

International Islamic University Chittagong
Morality Development Program (MDP)
Semester End Examination, Spring– 2024

Course Title: Tajweedul Quran-I

Course Code: MDP-1101, 1st Semester

Full Marks : 50 Time :2.50 Hours

Answer the following questions

	Write short note of the following topics	
Q.1	a. Importance of Taharah(purification) b. Necessity of Tajweed	5x2=10
Q.2	Write the meaning of Ayatulkursi and SuratulKawsar.	10
Q.3	Identify types of Madd from the underline words. (1) فَلْ يَأْتِهَا الْكُفَّارُونَ (2) لَا أَعْبُدُ مَا تَعْبُدُونَ (3) وَلَا أَنْتُمْ عَبْدُونَ مَا أَعْبُدُ (4) وَلَا أَنَا عَابِدٌ مَا عَبَدْتُمْ (5) وَلَا أَنْتُمْ عَبْدُونَ مَا أَعْبُدُ (6) لَكُمْ دِينُكُمْ وَلِي دِينٌ	10
Q.4	a. What do you mean by Nazasah and Hadas? b. Discuss the material and virtual impurities with their rules. Or What is the difference between Wadu and Taymum? Write the causes which are nullify Wadu and Taymum.	5x2=10 10
Q.5	Define Taymumm and Gosal. When both are mandatory? Write with details. Or Write the letters which are articulated from throat and top of tongue?	10 10

International Islamic University Chittagong
 Centre for General Education (CGED)
Semester End Examination, Spring- 2024

103

Course Code: UREM-1101(URTE- 1101 for Civil Eng.)
Course Title: Text of Ethics and Morality

Marks: 50

Duration: 2.50 hours

Answer the following questions

SL	Questions	Marks	CLOs	Blooms taxonomy domain
01	<p>Answer the following questions:</p> <p>a. What is the Transition of human life? b. Write the rules of livelihood in Islam c. Who are inheritors of Jannatul Ferdaws? d. Write in details what Islam says about interest (Sood)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Who was Luqman? Explain the importance of his sermon in the family life by mentioning his all advices.</p>	2 2 2 4 10	CLO-1 CLO-2 & CLO-3	Remember & Understand
02	<p>a. Write the impact of drug and gambling in human life. b. Write who are Mahram for both (Men & women) c. Write in detail what Islam says about veiling for men and women d. Elucidate the rules of ethical direction of marriage in Islam.</p>	2 2 3 3	CLO-2	Understand and Evaluate
03	<p>Explain the ethical directions of divorce in Islam. Or Mention in details the output of this subject</p>	10 10	CLO-2 & CLO-3	Apply & Create
04	How can human being get rid of great loss? Elucidate the instructions according to Suratul Asr. Write in details.	10	CLO-1	Analyze
05	<p>a. Explain the bad characteristics which are mentioned in Suratul Forkan. b. Mention the responsibilities towards family and relatives in the light of the Holy Quran.</p>	2 x 5 = 10	CLO-2	Create & Understand

[Answer all the questions. Figures in the right hand margin indicate full marks.
Separate answer script must be used for Group A and Group B]

Group-A

1. a) What are the characteristics of a wave? Demonstrate four non-sinusoidal CLO1 U 05 waveforms along with their proper mathematical expressions.
- b) What is the Average value? Prove that average value of a half sine wave is CLO1 Ap 05 $2I_m/\pi$.

or

What is the RMS value? Find the RMS value for the voltage signal given below.

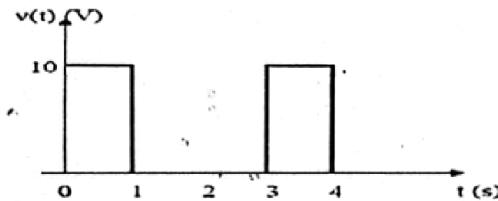


Fig:1(a)

2. a) What is the power factor? What is indicated by it? CLO3 U 01
- b) Draw the power triangle and show the relationship between four elements of power triangle CLO3 Ap 04
- c) A current $I = 11\angle 35^\circ$ flows through an impedance $Z = 30\angle -30^\circ$. Find the CLO3 An 05 instantaneous and average power delivered to the impedance.

or

Given, $V = 220V$, $I = 5A$, $\theta = .60^\circ$. Calculate Apparent, Real, and Reactive power

