

University of Rajshahi
Department of Computer Science and Engineering
B.Sc. Engg. Part-1 Odd Semester, Examination-2016
Course: ENG-1111 (Technical and Communicative English)

Time: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 35

Answer four questions taking any two questions from each section

SECTION: A

- 1 a) Frame two sentences using the modal auxiliaries "May" and "Can", both of the sentences will have the meaning of permission. 3.75
b) Complete the following sentences with appropriate models. Use negative where necessary (any five) 5
(i). He worked hard so that he ___ shine in life.
(ii). He ___ come because he was sick.
(iii). ___ you prefer tea?
(iv). Abir is educated. He ___ read and write.
(v). Good health is a ___ to lead a happy life.
(vi). I hoped I ___ succeed.
(vii). He ___ rather die than beg.
- 2 a) Write sentences using the following idioms and phrases (any five). 5
(i). A bad egg.
(ii). Bad book.
(iii). Call to account.
(iv). Cut and dried.
(v). Eye to eye.
(vi). Get rid of.
b) Define suffix and prefix. 0.75
c) Add suffix with the root/base words to make a new word (any three). 3
(i). Amuse.
(ii). Conquer.
(iii). Abolish.
(iv). Subrest.
- 3 a) Complete the passage by selecting the word(s) that best fit the context of the passage: 5.75
- Plants grow almost everywhere on our planet. Plants need the same things to live. The four things plants need are (food, shelter, water and sunlight/ light, water, air and soil/ a pot, watering can, a shovel and seeds). The (roots/ stem/ leaves/ flower) are underground. This is the part of the plant that takes in (sunlight/ water and nutrients/ leaves/ stems) from the soil. The (roots/ stem/ leaves/ flower) connects the roots with the leaves. The trunk of a tree is a good example of this part of a plant. This part carries (sunlight/ water and nutrients/ soil) from the roots to other parts of the plant. The (roots/ stem/ leaves/ flower) are the parts of the plant that grow out of the stem. They take in (soil/ flower/ nutrients and light).
- b) Change the following sentences to Passive voice. 3
(i). Arisha generously donated money to the homeless shelter.
(ii). The winning team will celebrate their victory tomorrow.
(iii). The cleaning crew vacuums and dusts the office every night.

SECTION: B

- 4 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

8.75

When you hear the words waves and currents, your brain might immediately make you think about the ocean, or at least some form of water. That's natural, since that is probably what you have experienced the most in connection to those two words. But waves and currents can be talking about energy as well. Energy travels in waves, and electric current is the constant flow of electric energy.

A wave, whether it is in the ocean, on land, or in the air, is simply the movement that takes energy from one place to another. Many kinds of energy travel in waves. Light, sound, and mechanical energy all travel in waves. Sound waves, for example, are produced by the vibration of particles. Plucking a string on a guitar or violin makes the air around the string move back and forth.

A wave can be measured based on a comparison of its highest point (crest) and lowest point (trough). The distances between troughs and the distance between crests are called wavelengths. You can use a timer to see how many crests happen in a certain amount of time, and that will tell you the frequency of a wave.

The constant flow of charged particles is an electric current. Negatively charged particles move toward positively charged particles. Electric current needs an unbroken path, or circuit. A circuit is made of wires, an energy source and something that requires energy. Then the current can flow!

- (a) What is a wave? How are ocean waves and sound waves similar?
- (b) What is a trough? How is it different than a crest?
- (c) How can you measure the frequency of a wave?
- (d) What is the name for the flow of charged particles?

- 5 a) Write a paragraph on any one of the following:

4

- (i). Internet.
- (ii). Bangla noboborsho.
- (iii). Cyber crime.

- b) Write an application to your chairman for some supporting fund for your study tour.

4.7.

- 6 (a) Write a "short report" on 3D model as an assignment of engineering drawing lab.

4.7.

- (b) Write a letter to your mother describing her your newly admitted educational institution.

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University of Rajshahi
Department of Computer Science and Engineering
B. Sc. (Engg.) Part-I Odd Semester Exam - 2015
Course: ENG 1111 (Technical English)
Full Marks: 35 Time: 2 Hours

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Dept. of Computer Science &
Engineering
University of Rajshahi

[N.B.: Answer all questions. Marks for each question are shown on the right side margin.]

