

Question Solve Jul-decm(2019)

- A computer virus is an illegal and potentially damaging computer program designed to infect other software by attaching itself to any software it contacts. In many cases, virus programs are designed to damage computer systems maliciously by destroying or corrupting data. If the infected software is transferred to or accessed by another computer system, the virus spreads to the other system. Viruses have become a serious problem in recent years, and currently, thousands of known virus programs exist. Viruses can be categorized as boot sector viruses, file viruses, and Trojan horse viruses. A boot sector virus infects the boot program used to start the system. When the infected boot program executes, the virus is loaded into the computer's memory. Once a virus is in the memory, it can spread to any floppy disk inserted into the computer. The second type of virus, a file virus, inserts viral code into program files. The virus then spreads to any program that accesses the infected file. A Trojan horse virus (named after a Greek myth) hides within or is designed to look like a legitimate program. Some viruses interrupt processing by freezing a computer system temporarily and then displaying sounds or messages. Other viruses contain time bombs or logic bombs. A time bomb is a program that performs an activity on a particular date. A logic bomb is a program that performs an activity when a certain action occurs, such as an employee being terminated. A worm, which is similar to a virus, copies itself repeatedly until no memory or disc space remains. To detect computer viruses, anti-virus programs have been developed. Besides detecting viruses, anti-virus programs also have utilities to remove or repair infected programs and files. Some damaged files cannot be repaired and must be replaced with uninfected backup files. Computers can best be protected by installing a virus protection software. In order to be effective, it is imperative to develop a regular plan for copying and storing important data and program files. Prior to running the virus protection software, floppy disks should be scanned using a virus scan. Since one of the most vulnerable points of entry for viruses is the internet, all programs and email messages downloaded from the Internet should be checked to make sure they are virus free.

- i. How will you define the word "illegal" of the very first sentence of the passage?
- ii. According to the passage, what is a worm?
- iii. How does the boot sector virus function?
- iv. What are the differences between a time bomb and a logic bomb?
- v. How can we save our computers from the viruses?

Answer:

- i. In the context of the passage, the term "illegal" refers to actions or activities that are against the law or unauthorized by governing bodies or regulations. Creating and distributing computer viruses is illegal as it involves intentionally designing software to infect and cause harm to computer systems without proper authorization.

ii. According to the passage, a worm is a type of malicious computer program similar to a virus. However, unlike viruses that typically attach themselves to existing programs or files, worms can independently replicate and spread across computer networks, copying themselves repeatedly until they consume available memory or disk space. They don't require a host program to attach themselves to, unlike viruses, making them self-sufficient in spreading across systems.

iii. A boot sector virus functions by infecting the boot sector, which contains the code necessary to start a computer system. When an infected boot program is executed, the virus loads into the computer's memory. From there, it can spread to other floppy disks inserted into the computer, as it resides in the memory and can infect any new disks that are accessed.

iv. The differences between a time bomb and a logic bomb are:

- **Time Bomb:** It is a type of malicious program that is set to perform an activity or trigger an event on a specific date or time. For example, it might activate and execute its payload (such as deleting files or causing damage) on a particular date programmed into the code.
- **Logic Bomb:** Unlike a time bomb that activates based on a specific date or time, a logic bomb is triggered by a certain action or condition. For instance, it might activate when a particular user action occurs, such as an employee's termination, and then execute its harmful payload.

v. To safeguard computers from viruses, several preventive measures can be taken:

- **Install reputable antivirus software:** Regularly update and use antivirus software to detect, prevent, and remove viruses.
- **Scan all incoming files:** Before opening or executing downloaded files, emails, or programs from the internet, ensure they are scanned for viruses using antivirus software.
- **Keep software updated:** Maintain up-to-date operating systems, applications, and security patches to address potential vulnerabilities that viruses may exploit.
- **Backup important data:** Regularly back up essential files and data on external devices or cloud storage to prevent data loss in case of a virus attack.
- **Exercise caution online:** Be cautious while browsing the internet, avoid clicking on suspicious links or downloading files from untrusted sources, and use secure browsing practices.

Construct sentences using Prefixes with the following Words:

Infected. Developed. Virus. Known. Code.

Sentences using prefixes with the given words:

1. **Infected:** The antivirus program disinfected the compromised files on my computer.
2. **Developed:** The company redeveloped its website to enhance user experience.
3. **Virus:** A computer infected with a virus can malfunction unexpectedly.