Group-B

3. a) Explain (0.707) is important for bandwidth measurement. CLO4 U 01
- b) Using the phasor approach, determine the current $i(t)$ in a circuit described by CLO4 Ap 04 the integro differential equation:

$$4i + 8 \int idt - 3 \frac{di}{dt} = 50 \cos(2t + 75^\circ)$$

- c) This circuit has 3 meshes. Formulate 3 equations for the mesh currents (I_1, I_2, I_3). CLO4 An 05

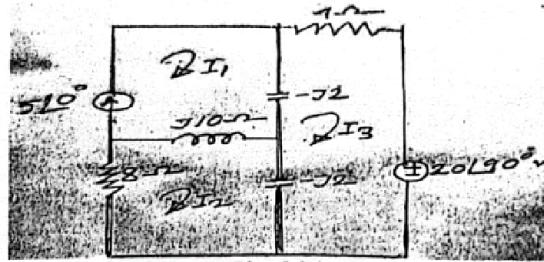


Fig-3(c)

or

Find $v(t)$ and $i(t)$ in the circuit shown in figure Fig-3(c).

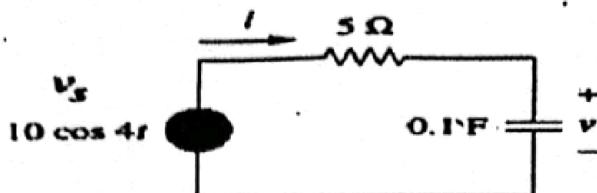


Fig-3(c)

4. a) Write about different types of filters.
b) Calculate the cutoff frequency (f_c).

CLO4 U 02
CLO4 Ap 04

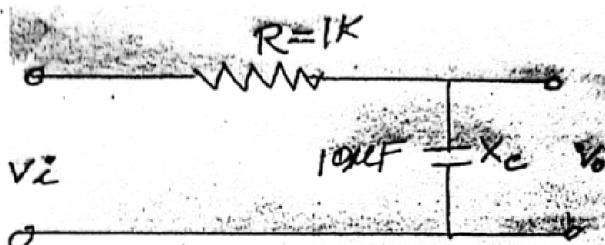


Fig-4(b)

- c) Given $R=20 \Omega$ and $C=1\text{pF}$
- Sketch the normalized plot if the filter is used as both a high-pass and a low pass filter
 - Determine the magnitude and phase of $A_v = \frac{v_o}{v_i}$ at $f=1/2 f_c$ for the low pass filter.
5. a) Demonstrate all possible connection in a three phase system and write the advantages of 3-phase over 1-phase.
- b) Find V_{an} and V_{cn} for given value of $V_{bn} = 110\angle 45^\circ$ assuming
- positive phase sequence
 - negative phase sequence

CLO4 Ap 04

CLO1 U 05

CLO3 Ap 05

or

Obtain the line currents of the three phase circuits given in Fig-5(b).

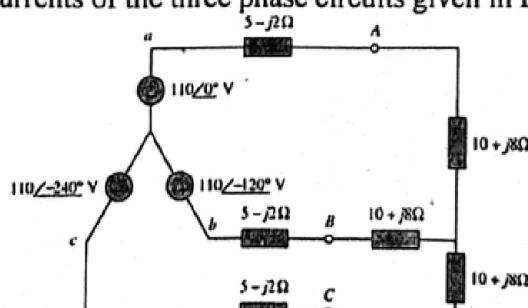


Fig-5(b)

International Islamic University Chittagong
Department of Computer Science and Engineering

Final Examination, Spring 2024

Course Code: CSE 1121 Course Title: Computer Programming 1

Total marks: 50

Time: 2 hours 30 minutes

[Answer **all** the questions; in some questions, there are options; you will solve any one of them; Figures in the right-hand margin indicates full marks. Separate answer script must be used for Group-A and Group-B]

Group-A

1. a) What is the output of the following code?

