

**BBA FIRST YEAR FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION, 2005
ENGLISH (COMPULSORY)****Course Code: 1105****Time – 3 hours****Full marks – 70**

[N.B. – The figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Answer *all* the questions from part-A, any *Five* from Part-B, and *all* of Part-C.]

Part A**(10 × 2 = 20 marks)**

1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below:

One common mistake that many people have made is this: they have thought that it would be a very good thing if everybody had the same amount of money, no matter whether they worked or lived quite idly. They forgot that very few people would work at all if it were not for the money their work brings them and that without work there would be no money. And they have imagined that if all the money in the country were equally divided everybody would be rich. Now that is a very great mistake because there simply is not enough money to make everybody rich. If it were shared equally all round every one then would on the basis of calculations made in 1935, receive only about taka 65 a year. Today with a rise in the price level it might be more than that but not enough to live a moderately comfortable life. It is quite true that there are in this country a small number of very rich people, but they are so few in comparison with the whole population that even if they were to share out all their wealth among the rest it would make very little difference.

- (a) Write in your own words what is meant by the sentence, what even if they were to share out all their wealth among the rest, it would make very little difference.
- (b) Write the meaning of the underlined words in English.
- (c) Make a summary of the passage.

Part B**(10 × 5 = 50 marks)**

2. Write an essay on “English for business”.

3. (a) Correct the following sentences:

- (i) She works quite hardly.
- (ii) Louise doesn't allow smoked in the house.
- (iii) I was surprised that it raining.
- (iv) Her jacket is dirty, it needs clean.
- (v) Please keep it lock the door when you go out.

(b) Supply suitable word/words to fill the blanks in each of the following sentences:

- (i) Why do you want _____ borrow my car?
- (ii) The woman _____ lives next door in a doctor.
- (iii) Look _____ those people swimming.
- (iv) I ate too much, now I feel _____.
- (v) What shall we do _____ ?

4. Write a paragraph on importance of business education in our country.
5. Write a letter to your friend telling him/her about decision to start a business after the competition of your BBA course.

Or,

Write a letter to the manager of Novartis Company complaining about the medicine being sold after the expiry date.

6. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below:

Each year countless small industries close their doors and go into bankruptcy. The grocer, the little dress shop, the locally owned sandwich shop, the baker, the dancing school, the beauty salon, all are victims of constantly shifting economy. They are at times replaced by other small businesses that temporarily fill the needs of the neighborhood. But finally it becomes difficult for them too, to survive.

- (a) Identify the infinitive, prepositional phrase, participle, noun-pronoun agreement, and phrases used in the passage.
 - (b) Make Wh questions of the following sentences:
 - (i) It is difficult for the small business to survive,
 - (ii) Small business includes grocer, the title dressshop, the locally owned sandwich shop, the baker, the dancing school, the beauty salon etc.
7. Change the form of the words as directed and make sentences with them:
 - (i) Compare (noun), man (adjective), beauty (antonym), love (synonym), cage (verb).
 - (ii) Combine the sentences into one:

I waited at the hotel reception. I was waiting for my friend. My friend did not come.

8. Translate into English:

বাংলাদেশের শিল্পায়নের জন্য প্রয়োজন শিল্পোদ্যোক্তার বিকাশ। কিন্তু দেশীয় উদ্যোক্তাদের জন্য প্রয়োজন প্রাতিষ্ঠানিক সহায়তা। প্রশাসনিক, ব্যাংকিং ও আইন শৃঙ্খলা খাতে উন্নয়ন এক্ষেত্রে বিশেষ ভূমিকা রাখতে পারে। বেকারত্ব দূরীকরণে দেশীয় শিল্প বিকাশ অতি গুরুত্বপূর্ণ।

Part C

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

9. Write an essay on globalization and its impact on the economic system of Bangladesh.

**BBA FIRST YEAR FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION, 2006
ENGLISH (COMPULSORY)****Course Code: 1105****Time – 3 hours****Full marks – 70**

*[N.B. – The figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Answer **all** the questions from part A & B and **three** from part C.]*