4. **Known:** The scientist's groundbreaking research led to the discovery of a well-known theory.
5. **Code:** The developer recoded the software to fix the bugs and improve its performance.

- **Illustrate the terms: Skimming. Inference.**

Skimming: Skimming refers to the rapid reading technique used to get a quick overview or general idea of the content. When skimming, readers glance through the text, focusing on headings, subheadings, bolded words, and the introductory or concluding paragraphs. Skimming is useful for quickly grasping the main points or structure of a piece of writing without reading every detail. For instance, students might skim through a textbook to locate specific information for a research project.

Inference: An inference involves drawing conclusions or making educated guesses based on available information, context, or evidence presented. It's the process of reaching logical conclusions or interpretations that aren't explicitly stated. For example, when reading a story, readers might use inference to understand a character's motivations or emotions based on the character's actions and dialogue rather than directly stated emotions. Inferences are essential for comprehension and critical thinking as they involve making connections and deriving meaning beyond what is explicitly mentioned.

- **Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions.**

You could have a room (i) on Monday (ii) to Friday, but we are booked over the weekend. So, if you require it, please make a reservation (iii) by calling our 333 number. Each room has its own thermostat (iv) for controlling the temperature. Besides this, we have CB radios in all our transports (v) in emergencies.

- **Elucidate briefly the various modes of oral presentation.**

Various modes of oral presentation include:

- **Speeches:** A structured presentation where the speaker addresses an audience on a particular topic, conveying information, opinions, or arguments.
- **Debates:** A formal discussion between two or more sides presenting contrasting viewpoints, usually with specific rules and time constraints.
- **Panel Discussions:** Involves a group of experts discussing a topic in front of an audience, providing different perspectives and insights.
- **Workshops/Seminars:** Interactive sessions where participants engage in learning through presentations, discussions, and activities.
- **Role-plays:** Participants act out scenarios to demonstrate specific situations, behaviors, or skills.
- **Interactive Presentations:** Involves audience participation through Q&A sessions, polls, or discussions.

- **Do you think that IPA symbols are important to learn English well? Give some examples to justify your answer. How does a dictionary help to learn them?**

Importance of IPA symbols in learning English:

IPA symbols (International Phonetic Alphabet) are valuable for learning English pronunciation accurately. They represent sounds in a standardized way, aiding learners in understanding the pronunciation of words. For instance:

- "Fish" (/fɪʃ/) - The IPA symbols represent the sounds of each letter, helping learners pronounce the word correctly.
- "Phone" (/foʊn/) - The IPA symbols show the pronunciation difference between the 'o' sound in "phone" and "photograph."

A dictionary assists in learning IPA symbols by providing pronunciation guides using these symbols alongside words. It helps learners associate written words with their accurate pronunciations, aiding in proper language acquisition.

- **Amend the statements if there is any error.**
 - i. They are going to have their car fix before they go to Dhaka.
 - ii. This handout should help you understanding the lecture.
 - III. When Salam was learning driving, his father let him to use his Corolla.
 - iv. They had their lawyer to change their will.
 - V. Lora got her mother's blouse to alter so that it fit perfectly

Amended statements:

- i. They are going to have their car fixed before they go to Dhaka.
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- III. When Salam was learning driving, his father let him use his Corolla.
- iv. They had their lawyer change their will.
- V. Lora got her mother's blouse altered so that it fits perfectly.

- **Put the words in brackets in the appropriate form (use suffixes):**
 - i. He was acting in a very way (child)
 - ii. The team that he supported was able to win the. (champion)

You need a of motivation, organization and hard work to realize your dreams. (combine)

iv. The road was too narrow, so they had to it. (wide)

V. There were only a of people at the match. (hand)

Words in appropriate form with suffixes:

i. He was acting in a very childish way.

ii. The team that he supported was able to win the championship.

iii. You need a combination of motivation, organization, and hard work to realize your dreams.

iv. The road was too narrow, so they had to widen it.

V. There were only a handful of people at the match.

- **Mention the guidelines of preparing and presenting a seminar.**

Guidelines for preparing and presenting a seminar:

- **Thorough Research:** Gather relevant information and organize it coherently.
- **Structured Content:** Create an outline or structure for the presentation to ensure a logical flow.
- **Engaging Presentation:** Use visuals, examples, and interactive elements to engage the audience.
- **Practice and Rehearsal:** Practice the presentation multiple times to enhance confidence and delivery.
- **Time Management:** Manage time effectively to cover all essential points within the allocated time.
- **Handling Q&A:** Prepare for potential questions and be ready to address them effectively.
- **Define communication. Explain the communication flow in an organization.**

Definition of communication and communication flow in an organization:

Communication refers to the process of exchanging information, ideas, thoughts, and feelings between individuals or groups.