2 CO1 U

```
int i, j;
for (i = 2; i <= 20; i++)
{
    for (j = 2; j*j <= i; j++)
        if (i % j == 0)
            break;
    if (j*j > i)
        printf("%d\n", i);
}
```

- b) Write a C program that reads a positive integer N and prints a specific pattern for N rows. 3 CO3 A
For example, if N is 5, then the output would be:

```
12345
1234
123
12
1
```

- c) You will be given a list of N pair of numbers. A pair will be represented by (x, d). For each pair (x, d), write a C program to print all the numbers divisible by d in the range from 1 to x. Both d and x are positive integers and d ≤ x. 5 CO3 A

Sample Input	Sample Output
3	3 6 9
10 3	5
5 5	4
7 4	

[OR]

An Armstrong number (also known as a narcissistic number or plenary number) is a number that is equal to the sum of its own digits raised to the power of the number of digits. For example, 153 is an Armstrong number because $1^3 + 5^3 + 3^3 = 1 + 125 + 27 = 153$. Write a C program to determine whether a given non-negative integer N ($N < 100000$) is an Armstrong number or not.

Sample Input	Sample Output
153	153 is an Armstrong number.
123	123 is not an Armstrong number.

- 2 a) What are the differences between *local* and *global* variable? Explain with suitable examples. 2 CO1
- b) What will be the output of the following programs? Explain the outputs with all the calculations. 4 CO2

```
i)
#include <stdio.h>
int x = 10;
int locfun(int y) {
    x = x + 5;
    y = y + 5;
    return x+y;
}
int main() {
    int z = 10, ans;
    ans = locfun(z);
    printf("%d\n", ans);
    ans = locfun(z);
    printf("%d\n", ans);
    return 0;
}

ii)
#include <stdio.h>
int rec_dsum(int x) {
    if (x == 0)
        return 0;
    else
        return rec_dsum(x/10) +
x%10;
}
int main() {
    int x;
    x = rec_dsum(78X);
    // Replace 'X' with the last digit of your ID
    printf("%d\n", x);
    return 0;
}
```

- c) Define a function called **Exceeds** that takes a double value **x**, an int value **n**, and a double value **p** as parameters and returns an int value. The function returns 1 if $x^n > p$, otherwise it returns 0. Demonstrate your function in a complete C program. 4 CO3

[OR]

Write a function named **absDifference** which takes two integers **x** and **y** as parameters. The function should return the absolute difference between **x** and **y** if both numbers have the same sign (either both positive or both negative). If the numbers have different signs, the function should return the sum of their absolute values. Demonstrate your function in a complete C program.

Group-B

- 3 a) Create an integer array of 100 elements. Assign i^2 to the *i-th* position. Decrease the values of the *odd* positions by 1. 2 CO1 U

- b) What is the output of the following program? Explain the outputs with all the calculations. 3 CO2 U

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main () {
    int sum = 0, maxsum = 0, i, n = 6;
    int a [] = {2, -2, -1, 3, 4, 2};
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if (i == 0 || a [i] < 0 || a [i] < a [i - 1]) {
            if (sum > maxsum) maxsum = sum;
```

```

        sum = (a [i] > 0) ? a [i] : 0;
    }
    else sum += a [i];
    printf ("%d ", sum);
}
if (sum > maxsum) maxsum = sum ;
printf ("\nmaxsum = %d\n", maxsum);
return 0;
}

```

- c) Write a C program that takes an array of integers as input from the user. The program 5 CO3 A should replace each even number in the array with 0 and each odd number with -1. After replacing the numbers, the program should print the array in reverse order.

Sample Input	Sample Output
6 9 3 4 5 6 7	-1 0 -1 0 -1 -1

[OR]

Write a C program that takes a 2D array of integers A of N*M size as input from the user. The program should then calculate the sum of each row and each column, print these sums.

Sample Input	Sample Output
3 3 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Sum of row 1: 6 Sum of row 2: 15 Sum of row 3: 24 Sum of column 1: 12 Sum of column 2: 15 Sum of column 3: 18

- 4 a) Input a string. Write a C program to find if the character 'x' is present in the string. If 3 CO2 U found print its location, otherwise print -1.

- b) Find out the output of the following code. Explain the outputs 2 CO2 U

