

International Islamic University Chittagong
Center for General Education (CGED)
Final Examination, Spring-2022

Course Code: UREL -1106
Time: 2 Hours and 30 Minutes

Course Title: Advanced English
Full Marks: 50(Written: 40+Speaking-5 +listening-5)

Reading Part-20

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

To many people, especially working people, co-operation means the Co-operative Movement. This movement was started by working people for the benefit of working people. It began in Rochdale, an industrial town in the North of England, in 1844. In that year a group of people who were employed in the factories of Rochdale decided that they would open a shop. This may not perhaps be considered a very original decision, or one that could be important for anybody except the people who took it. It was, however, of worldwide importance, though nobody could have guessed this at the time. The decision was, in fact, original in one very important detail, namely that it was taken by people who were to be the customers as well as the owners of the shop. A small sum of money was contributed by each member of the scheme. None of them was able to contribute much, but the total of their contributions was sufficient to pay for the premises of the shop and for the goods which were needed to stock it. The profit which was made by the sale of the goods to members was used to buy more goods, and any money left over after these goods had been bought was divided out amongst the members. In this way they were able to buy necessary goods at reasonable prices and also to share in the profit from their own enterprise. The main principles which were adopted by the Rochdale co-operators when they opened their shop were:

1. Open membership. Anyone living in the Rochdale area was allowed to join.
2. Democratic control (one member, one vote).
3. Distribution of surplus income amongst members, once all other expenses had been paid.
4. Political and religious neutrality.
5. Trading for cash only. Members had to pay for their purchases before they could take them away from the shop.
6. Encouragement of education.

These principles have been recognized throughout the world as the basis of a genuine co-operative movement. From its humble beginnings in Rochdale the movement has spread to many countries. Local Co-operative Societies have been founded for trading throughout Britain, and a central organization, the Co-operative Wholesale Society, manufactures a wide variety of goods which member Societies can buy from it to sell in their shops. It also acts - as a link between them and helps them to co-operate nationally as well as locally. The International Co-operative Alliance has also been founded to make this co-operation possible amongst members of the movement with similar principles all over the world, in any country where such societies have been or will be founded. Movement in Britain, and societies have been founded abroad for all sorts of purposes from simple trading and running shops to hiring farm machinery to members who cannot afford to buy their own; and Marketing Societies have been recognized as the best way for producers of food and other crops to sell their produce.

1. **Answer the questions with your own sentence** **1x3=3**
 - a. Why did the working people of Rochdale decide to open their own shop?
 - b. What other purposes did the Rochdale Co-operative have besides trading?
 - c. For what special purposes do farmers set up Co-operative Societies?
2. **Find words in the passage that can complete these sentences** **1x3=3**
 - a. The owners of the shop were also its-----
 - b. The members -----in the profits from trading.
 - c. The-----of the Co-operative Movement have been accepted in many countries.
3. **Answer the question as directed** **0.5x8=4**
 - a. Producers of food and other crops have founded Marketing Co-operatives. (make it passive voice)

- b. Water has to be brought to dry places by canals----- are built for this purpose. (fill in the gaps with relative word)
- c. Survive (give a noun of this word)
- d. During a drought the crop will die if it is not watered.(rewrite it in plural)
- e. Remaining after expenses have been paid. (give an adjective for this phrase)
- f. The Co-operative Movement exists ----the benefit of its members.(fill in the blanks with a preposition)
- g. They opened the store to sell goods at reasonable prices. (make a question for the underlined portion)

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow

Much of today's business is conducted across international borders, and while the majority of the global business community might share the use of English as a common language, the nuances and expectations of business communication might differ greatly from culture to culture. A lack of understanding of the cultural norms and practices of our business acquaintances can result in unfair judgements, misunderstandings and breakdowns in communication. Here are three basic areas of differences in the business etiquette around the world that could help stand you in good stead when you next find yourself working with someone from a different culture.

Addressing someone

When discussing this topic in a training course, a German trainee and a British trainee got into a hot debate about whether it was appropriate for someone with a doctorate to use the corresponding title on their business card. The British trainee maintained that anyone who wasn't a medical doctor expecting to be addressed as 'Dr' was disgustingly pompous and full of themselves. The German trainee, however, argued that the hard work and years of education put into earning that PhD should give them full rights to expect to be addressed as 'Dr'. This stark difference in opinion over something that could be conceived as minor and thus easily overlooked goes to show that we often attach meaning to even the most mundane practices. When things that we are used to are done differently, it could spark the strongest reactions in us. While many Continental Europeans and Latin Americans prefer to be addressed with a title, for example Mr or Ms and their surname when meeting someone in a business context for the first time, Americans, and increasingly the British, now tend to prefer using their first names. The best thing to do is to listen and observe how your conversation partner addresses you and, if you are still unsure, do not be afraid to ask them how they would like to be addressed.

Smiling

A famous Russian proverb states that 'a smile without reason is a sign of idiocy' and a so-called 'smile of respect' is seen as insincere and often regarded with suspicion in Russia. Yet in countries like the United States, Australia and Britain, smiling is often interpreted as a sign of openness, friendship and respect, and is frequently used to break the ice. In a piece of research done on smiles across cultures, the researchers found that smiling individuals were considered more intelligent than non-smiling people in countries such as Germany, Switzerland, China and Malaysia. However, in countries like Russia, Japan, South Korea and Iran, pictures of smiling faces were rated as less intelligent than the non-smiling ones. Meanwhile, in countries like India, Argentina and the Maldives, smiling was associated with dishonesty.

4. **Write true or false.** 1x3=3
 - a. To the German trainee, having a PhD is equivalent to being a medical doctor.
 - b. Sometimes, the smallest things can trigger a huge emotional response in us, especially when they are things we are not used to.
 - c. In the research done on the perceptions of smiles, people from different countries were asked to rate photos of smiling faces and non-smiling ones.
5. **Find expressions in the passage similar in meaning to these** 1x3=3
 - a. rules governing socially acceptable behavior
 - b. an understanding of something that is not correct
 - c. very often or many times

6. Write four types of smiling position which signifies different meaning in different countries. 4

Grammar-10

7. Answer the questions as directed

1x10=10

- a. Had you renewed your visa in time, you _____ (not/fall) in such problem.(Complete it as a conditional sentence)
- b. Living expenses in this country as well as many other countries (is/are) at an all-time high. (Choose the verb that agrees with the subject.)
- c. Form a WH-question with modal auxiliary showing **obligation**.
- d. Make a sentence with phrase preposition '*in place of*'
- e. If water is boiled at 100 degree Celsius, it _____ (become) vapour. (Complete the sentence)
- f. Give an example of present perfect continuous beginning with '*How long... _____*'
- g. Neither you nor your brothers (be) suitable for this job. (Use verb 'be' in suitable form)
- h. A compound sentence consists of two or more (subordinate /principal/coordinate) clauses. (Choose the best answer from the options)
- i. Both clauses of Zero conditional sentence are in (present simple/past simple/future simple).(Choose the best answer from the options)
- j. The number of the students who have withdrawn from the class this quarter (is/are) appalling.(Show suitable verb)

Writing-10

8. *It is said that only poor drainage system is responsible for water logging in Chattogram city.* Do you agree with this statement? Explain your position with arguments. 5
9. Suppose you want to buy a laptop. Now write a letter to the manager of sales of Computer Village, 42 Sheikh Mujib Road, Agrabad, Chattogram requesting him to send some latest models. 5