Part A (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below:

A visit to a stocking factory is an interesting experience. One sees seven or eight huge, complicated stocking machines being tended by a single worker. The worker is a very skilled person of course. The machines are so complicated that only a machine can follow all the operations. Hundreds of wheels are running, hundreds of fine dedicate threads are being fed into each multiple machine. Each machine manufacturers a number of stockings into at the same time and you can see the stocking legs coming out of the bottom. When a leg is long enough, the machine automatically changes its method and beings to knit the feet. The operator's duty is to keep any eye on the machine, to mend broken threads and to discover the cause of any stoppage. He has in fact, only to keep the machine at work and to take away the finished article. The result is that the public in ordinary times, can buy goods at a low price. A woman is poor indeed if she cannot afford to buy a pair of stockings.

- Write the meaning of the underlined words in English.
- What does an operator do?
- How many parts are there in a stocking?
- Why is it necessary to appoint a skilled labour?

Part B (10 × 3 = 30 marks)

2. The computer is a fairly recent invention. It has now become an essential part of modern life. It has greatly benefited us and brought about revolutionary changes in our life. Any device that helps people perform mathematical calculations may be called a "computer". In this sense the abacus is also a simple computer. Today, however, the term "computer" refers to a special kind of electronic machine that can perform mathematical calculations and process large masses of information at a great speed. The computer promises to free men from many monotonous and routine work. Nowadays the computer has become very sophisticated and can perform many complicated tasks. It can run a business, play chess or even compose music.

- Identify the infinitives, prepositional phrase linker and phrases in this passage.
- Make "Wh" questions from the following sentences:
 - It has now become an essential part of modern life.
 - Computer promises to free men from many monotonous and routine work.

- (iii) Computer can run a business, play chess or even compose music.
 (iv) It has greatly benefited us.
- (c) In what sense is 'abacus' a simple computer?
3. (a) Correct the following sentences:
 (i) This hotel is the most cheapest in the town.
 (ii) Honesty is the good policy.
 (iii) Sixteenth December is our winning day.
 (iv) Reta prefer milk than coffee.
 (v) We must do our duty for our parents.
- (b) Supply suitable word/words to fill the blanks in each of the following sentences:
 (i) Did you have _____ nice holiday?
 (ii) Be ware _____ dogs.
 (iii) Nurses look after _____ in hospitals.
 (iv) The _____ moves round the earth.
 (v) I am _____, I want to eat something.
4. (a) Change the form of the words as directed and make sentences with them:
 Sure (to verb); Write (to noun); Comfort (adj.); Pay (to noun); Cash (verb).
 (b) Combine the sentences into one:
 (i) Jake is a poor man. He does not earn much money. He cannot maintain his family.
 (ii) The present was very nice. Rita could not use the present.

Part C

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

5. Write a letter to the manager of a bank telling him that you want to open an account in that bank.

Or,

Write a letter to one of your friends who has got a foreign scholarship.

6. Write an essay on contribution of garments industry in our economic growth.

Or,

Write a paragraph on role of Grameen Bank in the economy of Bangladesh.

7. Translate into English:

নোবেল পুরস্কার কমিটি ২০০৬ সালের শান্তি পুরস্কার এর জন্য বাংলাদেশের বিশিষ্ট অর্থনীতিবিদ প্রফেসর ডঃ মোহাম্মদ ইউনুসকে মনোনীত করেছে। ডঃ ইউনুস গ্রামীণ ব্যাংকের প্রতিষ্ঠাতা। গ্রামীণ ব্যাংক বাংলাদেশের গ্রামের দরিদ্র মহিলাদেরকে ক্ষুদ্র ঋণ দিয়ে থাকে। মহিলারা এই ঋণের টাকা দিয়ে বিভিন্ন ধরনের অর্থনৈতিক কর্মকান্ড পরিচালনা করেন। এর ফলে তাদের অর্থনৈতিক অবস্থার উন্নতি ঘটে। দরিদ্র অসহায় মহিলারা এভাবে ক্রমশঃ স্বাবলম্বি হয়ে উঠছেন। দারিদ্র্য দূর হলে সমাজে শান্তি আসবে, ডঃ ইউনুসের গ্রামীণ ব্যাংক এই স্বপ্ন নিয়ে কাজ করে যাচ্ছে।