```

#include <stdio.h>
void bar(int *x, int y) {
    x[0] = 3; y += 3;
}
int main() {
    int a[] = {1, 2};
    int b = 5;
    printf ("%d %d\n", a[0], b);
    bar(a, b);
    printf ("%d %d\n", a[0], b);
    return 0;
}

```

- c) In a university, each course is assigned a unique four-character alphanumeric code that encodes specific details about the course. The code consists of 4 characters: The first character denotes the department code ('C' for CSE, 'M' for Math). The second character represents the academic year (1-4). The third character indicates the semester (1 for first semester, 2 for second semester). The fourth character represents the course number within the department (0-9). Write a C program to print the course description given its code.

5 CO3 A

Sample Input	Sample Output
C112	Dept.: CSE, Year: 1, Semester: 1, Course: 2
M221	Dept.: Math, Year: 2, Semester: 2, Course: 1

[OR]

Given a string S. Write a C program to print the summation of its digits. It's guaranteed that S contains only digits from 0 to 9. (Input must be taken as string)

Sample Input	Sample Output
5607	18

- 5 a) Consider the following definition:

4 CO3 A

```
structStudentInfo
{
    //define a field for ID
    //declare a field for Name
    //declare a field for CGPA
};
```

- i) Complete the above structure definition by declaring members/fields for storing the ID (an integer), name (at most 49 character long) and CGPA (a real number).
- ii) Using the above structure, write a C program that will receive from user information (ID, name, CGPA) of N students. Then display information of those N students.

- b) Write a C program to **read** the final marks of N students. Write it to a file called **CSE-1121.txt** and close the file. Again **read** the same data from **CSE-1121.txt** file, **display** it on the **screen** and **close** the file.

4 CO3 A

- c) Briefly describe any two *bitwise operators*.

2 CO1 U

OR
Define and illustrate a **macro** to calculate the **cube** of a value '**x**'.

Bismillahir Rahmanir Rahim
 International Islamic University Chittagong
Department of Computer Science & Engineering
B. Sc. in CSE Semester Final Examination, Spring-2024
Course Code: PHY-1101 Course Title: Physics-I
 Total marks: 50 Time: 2 hours 30 minutes

[Answer *all* the questions. Figures in the right hand margin indicate full marks.
 Separate answer script must be used for Group A and Group B]

Group-A

1. a) Discuss Doppler's effect in sound. Obtain an expression for the frequency of a note heard by an observer, when both the source and the observer are in motion towards each other. CLO1 U 7

or

With a neat diagram, build up the expression of standing wave and write down the condition of nodes and antinodes.

1. b) Two aero planes A and B are approaching each other and their velocities are 108 km/h and 144 km/h respectively. The frequency of a note emitted by A as heard by the passengers in B is 1170 Hz. Calculate the frequency of the note as heard by the passengers in A. The velocity of sound is 350 m/s. CLO2 A 3
2. a) Show the Graphical representation of Simple Harmonic Motion ? CLO1 R 2
2. b) Show that for a particle executing simple harmonic motion, the average kinetic energy over a period of oscillation is proportional to the square of the amplitude. CLO1 U 5
2. c) A body describing Simple Harmonic Motion (SHM) has a maximum acceleration of $8\pi \text{ ms}^{-2}$ and a maximum speed of 1.6 m/s. Find the period T and amplitude a ? CLO2 A 3

or

The displacement of an oscillating particle at an instant t is given by $y = A\cos\omega t + B\sin\omega t$. Show that it is executing a simple harmonic motion. If A=5 cm, B=12 cm, and $\omega=4 \text{ rad/s}$, calculate the amplitude and the maximum velocity of the particle.

Group-B

3. a) State 1st law of thermodynamics? CLO1 R 2
3. b) Explain the Carnot's cycle in different state. CLO1 U 5
3. c) Find the efficiency of a Carnot's engine working between 127 °C and 27°C. It absorbs 80 calories of heat. How much heat is rejected? CLO2 A 3
4. a) What are the conditions necessary for observing interference fringes? Discuss interference of light analytically and obtain the conditions of maximum and minimum intensities using Young's double-slit experiment. CLO1 U 7

