



Mid-Term Examination || Trimester: Spring || Year: 2024

Course Code: ENG 1011 || Course Title: English I

Time: 1 Hour 30 Minutes

Full Marks: 30

Reading & Writing: 20

Listening & Speaking: 10

Adapting any unfair means in the examination will lead to failure in the course.
Students need to answer all questions on the answer script, not on this question paper.

Part A: Reading

Marks: 10 [CO2, PO 10]

The right hand margin shows marks carried by individual questions.

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Rapid urbanization and economic development caused urban river pollution globally. In the developing countries' megapolis, the situation is especially critical in response to the United Nation's sustainable development goal for 2030. Goal 6.3 emphasizes the sustainable management of water and sanitation, and it states that “By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally” (United Nation, 2018). Such a focus suggests a great concern regarding urban river pollution worldwide especially in Dhaka which can be solved by taking requisite actions.

Dhaka, Bangladesh, the most densely populated city in the world, is one of the worst effected cities of urban river pollution. Around 21 million people are living in this city of 1464 km². Surrounded by four major rivers, 98% of its untreated domestic sewage as well as significant amounts of industrial wastewater discharge from over 7000 industries are contributing water pollution. Dhaka produces approximate 2.0 million cubic meters (M³) of domestic wastewater every day. Although economic activity in Dhaka grows and wastewater discharge increases, wastewater treatment seriously lags. The Pagla Sewage Treatment Plant, the only sewage treatment facility in the city, has the capacity to handle only 0.12 million cubic meters (M³) per day, corresponding to 6% of the total domestic sewage output. Even at such a low treatment level, it is estimated that only one-third of the plant's capacity can be utilized because of decades-old pipelines that do not function properly.

The key actions necessary to further improve the river water quality in the far future. To tackle the serious pollution situation in Dhaka rivers, we used a driving force-impact-challenge-response (DICR) framework to identify and create a clear picture of Bangladesh's urban river pollution situation. Then, a strategic plan was developed based on the rehabilitation experiences in cities with similar historical situations in other developing countries. These actions are also under the condition that dry-weather black and foul occurrence in the Dhaka rivers could be eliminated. The river assessment framework and associated strategies may also help policymakers, the government, and researchers to develop a plan for the rehabilitation of seriously polluted rivers in other developing countries.

Improvement of river water quality in Dhaka will be a very good practice in response to UN's SDG 6.3. Currently, a comprehensive rehabilitation strategy on Dhaka rivers has been rarely reported.

1A. Choose and write the appropriate answer.

0.5x4 = 2

- i. What does the passage suggest that urban river pollution can be solved by
 - a. involving the government solely to develop a plan of action for rehabilitation
 - b. Considering similar historical scenarios in other developed countries
 - c. pointing out and developing a comprehensive picture of river pollution
 - d. Depending on Sustainable Development Goal 6.5 for 2030.
- ii. According to the passage, how much sewage can be put under treatment in Dhaka?
 - a. 0.12 M³/day b. 2.12 M³ /month c. 0.12 M M³/day d. 2.0 M M³/month
- iii. How does the passage describe Dhaka and its river pollution?
 - a. Most of the household wastes are treated before dumping into rivers
 - b. Most of the capacity of the water treatment plant can not be utilized.
 - c. The capacity of waste water treatment is more than the produced waste water
 - d. Dhaka has more waste water treatment plants than its necessity.
- iv. According to the passage, the Sustainable Development Goal 6.3 for 2030 promotes to
 - a. Discourage the over use of drinking water
 - b. Reduce the use of risky chemicals and materials
 - c. Reduce the amount of untreated water to one-third of present.
 - d. Decrease the use of recycled water instead of waste water.

1B. Identify if the statements below are True or False according to the information provided in the passage. Write T for 'True', F for 'False'

0.5x4 = 2

- i. Megacities of the developing countries will suffer less than those of the developed countries.
- ii. The difference between the produced and treated waste water in Dhaka is 92%.
- iii. The water pollution in Dhaka happens due to the household sewage and industrial wastes.
- ii. UN's SDG 6.3 promotes sustainable maintenance of water and sanitation after 2030.

1C. In your own words as far as possible, give short answers to the following questions.

3x2 = 6

- i. According to the Sustainable Development Goal 6.3, how can the “sustainable management of water and sanitation” be implemented?
- ii. Why cannot the Pagla Water Treatment Plant function optimally ?
- iii. Do you agree with the author’s statement that if key actions are taken, water pollution can be controlled? Give reasons for your answer.

Part B: Writing

Marks: 10 [CO1, PO10]

Note: Students need to answer all questions on the answer script, not on this question paper.

2A. Complete the following sentences, using present tense only (present simple, present continuous, present perfect, or present perfect continuous). You may need the negative.

0.5x4 = 2

- i. I can not pick up the call right now. I _____ (study) for my upcoming exams.
- ii. When _____ (she/go) for a morning walk usually? I need to talk to her.
- iii. The ready-made Garments industry _____ (contribute) to our economy since early 90s.
- iv. Rahim asked Rumi about her decision to study abroad. Rumi replied, “I _____ (not/finalise) yet.”

2B. Fill in the blanks with the provided transitional words.

0.5 x 4 = 2

however	yet	or	moreover
because	otherwise	after all	as a result

- i. I have written many research papers. _____ I am a peer reviewer.
- ii. Toss was delayed due to wet out field; _____ the match continued.
- iii. Opinions of the authorities will matter the most. _____ they regulate the company.
- iv. Perform physical exercise regularly. _____ you will fall victim to diseases.

2C. Make WH-questions for the following sentences based on the underlined phrases.

0.5x 4 = 2

- i. Bengali people celebrate 'Pohela Boishakh' to mark the first day of Bangla New Year.
- ii. The cricket match was telecast in different international TV channels.
- iii. Discipline will have to be maintained strictly in the exam halls.
- iv. The Padma bridge works as a bridge among 17 districts of Bangladesh.

2D. Summarize the following passage in your own words. Copying word for-word (i.e. verbatim) from the text will lessen the marks.

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The tourism industry, also known as the travel industry, is linked to people traveling to other locations, either domestically or internationally, for leisure, social, or business purposes. It is closely connected to the hotel industry, the hospitality industry, and the transport industry. Much of it is based on keeping tourists happy, occupied, and equipped with the things they need during their time away from home. Sports tourism is one of the most significant sectors in tourism and tourism in general provides numerous advantages.

Sports serve as a major attraction within the tourism industry and sports tourism is any form of travel where attending a sporting event is the primary motivation. This includes people who are going to spectate and people who are participating in the event. Sporting events can provide a major short-term boost to the economy. Examples of sports tourism include fans traveling to follow their favourite sports team, or people traveling to see a major event, such as the ICC T20 World Cup 2024 held in the US and the West Indies, the Olympic Games. Often, the presence of major events can attract thousands of visitors and additional investment in the area, leaving a positive legacy.

Tourism offers a wide range of benefits, including economic benefits for countries attracting many visitors due to the money they spend not only on their actual stay but also on local businesses. It also provides many jobs for people working in the transport and hospitality

industry, among others. Moreover, tourism can potentially improve relationships between nation-states or businesses, create opportunities for entertainment and recreation, and improve the value of a currency. It can also open up cultural exchange opportunities, while for tourists, it can lead to improved happiness, well-being, and education.

3. Part C: Listening **5** **[CO3, PO10]**

4. Part D: Speaking **5** **[CO4, PO10]**

Best of Luck!