**BBA FIRST YEAR FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION, 2007
ENGLISH (COMPULSORY)**

Course Code: 1105

Time – 3 hours

Full marks – 70

*[N.B. – The figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Answer **all** the questions from Part A & B and **three** from Part C.]*

Part A (20 × 1 = 20 marks)

1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below:

You cannot take a good book as if it were medicine. It is rude to the book and very silly from our point of view. By approaching it in that way you make sure of losing anything it might have to give you. You only begin to get good from a book when your spirit and the book's spirit come together. A book is like a living person. You must meet it as a friend and actively like it if any good is to pass between you.

A reason why people at school read books is to please their teacher. The teacher has said that this, that or the other book is a good book and that it is a sign of good taste to enjoy it. So a number of boys and girls become anxious to please their teacher, get the book and read it. Two or three of them may genuinely like it for its own sake and be grateful to the teacher for putting it in their way. But many will not honestly like it or will persuade themselves that they like it. And that does a great deal of harm to them. The people who cannot like the book run the risk of two things happening to them; either they are put off the idea of classical novels, or they take a dislike to Dickens and decide firmly never to waste their time on anything of the sort again; or they get guilty conscience about the whole thing they feel that they do not like what ought to like and that therefore there is something wrong with them.

They are quite mistaken, of course. There is nothing wrong with them. The mistake has all been in the teacher's side. What has happened is that they have been shoved up against a book before they were ready for it. It is like giving a young child food only suitable for an adult. Usually the ultimate result is indigestion violent stomach-ache and a rooted dislike of that article of food forever.

Questions:

- (a) When does a person get food from a book?
- (b) What happens to a person who cannot like the book?
- (c) What is the main idea and what are the supporting ideas in the passage?
- (d) Write down the meaning of the following words in English and make your own sentences with them (any **five**):

Medicine, approach, shove up, genuinely, anxious, conscience, persuade.

(e) Write a summary of the passage in your own words.

Part B

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

3. (a) Correct the following sentences:

- (i) Let's discuss about the problems
- (ii) I have lot of work to do.
- (iii) The number of educated people are poor in our country.
- (iv) We learn English since our childhood.
- (v) Where you born?

(b) Supply suitable word/words to fill the blanks in each of the following sentences:

- (i) No sooner had he reached home _____ electricity went off.
- (ii) Would you mind _____ the window?
- (iii) Study hard least you _____ fail in the exam.
- (iv) If I had a phone, I _____ you.
- (v) The baby is _____ fail to stand up.

3. (a) Change the form of the words as directed and make sentences with them:

Study (adjective); Large (verb), Patient (noun), Conversation (verb), School (verb).

(b) Combine the sentences into one:

- (i) I went to a shopping mall. I bought a shirt. The shirt was nice. The colour was black. The shirt cost 500 taka.
- (ii) Dr. Rahman is our teacher. He is a man of letters. He loves us all.

Part C

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

4. Write a letter to the editor of a national daily about any social problem in your locality.

Or,

Write a letter to your friend living abroad about the current reforms in your country.

5. Write a paragraph about the most embarrassing incident/event in your life.

Or,

Write a short essay on the abuses of mobile phones.

6. Translate the following passage into English:

মানুষ ভাগ্যের প্রস্তু। যদি আমরা পরিশ্রম ভীতি হই; তবে আমরা জীবনে উন্নতি করিতে পরিবনা। কেহ কেহ মনে করেন যে জীবনে সাফল্য ভাগ্য বা সুযোগের উপর নির্ভর করে। ইহার চেয়ে মিথ্যা কথা আর নাই। আমাদের কঠিন ত্যাগের ফলে আমরা আজ স্বাধীন দেশে বাস করিতেছি। বৈজ্ঞানিকগণ কঠিন পরিশ্রম করিয়া রেডিও, টেলিভিশন, গ্রামোফোন ইত্যাদি আবিষ্কার করিয়াছেন। সুতরাং ভাগ্যের উপর নির্ভরশীলতা ছাড়িয়া সবাইকে পরিশ্রমী হইতে হইবে।