Communication flow in an organization involves various channels through which information moves. It includes:

- **Downward Communication:** Information flowing from higher levels of management to lower levels (e.g., instructions, goals).
- **Upward Communication:** Information moving from lower levels of employees to higher levels (e.g., feedback, suggestions).
- **Horizontal/Lateral Communication:** Exchange of information among colleagues or departments at the same organizational level.

- **Diagonal Communication:** Cross-departmental or cross-level communication that doesn't follow the hierarchical structure.

Effective communication flow ensures smooth operations, cooperation, and a shared understanding within an organization.

- Patuakhali Science and Technology University is going to recruit some lecturers in the faculty of CSE. Now prepare a resume as an interested candidate for the post of a lecturer in the faculty.

[Your Name]

[Address]

[City, State, Zip Code]

[Email Address]

[Phone Number]

Objective: To secure the position of Lecturer in the Faculty of Computer Science and Engineering at Patuakhali Science and Technology University, utilizing my expertise in [mention your areas of specialization] to contribute to the academic growth and success of the institution.

Education:

- Ph.D. in Computer Science, [University Name], Year of Graduation
- M.Sc. in Computer Engineering, [University Name], Year of Graduation
- B.Sc. in Computer Science and Engineering, [University Name], Year of Graduation

Professional Experience:

- Teaching Assistant, [University Name], Year to Year
 - Assisted professors in conducting lectures, grading assignments, and mentoring students.
- Research Assistant, [Research Institute/University], Year to Year
 - Engaged in research projects, data analysis, and publication of papers.

Skills:

- Proficient in [Programming Languages or Tools relevant to CSE].
- Strong communication and presentation skills.
- Ability to mentor and guide students effectively.
- Experience in academic research and publication.

Certifications:

- [Certification Name], Issuing Institution, Year

Publications:

- List any relevant publications, if applicable.

References: Available upon request.**• Write short notes on the followings:**

i. E-Tutoring and your recommendation.

ii. Face to face communication Vs Visual Communication

i) E-Tutoring and Recommendation:

E-tutoring involves providing educational support and guidance to students through online platforms. It offers flexibility, accessibility, and personalized learning experiences.

Recommendations:

- Encourage interactive sessions: Incorporate discussion forums, live sessions, and multimedia tools to engage students actively.
- Use diverse resources: Utilize a variety of online resources, such as e-books, videos, and interactive quizzes, to cater to different learning styles.
- Provide timely feedback: Regularly assess and provide feedback to students to enhance their learning experience and track their progress.
- Ensure technical support: Ensure a user-friendly platform and offer technical assistance to students for a smooth learning process.

ii. Face-to-Face Communication vs Visual Communication:

- Face-to-Face Communication: Involves direct interaction between individuals, allowing for immediate feedback, non-verbal cues, and personalized connections. It's beneficial for building relationships and resolving complex issues efficiently.

- Visual Communication: Utilizes visual elements such as graphics, images, or videos to convey information. It is effective for simplifying complex data, engaging audiences, and enhancing comprehension. Visual communication can be shared widely and is particularly useful in presentations and teaching materials.
- **Invite your colleague to attend a dinner at your residence.**

Dear [Colleague's Name],

I hope this message finds you well. I am writing to extend a warm invitation to you to join us for dinner at my residence.

Date: [Specify Date]

Time: [Specify Time]

Address: [Your Residence Address]

It would be delightful to have you over for a casual evening of good food and conversation. Please feel free to bring along any dish or beverage if you wish.

Your presence would add immense pleasure to the gathering. I am looking forward to spending a wonderful evening together.

Kindly RSVP by [Specify RSVP Date] so that we can make necessary arrangements.

Warm regards,

[Your Name]

- **Write an essay on any of the following topics:**
 - a. Students Politics: Problems and Prospects**
 - b. E-Governance in Bangladesh**
 - c. Ragging Culture in the University: Causes. Effects and Control**

[Mid – September\(2017\)](#)

1)If you immediately jump right into the dictionary without understanding the pronunciation guide, it can be difficult to figure out perfect pronunciation" Justify this statement.