Section A

1. (a) Define modal auxiliaries. 2
(b) Complete the following sentences using the correct modals. Use negative where necessary (any five): 5
 - i). He walked fast lest he _____ miss the train.
 - ii). How _____ he say so?
 - iii). You _____ drive smoothly on a wide road.
 - iv). How _____ he get there?
 - v). A student _____ wear school uniform.
 - vi). Whose pen is this? It _____ belong to Rubi.
 - vii). It was dark, I _____ say anything.
2. Write sentences using the following Idioms and Phrases (any five): 5
 - a) A far cry.
 - b) Acid test.
 - c) Book worm.
 - d) Gala day
 - e) For the sake of.
 - f) Heart and hand.
 - g) Live on.
3. Complete the text adding the suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis: 2.5

The (a) liberate war of Bangladesh is a memorable event in our (b) nation life. Bangladesh achieved her (c) independent through sacrifice and blood-shed. On the night of March 25, 1971, the Pakistan army fell upon the (d) armed sleeping Bangladeshis. But the Bangladeshis were not cowards. They built up strong resistance against the (e) occupy forces.
4. Change the following sentences into Passive voice: 3
 - a) Aditi lulled her son to sleep.
 - b) The bank teller counted the money at the end of the day.
 - c) Soheli started the campfire with a couple of sticks.

Section B

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

7.5

The cute and adorable Giant Panda is universally loved, and of course has a special significance for World Wildlife Fund (WWF) as it has been the organization's symbol since it was formed in 1961.

Many scientists classify the Giant Panda as a raccoon, rather than a bear. The Giant Panda's forepaw is different from that of the other bears as it has an elongated wrist bone that provides a sixth finger, giving the panda the ability to grasp bamboo stems, its main food.

Giant Pandas live in dense bamboo and coniferous forests at altitudes of 5000 to 10000 feet in Central and Western China. The mountains are shrouded in heavy clouds with torrential rain or dense mist throughout the year. Pandas do not hibernate but often relocate to lower altitudes in winter and spring.

Today, the Giant Panda's future remains uncertain. The latest survey revealed that there are about 1600 of them left in the wild. The main threat to the survival of the pandas is the destruction of their habitat. Cattle, sheep and goats graze on emerging bamboo seedlings and this prevents the regeneration of the bamboo forest. Apart from that the hooves of these animals loosen the thin mountain soil, making it difficult for the bamboo to grow.

In the last thirty years, Sichuan has lost some 30% of its forests, and more than half of the natural forest vegetation has been destroyed or disturbed so badly that it no longer provides a suitable panda habitat. Giant Pandas are also victims of poaching as their dense fur carries a high price in illegal markets in the Far East. Added to this, are the panda's poor reproductive rate and the low survival rate of the infants. The Giant Panda will become extinct in the next century unless steps are taken to protect its habitat.

- (a) What was the symbol of the organization WWF in 1961?
- (b) How is a Panda different from bear?
- (c) Why do you think the Giant Pandas move to lower altitudes during winter and spring?
- (d) Explain in your own words how the natural habitat of the Giant Panda is being destroyed by grazing animals.
- (e) Why the Giant Pandas are illegally hunted?

6. Write a paragraph on any one of the following:

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- (a) Leaving home for the first time.
- (b) Your favorite fictional character.
- (c) Negative effects of cell phones on society.

7. Write a letter to your landlord asking him or her to fix a problem in your apartment. Explain the problem you are having in detail.

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Or,

Write a letter to your friend about how you have spent your summer vacation.

University of Rajshahi
Department of Computer Science and Engineering
B. Sc. (Engg.) Part-I Odd Semester Exam - 2014
Course: ENG 1111 (Technical and Communicative English)
Full Marks: 35 Time: 2 Hours

[N.B.: Answer all questions. Marks for each question are shown on the right side margin.]

Section A

1. Fill in the gaps with the phrases and idioms (Any ^{five} ~~Seven~~): 5
 - a) He has no _____ in English.
 - b) Female education is a _____ nowadays.
 - c) His failure shocked his parents _____.
 - d) The poor want _____ from the rich.
 - e) He _____ his bad habit.
 - f) He took history _____ logic.
 - g) We should save something against _____.

2.
 - a) How many types of prepositions are there? Give the list. 3
 - b) Define compound preposition. 2
 - c) Fill in the gaps with appropriate preposition (Any five): 5
 - i) Mother visited Cox's Bazar _____ 1988.
 - ii) It was raining cats and dogs _____ night.
 - iii) I shall leave Dhaka _____ Saturday next.
 - iv) Everything I do, I do it _____ you.
 - v) They ran _____ the thief.
 - vi) He kept the bag _____ the wall.
 - vii) You are _____ time.