**BBA FIRST YEAR FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION, 2008
ENGLISH (COMPULSORY)**

Course Code: 1105

Time – 3 hours

Full marks – 70

*[N.B. – The figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Answer **all** the questions from Part A & B and **three** from Part C.]*

Part A (20 × 1 = 20 marks)

1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below:

In 1912 an American shipping company launched a new ship called the Titanic. It was the largest and most luxurious ocean liner of the time. It weighted 46000 tons and could carry about 2200 passengers. Experts said that the Titanic was unsinkable.

On April 14, 1912 the Titanic sailed on its first voyage across the Atlantic from Southampton in England to New York in the United States. There were 2224 passengers on board including women and children. On April 15, just before midnight the ship struck an iceberg. The iceberg tore a great hole in the ship's side and the unsinkable Titanic began to sink.

There was great alarm on board. Warning bells rang out. Everyone rushed to the lifeboats, but there was room for only 1178 passengers. The lifeboats took mostly the women and children. It was a terrible scene. Wives were weeping because they had to leave their husbands to drown. Children were crying because they had to say good-bye to their fathers. The men had to remain on the ship. The Titanic sent out signals for help, but no help came. Another ship, the Californian, was only 20 miles away, but the radio operator was sleeping and did not hear the distress signals.

In the early hours of the morning the Titanic sank, with her band playing bravely on deck. Shortly afterwards, the Carpathian arrived on the scene and helped to rescue passengers who were struggling in the icy water. But of the 2224 passengers only about 700 survived.

The sinking of the Titanic was a terrible disaster. But something good came out of it. In 1913 a committee of inquiry was set up to find the cause of the disaster. This committee drew up many new rules for shipping companies. Since then every ship has had to provide lifeboat for each passenger and has had to organize enough radio operators so that there is one of them on duty. Another important result of the sinking of the Titanic was the formation of an International ice patrol. This patrol warns ship about ice and iceberg in the North Atlantic.

- (a) Are these statements true or false? Write T for true and F for false (any **five**):
- (i) The Titanic was unsinkable.
 - (ii) The Titanic was sailing from east to west.
 - (iii) The Californian rescued survivors from the Titanic.
 - (iv) Many passengers were lost because some of the lifeboats struck an iceberg.
 - (v) There were not enough places in the lifeboats for all passengers.
 - (vi) The Californian had a radio operator on duty all the time.
 - (vii) About 1500 of the passengers on the Titanic lost their lives.
 - (viii) The International ice patrol warns ships about icebergs in the North Atlantic.
- (b) Answer these questions:
- (i) What port did the Titanic sail from? Was the Titanic a British or an American ship?
 - (ii) What is an iceberg? Why did the Californian not go to the rescue?
 - (iii) Which passengers were given the first places in the lifeboats? Why were so many lives lost in the Titanic disaster?
 - (iv) What effect did the sinking of the Titanic have on International shipping?
 - (v) What does an ice patrol do? Describe the terrible scene briefly?
- (c) Make a summary of the passage in your own words.

Part B

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

3. (a) Correct the following sentences:
- (i) I do not like these kinds of games.
 - (ii) One should work hard if he wants to pass the examination.
 - (iii) By killing the murderer, he revenged his uncle's murder.
 - (iv) The boy, who I thought intelligent, did not get the first position.
 - (v) He and myself were there.
- (b) Fill in the gaps with suitable word/words:
- (i) The ship was _____ turn its course to Athens by bad weather.
 - (ii) He is not only kind but also _____ in his dealings with the poor.
 - (iii) The new teacher charmed his students by his gift of the _____.
 - (iv) The success of the play proved the _____ of the actor.
 - (v) The naked human eye cannot _____ minute flaws in the mechanism.
3. (a) Write a word which is opposite to the meaning of the underlined word(s) of the following sentence(s):
- (i) He is very timid person.
 - (ii) Raju often walks to school.
 - (iii) Always avoid the night jobs.
 - (iv) The teacher urges to learn everything.
 - (v) This window pane is transparent.