or

4. b) Describe and explain the Fraunhofer pattern obtained with a narrow slit illuminated by a parallel beam of monochromatic light. CLO2 A 3
5. a) In Young's double-slit experiment, the separation between the sources is 0.18 mm. The fringes are observed on a screen 90 cm away. If with a certain monochromatic source of light, the third bright fringe is situated at a distance of 8.1 mm from the central bright fringe, find the wavelength of light. CLO2 A 3
5. b) Distinguish between two types of diffraction of light. CLO1 R 2
5. b) Show that when light is incident on a transparent material at the Brewster angle, the reflected and refracted rays are at right angles. CLO1 U 5
5. c) An unpolarized light is incident at an angle equal to the polarizing angle on glass surface. For a refractive index 1.54, what is the value of polarizing angle? CLO2 A 3

or

The critical angle for a certain wavelength of light in the case of a piece of glass is 40°. Find the polarizing angle for glass.

Bismillahir Rahmanir Rahim
International Islamic University Chittagong
 Department of Computer Science & Engineering
B. Sc. in CSE Semester Final Examination, Spring-2024.
Course Code: MATH-1107 Course Title: Mathematics-I
 Total marks: 50 Time: 2 hours 30 minutes

[Answer **all** the questions. Figures in the right hand margin indicate full marks.
 Separate answer script must be used for Group A and Group B]

Group - A

- | | | Marks | CLO | DL |
|---------|---|-------|------|----|
| 1. a) | Define partial derivatives. If $u = \frac{1}{r}$ and $r^2 = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ then show that $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2} = 0$ | 5 | CLO1 | U |
| Or) | If $u(x, y) = \frac{x^2 + y^2}{\sqrt{x+y}}$, Verify Euler's Theorem for u and prove that $x \frac{\delta u}{\delta x} + y \frac{\delta u}{\delta y} = \frac{3}{2}u$ | | | |
| b) | What is critical point of a graph? Give an example with graph of a function. If $x + y = 2$ then find the maximum and minimum values of the function $u = \frac{4}{x} + \frac{36}{y}$ | 5 | CLO1 | U |
| 2. a) | Evaluate the integral $\int \frac{x+4}{(x+7)(2x-1)} dx$ | 5 | CLO2 | U |
| Or) | The electric current (in mA) in a computer circuit as a function of time is $i = 0.3 - 0.2t$. What total charge passes a point in the circuit in $0.050s$? | | | |
| b) (i) | Evaluate the Integral, $\int x \tan^{-1} x dx$ | 3 | CLO2 | U |
| b) (ii) | Evaluate the Integral, $\int e^x (\sin x - \cos x) dx$ | 2 | CLO2 | U |

Group - B

- | | | | | |
|-------|---|---|------|---|
| 3. a) | Evaluate the Integral, $\int_0^1 x^3 dx$ by geometrically. | 5 | CLO2 | U |
| b) | Prove that $I_n = \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^n x dx = \frac{n-1}{n} I_{n-2}$ | 5 | CLO2 | U |

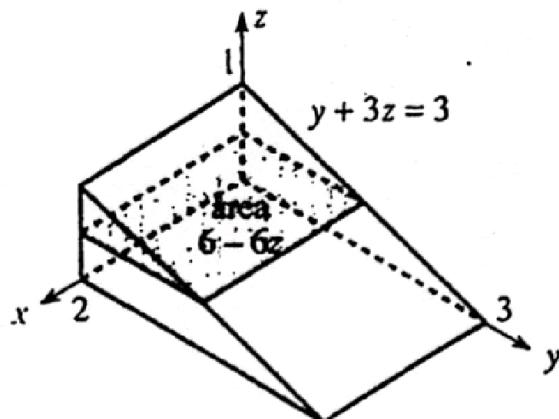
Or) Using the properties of definite integral evaluate

$$I = \int_0^{\pi} \frac{x \sin x}{1 + \cos^2 x} dx$$

4. a) Find the volume of a prism

5 CLO2 U

$$\iiint_{\text{prism}} dV = \int_0^1 \int_0^{3-3z} \int_0^2 dx dy dz$$



- b) Define Gamma and Beta function. Find the values of $\beta(7, 6)$ where

$$\beta(m, n) = 2 \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^{2m-1}\theta \cos^{2n-1}\theta d\theta$$

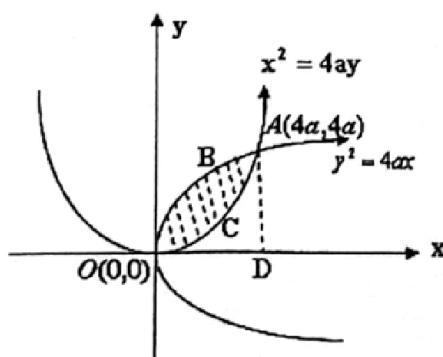
5 CLO2 U

Or) Using Gamma and Beta function Prove that,

$$\int_0^{\pi} x \cos^4 x dx = \frac{3\pi^2}{16}$$

5. a) Find the area common to the two parabola $x^2 = 4ay$ and $y^2 = 4ax$

5 CLO3 Ap



- b) Find the volume of the solid generated by the revolution of an ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ ($a > b$) round its minor axis.

5 CLO3 Ap

International Islamic University Chittagong

Centre for General Education (CGED)

Semester End Examination Spring: 2024

Course Code: UREL 1106

Time: 2 Hours & 30 Minutes

Course Title: Advanced English

Full Marks: 50 (including 5 for listening)

[Part-A: Reading- 25]

1. Read the comprehension carefully and then answer the questions below:

$1 \times 13 = 13$