3. Choose the best meaning for the phrases from the options below: 2.5
 - i) in seventh heaven
 - A utterly discontented
 - B extremely happy
 - C amazingly dreamy
 - D very imaginative

 - ii) had passed with flying colors
 - A had excelled in Art
 - B had mediocre grades
 - C had just scraped through
 - D had done very well

 - iii) the apple of his eye
 - A his beloved wife
 - B his family members
 - C his favorite child
 - D his many possessions

Section B

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

7.5

Gorilla is the largest of the great apes. A large male gorilla living in the wild may weigh 204 kilograms. Standing up on its legs, it may be about 6 ft tall. Females usually weigh 91 kilograms and are shorter than males. Gorillas live in the rain forests of Central Africa. They are unaggressive creatures living in family groups led by a big male. Each group wanders in its own home range. During the day gorillas rarely travel much more than one kilometer because the leaves and shoots that they eat are plentiful in the forests where they live.

A gorilla's day starts at dawn at about 6 a.m. when the party wakes and searches for food. From about 10 a.m. until 2 p.m. they rest. When the adults rest, younger apes wrestle with each other, play games and swing back and forth on vines. After this, the party travels through the forest again looking for more food until dusk i.e. about 6 p.m.

Gorillas are always on the move and never spend more than one night in the same place. They sleep in nests made of branches which they break or bend to make a crude platform either on the ground or in trees. Adult gorillas build their own nests while baby gorillas snuggle in with their mothers. A new nest is made every day. Because of hunting, destruction of rainforests and human wars that affect gorilla habitat, gorillas are now very rare. There are less than 400 gorillas left in the wild.

- (a) Why do gorillas make new nests every day?
- (b) For which reasons Gorillas have become rare?
- (c) Which two things in the passage indicate that gorilla is the largest of the great apes.
- (d) What do the baby gorillas do while adults rest?
- (e) What do gorillas do from 6 a.m. in the morning till 2 O'clock in the afternoon?

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

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- (a) ~~(b)~~ A typical day with your family.
- (b) ~~(c)~~ Why are soap operas so popular?
- (c) ~~(d)~~ Things you hate that people do.

6. Write an application to the registrar of a university applying for the post of a lecturer in Computer Science.

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Or,

Write a letter to the CEO of any company regarding a new business proposal.

University of Rajshahi
Department of Computer Science and Engineering

B.Sc. (Engg.) Part-I Odd Semester Exam - 2013

Course: ENG 1111 (Technical English)

Full Marks: 35 Time: 3 Hours

[N.B.: Marks for each question are shown on the right margin. Answer all questions.]

Section A

1. Complete the following sentences with words/phrases/clauses (any eight): 8
 - a) She asked him why he
 - b) I doubt whether they are going to
 - c) He threw while she was walking in the garden.
 - d) If I had asked him earlier, he
 - e) Because of his father's death, he
 - f) The news that is untrue.
 - g) Since he, he went away.
 - h) Why does he?
 - i) They came in time and
 - j) Would you mind?

2. Change the following words as directed and make sentences with the changed form: 7
(any seven):

Drink (into adjective); specify (into noun); representation (into verb); space (into adjective); edit (into noun); form (into adjective); collision (into verb); analyze (into noun); bad (into adverb);

3. Respond to the following questions (any five): 2.5
 - a) How would you express your worry about irregularity in studies?
 - b) Do you enjoy wasting time?
 - c) Are you good at maintaining tight schedule?
 - d) How do you respond when you feel shaken?
 - e) When do you lose temper?
 - f) What things make you disappointed?
 - g) Are you shy of new developments?

Section B

4. Read the extract below and answer the questions following it: 7.5

When a computer is turned on it searches for instruction in its memory. These instructions tell the computer how to start up. Usually, one of the first sets of these instructions is a special program called the operating system, which is the software

that makes the computer work. It prompts the user (or other machines) for input and commands, reports the results of these commands and other operations, stores and manages data, and controls the sequence of the software and hardware actions. When the user requests that a program run, the operating system loads the program in the computer's memory and runs the program. Popular operating systems, such as Microsoft Windows and the Macintosh system (Mac OS), have graphical user interfaces (GUIs) - that use tiny pictures, or icons, to represent various files and commands. To access these files or commands, the user clicks the mouse on the icon or presses a combination of keys on the keyboard. Some operating systems allow the user to carry out these tasks via voice, touch, or other input methods.