**BBA FIRST YEAR FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION, 2009
ENGLISH (COMPULSORY)**

Course Code: 1105

Time – 3 hours

Full marks – 70

*[N.B. – The figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Answer **all** the questions from Parts a, b & c.]*

Part A (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below:

Living alone is quite an experience. People who live alone, for one thing, have to learn to do all kinds of tasks by themselves. They must learn—even if they have had no experience—to change fuses, put up curtains and shades, temporarily dam an overflowing toilet, cook a meal, and defrost a refrigerator. When there are no fathers, husbands, mothers or wives to depend on, a person can't fall back on the excuse, "I don't know how to do that". Those who live alone also need the strength to deal with people. Alone, singles must face noisy neighbours, unresponsive landlords, dishonest repair people, and aggressive bill collectors. Because there are no buffers between themselves and the outside world, people living alone have to handle every visitor—friendly or unfriendly—alone. Finally, singles need a large dose of courage to cope with occasional panic and unavoidable loneliness. That weird thump in the night is even more terrifying when there is no one in the next bed or the next room. Frightening weather or unexpected bad news is doubly bad when the worry can't be shared. Even when life is going well little moments of sudden loneliness can send shivers through the heart. Struggling through such bad times taps into reserves of courage that people may not have known they possessed. Facing everyday tasks, confronting all types of people and handling panic and loneliness can shape singles into brave, resourceful and more independent people.

1. (a) Answer to the following questions:

- (i) Why is living alone quite an experience?
- (ii) What must the singles face alone?
- (iii) What is the excuse that the people without near and dear ones can't give?
- (iv) Why do the singles need to have a large dose of courage?
- (v) What happen, when the worry can't be shared?

(b) Change the form of the words as directed and make sentences with them (any **five**):
Courage (verb); Strength (adjective); Friend (adverb); Independent (adverb);
Know (noun); Society (adjective); Lonely (noun).

(c) Make a summary of the passage in your own words.

(b) Write a word which is nearest to the meaning of the underlined word(s) of the following sentence(s):

- (i) He earns enough to satisfy his wants.
- (ii) Some reliable friends are a gift of God.
- (iii) The poem is written in a very lucid style.
- (iv) The man succumbed to his injuries.
- (v) The child merits serious attention at this age.

Part C

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

4. Write a letter to the Editor of a National Daily to publish a public demand for action against border smuggling.

Or,

Write a letter to your friend regarding the importance of business education in the present situation of the country.

5. Write a paragraph on any **one** of the following topics:

- (i) Traffic congestion in Dhaka city.
- (ii) Dignity of labour.

6. Translate the following passage into English:

পরীক্ষায় প্রোটির পরিমাণ যেন বেশি দেখায়, সে জন্য দুধে মেলামাইন মেশানো হয়। শুধু দুধে নয়, প্রোটির উচ্চমাত্রা দেখানোর জন্য বিভিন্ন ধরনের প্রক্রিয়াজাত খাদ্যেও মেলামাইন মেশানো হয়। দামে কম অথচ প্রোটির কমতি নেই - এমন খাদ্য বাজারে পাবেই। মেলামাইনে আছে উচ্চমাত্রার নাইট্রোজেন। তাই মেলামাইন মেশানো দুধে নাইট্রোজেনের মাত্রা বেশি দেখায়। আর নাইট্রোজেনের মাত্রা দেখেই দুধে প্রোটির মাত্রা নির্দেশ করা হয়। মেলামাইনের কোন খাদ্যগুণ নেই। এটি দুধে মেশানোর উপযোগী একটি ভেজাল ছাড়া আর কিছুই নয়। কিছুদিন ধরে দুধে ভেজাল হিসেবে মেলামাইন মেশানোর খবর আসছে বেশ জোড়েশোরে। এশীয় অঞ্চলের একটি দেশের বিভিন্ন কোম্পানি এ অপকর্মটি করে আসছে, যা সবারই জানা। আর ভেজাল মানেই স্বাস্থ্যের জন্য ক্ষতিকর, তা বলাই বাহুল্য।

Part B

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

2. (a) Correct the following sentences:

- (i) Nipa was so tired that she decided to lay down for a while.
- (ii) He speaks English like English.
- (iii) Unless you do not tell me the secret, I will not let you go.
- (iv) Two-third of the students has gone to field.
- (v) Do not learn the poem by money.