There is excitement in the film studio. They are shooting a scene from the film 'the Path of Power.' The Director of the film is there with a team of technicians. His task is a difficult one. He has to be creative, but at the same time he has to satisfy popular taste. He has to consider many different elements such as the story and the scenario, the dialogue and the action, the camera-work and lighting, and he has to get them all combined into an intelligible motion picture. His assistants—the cameraman, the make-up artist and several others—are all helping him in the task. The Director has told the chief cameraman in what part of the stage set the action is going to take place. The chief cameraman has the camera set up, adjusted and focused by his assistants. An assistant brings in new film and the chief cameraman has the camera loaded with it. The actors are on the set. The set is a large apartment, expensively furnished. The Director tells the actors, for the last time, what the action is going to be and how he wants to have it performed. He is quite satisfied with the rehearsal he has had already. The actors take up their positions. The cameramen get their camera focused on the scene. The man in charge of the lighting has two microphones hidden out of sight of the camera. These are to catch the words of the actors. In the recording room the Director of Sound gets the recording apparatus adjusted to record the dialogue between the actors. The chief cameraman has the electric current turned on. The current is needed to drive the motors of the cameras. Everything is ready for the shooting of the scene. Now the assistant Director gets the studio door shut. A buzzer signals that the scene is going to be shot. The Director's voice calls out, 'Silence! Get ready!' A green light comes on. A board, giving the details of the scene and shot number, is held before the camera. The camera is switched on. The board is then removed, leaving the camera focused on the actors. This is the moment when the action begins. The whirr of the camera indicates that the shooting of the scene is taking place. The leading actor speaks his line. 'Cut!' shouts the Director. The camera stops immediately. All look round in surprise. The Director angrily tells the make-up artist to fix the actor's beard. Instinctively the actor's hand goes up to his chin. The beard is not there! He hurriedly gets it fixed by the make-up artist. The shooting of the Scene-10.—Shot 12 begins again. The action and dialogue continue without interruption. 'Cut!' shout the Director. 'What's wrong this time?' asks an angry actor who has been on the set for two whole hours. 'There's nothing wrong. It's perfect,' smiles back the Director. Everyone sighs with relief.

- a) A film director has to consider many things when he is making a film. (true/false).
- b) The cameras have to be _____ with film when shooting can begin. (find a word from the passage.)
- c) Why is the task of a film director so difficult?
- d) Find words from the passage to match the following meaning- *based on instinct*.
- e) Make your own sentence with the expressions- *to get something fixed*
- f) Why are the microphones kept hidden when actions are recorded?

- g) The electric current has to be switched on to _____ the motors. (find a word from the passage.)
- h) Now the assistant Director *gets* the studio door *shut*. Now re-write the sentence replacing the italic words with suitable words without changing meaning.
- i) What is the indication of the expression, "CUT" in the passage?
- j) Mention a synonym of "to take place".
- k) What is the job of the director of sound? Answer it in a phrase.
- l) Write the meaning of "focused on the scene".
- m) There is excitement in the film studio. Now write verb form of the underlined word and make a sentence of your own with it.

2. Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions.

$1 \times 12 = 12$

A rationalist, as I use the word, is a man who attempts to reach decisions by argument and perhaps, in certain cases by compromise, rather than by violence. He is a man who would rather be unsuccessful in convincing another man by argument than successful in crushing him by force, by intimidation and threats, or even by persuasive propaganda.