- a) Choose a suitable title for the extract and justify your choice.
- b) How are icons related to the operating system?
- c) Translate the last two sentences of the passage into Bangla.

5.(a) Write a paragraph on any one of the following:

5

- a) Books
- b) Virtual Reality.
- c) A Laptop of your Own.

6.(a) Write an application to your chairperson asking her/his permission to arrange a study tour.

5

Or,

(b) Write a report on the life-style of the campus beggars.

University of Rajshahi
Department of Computer Science and Engineering
B.Sc. Engg.(CSE) 1st Year Odd Semester 2012
Course: ENG1111 (Technical English)
Time: 3 Hrs. Full Marks: 35

[N. B. Marks for each question are shown on the right margin. Answer all questions.]

Section A

1. Complete the following sentences with words/phrases/clauses (any eight): 8
- a. What you so sad?
 - b. They are planning to.....
 - c. When she saw me.....
 - d. I was so surprised that.....
 - e. I got mad at.....
 - f. He was happy that.....
 - g. Why don't you.....?
 - h. A number of problems.....identified.
 - i. I feel like having.....
 - j. Who do you.....for this?
2. Change the following words as directed and make sentences with the changed form (any seven): 7
- introduce (into noun), notify (into noun), space (into adjective), drink (into adjective), conversion (into verb), formal (into negative), immersion (into verb), conclude (into noun), firm (into adverb)
3. Respond to the following questions (any five): 2.5
- a. When will you go out of this room?
 - b. What did you take for your breakfast?
 - c. Who do you dislike most?
 - d. How do you seek help from a friend?
 - e. How much time do you spend watching television?
 - f. How do you feel when you get an unexpected gift?
 - g. How do you feel now?

Section B

4. Read the passage below and answer the questions following it: 7.5

Ever wonder how this gigantic Universe of ours will come to end? One possible theory, amongst many, is the Big Crunch theory. And it states that one day in the future, our Universe will not only stop expanding, but also reverse due to the immense pull of gravity and eventually will collapse into itself and eventually will turn into a super-hot, super-dense singularity. Some scientists even conjecture that this collapse into an imaginably big black hole would eventually trigger another Big Bang (BB).

The Universe is all about the struggle between the momentum of expansion caused by BB and the pull of gravity that came into being after BB itself. The rate of expansion is measured by the Hubble Constant (a ratio expressing the rate of apparent expansion of the universe, equal to the velocity at which a typical galaxy is receding from Earth divided by its distance from Earth) whereas the strength of gravity depends on the density (the solidity aspect of an object) and pressure of matter in the Universe. And if the pressure of matter is low which is the case with most forms of matter we know of today, then, the fate of the Universe is governed by its density. And where does the Big Crunch fit in all of these? Well, if the density of the Universe is greater than the critical density (the mass density of the Universe which just stops the expansion of space, after infinite cosmic time has elapsed), then gravity will eventually win in its struggle with expansion and the Universe will collapse back into itself-the Big Crunch. But if the density of the Universe is less than the critical density, then, chances are the Universe will expand forever and ever, where gravity might just be able to slow the rate of expansion. However there won't be any reverse pull like that of Big Crunch, instead, there will be a Big Chill or Big Freeze where the Universe will slowly cool down as it expands until everything within it becomes absolutely barren and lifeless.

And when will all these apocalyptic phases take place? No one is sure. But for the moment, it seems we are safe. Recent studies of the Cosmos and the extensive mapping of the Cosmic Microwave Background (the cooled remnant of the hot big bang) have led to this conclusion that our Universe is not being slowed down by gravity but rather accelerating. And this is because of the Dark Energy hypothesized to reside in the very structure of space itself, responsible for the accelerating expansion of the Universe. So, our empty Universe is not empty after all. But there is another theory that predicts how the Universe will come to an end. It states that with such expansion, guided by the dark energy, there is a possibility of the Big Rip, where, being unable to bear such a rate of expansion, everything in this cosmos will be violently ripped apart in such a way as if it never existed.

- a) What will be the main force in Big Crunch and how it will work?
- b) In what situation can there be a Big Chill?
- c) What factors assure that we are safe now?

5. Write a paragraph on any ONE of the following:

- a) Computer as an Instrument of Literacy
- b) Your Concept of a Digital Library
- c) Abuses of Social Networking

6. a) Write a letter to the Chairman of your department stating the necessity of digitalizing the department seminar library

Or,

writing suggested for your work