(b) Fill in the gaps with suitable word/words:

- (i) I could not meet you _____ Monday on account of my illness.
- (ii) If you _____ the rod, you will spoil the child.
- (iii) The wages of sin is _____.
- (iv) I shall avail _____ the opportunity.
- (v) You should eat _____ or you will gain weight.

3. (a) Frame appropriate WH questions from the following sentences:

- (i) I went to hospital to see my ailing mother.
- (ii) It took us two hours to reach the station.
- (iii) Sanjoy has applied for the post of a teacher.
- (iv) He went to London for higher studies.
- (v) I am fine, thanks.

(b) Combine the sentences into one:

- (i) The sun was setting. The prince proceeded to the main gate. The main gate led into this place.
- (ii) Abraham Lincoln was a patriot. He wanted to relieve the misery of the people. He wanted to do it by abolishing slavery and drinking.

Part C

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

4. Write a paragraph on any **one** of the following topics:

- (i) Cell Phone Industry in Bangladesh.
- (ii) A happy event of your life.

5. Write a letter to your friend about the prospect of tourism in Bangladesh.

Or,

Write a letter to the editor of a National daily about the high prices of essential commodities.

6. Translate the following passage into English:

আমাদের সকলের প্রচুর ব্যায়াম করা উচিত। এর ফলে শরীর দৃঢ় হয়। শরীরের যে সকল অংশের সর্বাঙ্গীণ অধিক ব্যবহার হয় তারাই সর্বাঙ্গীণ দৃঢ়। যেগুলির ব্যবহার কম হয় তারা দুর্বল হয়ে পড়ে। মুক্ত বাতাসে প্রতিদিন সকালে ও বিকালে ব্যায়াম করা উচিত।

**BBA FIRST YEAR FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION, 2010
ENGLISH (COMPULSORY)****Course Code: 1105****Time – 3 hours****Full marks – 70**

[N.B. – The figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Answer all the questions from Parts A, B & C.]

Part A**(10 × 2 = 20 marks)**

Read the passage and answer the questions:

Shakespeare is a well-known poet and dramatist. Most people have heard of Shakespeare and probably know something of the plays that he wrote. However, not everybody knows much about the life of this remarkable man, except perhaps that he was born in the market town of Stratford-upon-Avon and that he married a woman called Anne Hathaway.

We know nothing of his school life. We do not know, for example, how long it lasted but we presume that he attended in the local Grammar school, where the principal subject taught was Latin.

Nothing certain is known of what he did between the time he left school and his departure for London. According to a local legend, he was beaten and even put in prison for stealing rabbits and deer from the estate of a neighbouring landowner, Sir Thomas Lvey. It is said that because of this he was forced to run away from native place. A different legend says that he was apprenticed then Stratford butcher, but did not like the life and for this reason decided to leave Stratford.

From what we know of his later, it is clear that Shakespeare's connection with the theater made him a wealthy man, since his plays attracted large audience and he shared in the profits. Towards the end of the sixteenth century he bought a large property in Stratford. It is not certain when he went back there to live, but it was probably around 1603. He is not recorded as having acted in any play after that date, though he continued writing. No less than eleven of his plays were produced during the next ten years. These include the great tragedies Othello, Macbeth and King Lear. His last work was The Tempest, but he may have shared in the writing of his historical play King VIII.

1. (a) Answer to the following questions:

- (i) Who is Shakespeare?
- (ii) Where was he born?
- (iii) What do you know about his academic life?
- (iv) How did he become a wealthy man?
- (v) Write the name of five plays of Shakespeare. Did he act in any play?