

[N.B.: Answer all the questions. Marks are shown in the margin.]

**Part A: Marks 15**

1. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

The presence of water is an important feature of the earth. It was necessary for life to develop on the planet, and clouds of it protect the planet from some of the heat of the sun. During an average year, enough precipitation (rain, snow, hail and sleet) falls on the continents of Earth to cover all land to an average depth of more than 75cm (2.5 feet). Thankfully it does not all fall at once! The wettest place on Earth is Mount Waialeale on Kauai, Hawaii, where the average rainfall is about 11.7m (460 inches) a year! In contrast, over a 59-year period, Africa, Chile, averaged only 0.75mm (0.03 inches) per year. It didn't rain at all for 14 of those years!

Very little of the world's water is fresh water (2.6%)-most of it (97.4%) is in the oceans. Most of the fresh water (76%) is frozen in glaciers and in the polar ice-caps. Only a tiny fraction (0.01%) is available for human use. This small amount of accessible water is repeatedly recycled. It is not available evenly all over the world, and it could become a source of international tension. Boutros Ghali warned in 1985, when he was Egyptian Foreign Minister, that: "The next war in the Middle East will be fought over water, not politics". Availability is not the only problem. Water, supposedly the source of life, kills at least 25 million people a year in the developing nations- 60% of them children - because it is involved in the transmission of about half of the world's major diseases. Providing clean, adequate supplies of water and the safe disposal of human waste are two of the most urgent problems facing the developing world.

The water cycle is one of the major cycles that support life on Earth. Other important cycles are the carbon cycle, phosphorus cycle, nitrogen cycle and oxygen cycle. Life depends on the one-way flow of energy from the sun and the cycling of these crucial 'elements', including water, in the ecosphere. Gravity, which keeps atmospheric gases from escaping into space, is a further important factor.

- a. Write the meaning of the following words and make sentence with the root word. 5  
Recycled, Accessible, Disposal, Transmission, Apparent
- b. Complete the following sentences: 5
- i. Our water is a vital element so \_\_\_\_\_.

ii. Although the availability of water is insufficient all over the world,

iii. As we human beings are responsible for \_\_\_\_\_.

iv. Urbanization is one of the \_\_\_\_\_.

v. The challenges of the developing world \_\_\_\_\_.

c. Write a summary of the passage with a suitable title. 5

### Part B: Marks 20

2. Change the speech: 5

- I said to them, "Do not write anything on desks".
- He asked me, "How much did you pay for this book?"
- He said, "I can't stay out very late."
- She said, "I will be in a plane tomorrow."
- The clerk said to the officer, "Can I go?"

3. Fill in the gaps with appropriate preposition: 5

- I do not care \_\_\_\_\_ him.
- He comes \_\_\_\_\_ noble family.
- He has no desire \_\_\_\_\_ fame.
- He supplied free medicine \_\_\_\_\_ them.
- There is no solution \_\_\_\_\_ this problem.

4. Correct the following sentences: 5

- He might to come in the morning.
- I must to see him at his office.
- The nature is beautiful on spring.
- I could not to see you yesterday.
- They saw him to leave the house.

5. Put correct form of verb: 5

- More than one man (be) present there.
- He never thought of (go) to cinema.
- He (come) home yesterday.
- He (go) out just now.
- The colour of his eyes (be) blue.

### Part C: Marks 25

6. Read the following poem and answer the following questions below: 05  
ABSENCE, hear thou my protestation

Against thy strength,

Distance and length:

Do what thou canst for alteration,

For hearts of truest mettle

Absence doth join and Time doth settle. 5

Who loves a mistress of such quality,

His mind hath found

Affection's ground

Beyond time, place, and all mortality. 10

To hearts that cannot vary  
Absence is present, Time doth tarry.

My senses want their outward motion  
Which now within  
Reason doth win,  
Redoubled by her secret notion:  
Like rich men that take pleasure  
In hiding more than handling treasure.

15

By Absence this good means I gain,  
That I can catch her  
Where none can watch her,  
In some close corner of my brain:  
There I embrace and kiss her,  
And so enjoy her and none miss her.

20

- a. Who is the speaker in the poem?
- b. What are personified in the poem?
- c. Where does the speaker find his mistress?
- d. What does the speaker do with his mistress?
- e. What is meant by 'Absence is Present'?

7. Write short notes on any four of the following:

5x2=10

- a. Global Reading *two*
- b. Microskills of reading
- c. Importance of reading skill in practical life
- d. Various criteria to develop vocabulary

8. Re-arrange the following sentences:

5

- a. nightfall began cricketers the at their piercing calls.
- b. ship violently the storm rocked the.
- c. the dog James talking sat next to himself to.
- d. cave could explore not they torch the without a.
- e. I read paper in the burglar been caught had the that.

