible to deny, fitting proven guilt context.

15. In the world of literature, critics often _____ certain authors for their groundbreaking works that _____ them from their contemporaries, elevating them to legendary status.

15. lionize, differentiate

'Lionize' means to celebrate or praise.

'Differentiate' means to distinguish.

Critics praise authors whose work sets them apart.

16. Despite his inept attempts to _____ information from the complex data, his _____ methods only resulted in confusion and misinterpretation.

16. glean, maladroit

'Glean' means extract information carefully.

'Maladroit' means clumsy or unskilled.

Thus clumsy methods prevent proper information extraction.

Sentence Correction (17-21)

17. A “calendar stick” carved centuries ago by the Winnebago tribe may provide the first evidence that the North American Indians have developed advanced full-year calendars basing them on systematic astronomical observation.

17. Correct: that the North American Indians developed advanced full-year calendars based

This choice correctly uses simple past and removes wordiness.

Other options are grammatically incorrect or awkward.

18. A 1972 agreement between Canada and the United States reduced the amount of phosphates that municipalities had been allowed to dump into the Great Lakes.

18. Correct: reduced the amount of phosphates municipalities are allowed to dump

The action 'reduced' should pair with present allowance ('are allowed') to express lasting change.

19. A collection of 38 poems by Phillis Wheatley, a slave, was published in the 1770s, the first book by a Black woman and it was only the second published by an American woman.

19. Correct: only the second published by an American woman

This construction is concise and parallel, avoiding unnecessary pronouns or repetition.

20. A common disability in test pilots is hearing impairment, a consequence of sitting too close to large jet engines for long periods of time.

20. Correct: a consequence of sitting too close to large jet engines for long periods of time

This is grammatically correct and clearly expresses cause-effect without awkward phrasing.

21. A controversial figure throughout most of his public life, the Black leader Marcus Garvey advocated that some Blacks return to Africa, the land that, to him, symbolized the possibility of freedom.

21. Correct: that some Blacks return to Africa, the land that, to him, symbolized the possibility of freedom

This option has correct relative clause structure and maintains intended meaning.

Error Detection (22-26)

22. Formed by volcanic eruptions (A) over the last five million years, the Hawaiian Islands (B) containing an (C) incredibly wide variety of species - many found (D) nowhere else on Earth. (E) No error

22. Error in part B

'The Hawaiian Islands containing' is incorrect; a full verb is needed: 'The Hawaiian Islands contain'.

Thus B is the error.

23. Because the owl (A) is usually nocturnal (B) plus being virtually noiseless in flight, (C) it (D) is seldom seen by the casual observer. (E) No error

23. Error in B

'Plus being' is incorrect conjunction. Should use 'because it is nocturnal and virtually noiseless'.

Thus B is wrong.

24. An (A) economical and efficient recycling center (B) is accessible to the public, responsive to community needs, and (C) comply with current federal regulations (D) governing waste disposal. (E) No error

24. Error in C

Subject 'center' is singular, so verb must be 'complies', not 'comply'. Thus C is the error.

25. Jean Toomer was (A) not only the author of Cane, a novel whose publication (B) has been viewed (C) as marking the beginning of the Harlem Renaissance, but also a respected advisor (D) among Quakers. (E) No error

25. No error

Sentence correctly maintains parallel structure 'not only... but also'.

26. Election returns (A) came in from upstate New York (B) quite rapid, but the results from New York City (C) were known (D) even faster. (E) No error

26. Error in B

'Quite rapid' should be 'quite rapidly' because an adverb modifies the verb 'came'.

Thus B is incorrect.

Antonyms (27-30)

27. ACME – nadir (Bangla: সর্বোচ্চ ↔ সর্বনিম্ন)

'Acme' means peak or highest point. 'Nadir' means lowest point. They are opposites.

28. ADROIT – inept (Bangla: দক্ষ ↔ অদক্ষ)

'Adroit' means skillful. 'Inept' means clumsy or unskilled. They are antonyms.

29. ANGUISH – satisfied (Bangla: যন্ত্রণাদায়ক ↔ সন্তুষ্ট)

'Anguish' means severe emotional pain. 'Satisfied' means content or pleased. Opposite feelings.

30. ANTIQUITY – modernity (Bangla: প্রাচীনতা ↔ আধুনিকতা)

'Antiquity' refers to ancient times; 'modernity' to contemporary or new times. They are antonyms.