We shall understand better what I mean by reasonableness if we consider the differences between trying to convince a man by argument and trying to persuade him by propaganda.

The difference does not lie so much in the use of argument. Propaganda often uses argument too. Nor does the difference lie in our principle that our arguments are conclusive, and must be admitted to be conclusive by any reasonable man. It lies rather in an attitude of give and take, in a readiness not only to convince the other man but also possibly to be convinced by him. What I call the attitude of reasonableness may be characterized by a remark like this: "I think I am right, but I may be wrong and you may be right, and in any case let us discuss it; for in this way we are likely to get nearer to a true understanding than if we each merely insist that we are right".

It will be realized that what I call the attitude of reasonableness or the rationalistic attitude assumes a certain amount of intellectual humility. Perhaps only those can take it up who are aware that they are sometimes wrong, and who do not habitually forget their mistakes. It is born of the realization that we are not omniscient, and that we owe most of our knowledge to others. It is an attitude which tries as far as possible to transfer to the field of opinions in general the two rules of every legal proceeding: first, that one should always hear both sides, and secondly, that one does not make a good judge if one is a party to the case.

- a) What is the basis of taking decisions by a rationalist?
- b) A rationalist tries to reach decisions by argument and _____. (Find a suitable word from the passage to complete the sentence.)
- c) What do you understand by *intellectual humility*?
- d) A reasonable man at anyhow wants to be successful. (Is the statement right or wrong?)
- e) Who do we owe most of our knowledge to?
- f) Make a sentence with the expression- *Give and take*.
- g) Find out the synonym from the passage for the expression - *the act of frightening*
- h) Merely _____ that we are right cannot get us nearer to understanding the reason. Find word from the passage to fill in the gap.
- i) Antonym of the word *omniscient* is _____.
- j) **The giving up of a particular demand so that an agreement may be reached-** find a word from the passage to match the expression.

- k) "A rationalist should always hear both sides"- Rewrite the sentence with its meaning unchanged
l) Make a sentence of your own with *in general*.

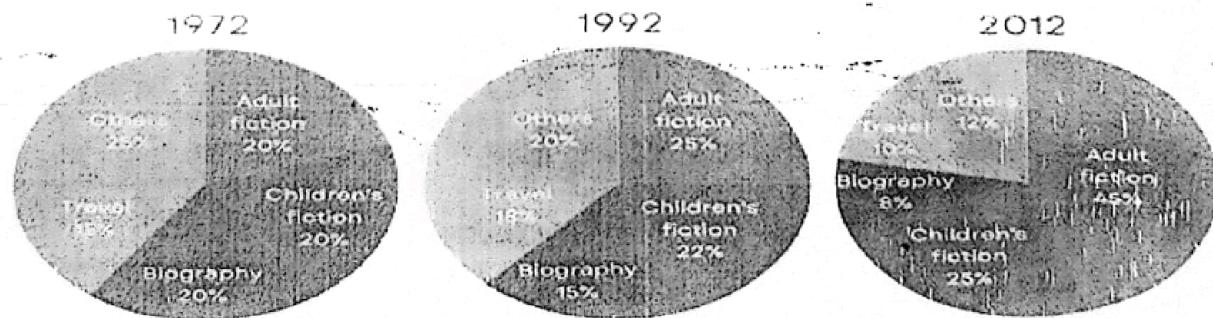
[Part-B: Grammar -10]

3. Answer the questions according to the directions in the brackets. $1 \times 10 = 10$
- He talked as though he did not know anything. (correct it if necessary)
 - I will leave no stone unturned provided that _____. (Complete it with suitable clause)
 - My brother is learning Japanese _____ he may get a scholarship in Japan. (Complete it with suitable conjunction)
 - It is not fate but _____.(Complete it with suitable clause)
 - The ancient building collapsed last night which _____. (Complete the sentence.)
 - When I went to home I found that the money was disappeared.(Correct it if necessary)
 - He not only spoke loudly but also clear.(re-write it correctly)
 - It is high time we _____.
 - Mahmud was eating breakfast _____.(while/when/whenever) the driver came.
 - I counted one hundred seven people. (Is it a correct sentence? If not, make necessary changes).

[Part-C: Writing-10]

4. Attempt the questions as per the requirements. (Any TWO) $5 \times 2 = 10$
- It is said that the ever- increasing heatwave is responsible for only reckless cutting of trees. Write an argumentative essay on this topic explaining your own position.
 - Draft a letter of reply to queries made by a customer recently about a product of your company. [You may require to imagine some questions about a product and prepare a reply to each of them]
 - The chart below illustrates the percentages of sales of one bookseller in 1970, 1992, and 2012. Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features.

Book sales by genre and year



5. Listening test. (It will be conducted by the concerned course teacher.)

5