9. Translate the following passage into Bangla:

5

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 crushing him by force. We shall understand better what I mean by reasonableness if we consider the difference 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.

**Department of English**  
**Comilla University**  
**1st year 2<sup>nd</sup> semester Final Examination-2017**  
**Session: 2016-17; Course Code: ENG-122**  
**Course Title: Phonetics and Phonology**

Total Marks: 60

Time: 3 hours

[N.B. Answer question no. 8 and four others. Question no. 8 carries 20 marks and others carry 10 marks each.]

1. Define Phonetics and Phonology? How are they related to and different from each other?

Discuss.

2. What are the different states of glottis? Write an account of the glottalic airstream mechanism.

3. Define diphthong. Display them in a chart and describe their features.

4. Classify English consonant phonemes according to their places of articulation.

5. Briefly discuss the rules of stress placement within simple and complex words.

6. Define tone. Explain and exemplify the different types of tone.

7. Discuss with examples different parts of a syllable. How can we categorize the words on the basis of the number?

8. Write short notes on *any four* of the following:

a. Lenis and Fortis

b. Speech organs

c. Elision

d. Plosives and fricatives

e. RP

f. Pitch

g. Intonation.

10, 20, 40

10, 20, 20

**Department of English  
Comilla University**

**1<sup>st</sup> Year 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester Examination 2017**

**Course Code: ENG 123 (ENG 122 for Session 2014-15)**

**Course Title: Introduction to Drama**

**Session: 2016-17**

**Full Marks: 60**

**Time: 3Hrs.**

[N.B.: Answer all questions. Each question carries 10 marks.]

- 1.** a. Do you think Oedipus got a more strict punishment of blindness than death? Discuss.

*Or,*

- b. Discuss the conflict between fate and free will in *King Oedipus*.

- 2.** a. How did the trial scene end in Shakespeare's *The Merchant of Venice*? Do you think justice was done to Shylock?

*Or,*

- b. What is a tragi-comedy? Evaluate *The Merchant of Venice* as a tragi-comedy.

- 3.** a. Examine the theme 'resignation to fate' in the play *Riders to the Sea* by J.M. Synge.

*Or,*

- b. Is Maurya from *Riders to the Sea* considered a tragic hero? Why or why not?

- 4.** a. What significant role does Sergius Louca episode play in the plot construction of *Arms and The Man*?

*Or,*

- b. Find out the realistic features of man-woman relations as depicted by Bernard Shaw in the play *Arms and The Man*.

- 5.** Write short notes on **any two** of the following:

- a. A good coffin out of the white board
- b. The pound of flesh
- c. Chocolate cream soldier
- d. Demonic destiny in *King Oedipus*

- 6.** Explain **any two** of the following excerpts:

- a. Chance rules our lives, and the future is all unknown. Best live as best we may, from day to day.
- b. The villainity you teach me I will execute, and it shall go hard but I will better the instruction.
- c. No man at all can be living forever, and we must be satisfied.
- d. Nine soldiers out of ten are born fool.

Department of English

Comilla University

1<sup>st</sup> Year 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester Final Examination 2017

Session: 2016-17

Course Code: 124, Introduction to Prose (Non-fiction)

Time: 03 hours

Full marks: 60

Answer all the Questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

1. (a) Explain how Abraham Lincoln's speech "Gettysburg Address" transformed a funeral into a moment of rebirth.

Or,

(b) Discuss the application of *ethos*, *logos* and *pathos* in Abraham Lincoln's "Gettysburg Address".

2. (a) Remark on Rabindranath Tagore's nationalism and patriotism that you can find in his "A Poet's Letter to Lord Chelmsford".

Or,

(b) How is the attitude of imperial power towards the natives exposed in Tagore's "A Poet's Letter to Lord Chelmsford".

3. (a) Comment on the literary merits of "I Have a Dream" by Martin Luther King Jr.

Or,

(b) Under what conditions does Martin Luther King think that Americans will be truly free?

4. (a) Elucidate how George Orwell signifies his moral dilemma in *Shooting an Elephant*.

Or,

(b) How are the natives perceived by the British colonial power in *Shooting an Elephant*?

5. Write short notes on *any two*:

(a) Abraham Lincoln

(b) Tagore's reason for rejecting the knighthood

(c) American Civil Rights Movement

(d) Autobiographical elements in *Shooting an Elephant*.

6. Locate and explain (*any two*):

(a) It is for us the living, rather, to be dedicated hereto the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced.

(b) ... the very least I can do for my country is to take all consequences upon myself in giving voice to the protest of millions of my countrymen, surprised into a dumb anguish of terror.

(c) Nineteen Sixty-three is not an end, but a beginning.

(d) A sahib has got to act like a sahib.