Justification of the statement:

Understanding the pronunciation guide in a dictionary is crucial for correctly deciphering the pronunciation of words. If someone immediately dives into the dictionary without comprehending the phonetic symbols used in the pronunciation guide, it can indeed pose difficulties in figuring out the perfect pronunciation of words. The pronunciation guide in

dictionaries employs specific symbols that represent different sounds in a language. Without understanding these symbols and their corresponding sounds, a reader may struggle to accurately pronounce words solely based on the written guide. For instance, a word's pronunciation might contain sounds that are different from the reader's assumptions based on the conventional spelling of the word. Thus, familiarity with the phonetic symbols aids in accurately reproducing the correct pronunciation, enabling effective communication and language learning.

2) Correct the following sentences:

- a. They didn't plan buy a car this year.**
- b. The students might, with hard work, passed this course.**
- c. I miss watch the news when I am travelling.**
- d. Always keep to go on with the good things in life**

Corrected sentences:

- a. They didn't plan to buy a car this year.
- b. The students might, with hard work, pass this course.
- c. I miss watching the news when I am traveling.
- d. Always keep going on with the good things in life.

3. Write down 8 Diphthongs and 12 Vowels with examples.

Diphthongs:

- **Diphthongs are sounds formed by the combination of two vowels within the same syllable.**

Examples:

- /eɪ/ - "day" (/deɪ/)
- /aɪ/ - "sky" (/skaɪ/)
- /oʊ/ - "goat" (/goʊt/)
- /aʊ/ - "house" (/haʊs/)
- /ɔɪ/ - "boy" (/bɔɪ/)
- /eə/ - "stare" (/steə/)
- /ɪə/ - "here" (/hɪə/)
- /ʊə/ - "pure" (/pjʊə/)

Vowels:

- **Vowels are sounds produced without any obstruction of the vocal tract. Examples:**

- /i:/ - "bee" (/bi:/)
- /ɪ/ - "sit" (/sɪt/)
- /e/ - "bed" (/bed/)
- /æ/ - "cat" (/kæt/)
- /ɑ:/ - "car" (/kɑ:r/)
- /ɒ/ - "hot" (/hɒt/)
- /ʌ/ - "cup" (/kʌp/)
- /ʊ/ - "put" (/pʊt/)
- /u:/ - "blue" (/blu:/)

- /ɔ:/ - "thought" (/θɔ:t/)
- /ɜ:/ - "bird" (/bɜ:d/)
- /ə/ - "sofa" (/ˈsəʊfə/)

4) Convert the following words into International Phonetic Alphabet:

a. Agitation b. bungalow c. doughnuts d. foundations e. Soothe f. Rainy g. huge h. macho.

Converting words into International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA):

- a. Agitation - /ˌædʒɪˈteɪʃən/
- b. Bungalow - /ˈbʌŋɡələʊ/
- c. Doughnuts - /ˈdoʊnʌts/
- d. Foundations - /faʊnˈdeɪʃənz/
- e. Soothe - /suːð/
- f. Rainy - /ˈreɪni/
- g. Huge - /hjuːdʒ/
- h. Macho - /ˈmɑːtʃoʊ/

6. Write a paragraph about "Rohingya Refugees".

The Rohingya refugees represent one of the most pressing humanitarian crises of recent times. Fleeing violence, persecution, and human rights abuses in Myanmar, hundreds of thousands of Rohingya people sought refuge in neighboring countries, primarily Bangladesh. The plight of the Rohingya refugees is characterized by immense suffering, displacement, and challenges in accessing basic necessities. These refugees face overcrowded camps, inadequate shelter, limited access to clean water and sanitation, and a lack of healthcare facilities. Children are deprived of education, and families grapple with the loss of livelihoods and the trauma of their past experiences. The international community's efforts to address this crisis have been ongoing, aiming to provide humanitarian aid, support, and advocacy for the rights and well-being of the Rohingya population. Nevertheless, the situation remains dire, emphasizing the urgent need for sustained global attention, cooperation, and comprehensive solutions to ensure the safety and dignity of the Rohingya refugees.

Midterm-2018

1) Depict up the basic instructions of using your English Dictionary.

1. Basic instructions for using an English Dictionary:

Using an English dictionary effectively involves the following basic instructions:

- **Alphabetical Order:** Understand that dictionaries organize words alphabetically.
- **Pronunciation Guide:** Learn the symbols used for pronunciation and understand their meanings.
- **Word Definitions:** Locate the word you're searching for and read its meaning(s) in context.
- **Parts of Speech:** Pay attention to the part of speech indicated for each word (noun, verb, adjective, etc.).

- **Example Sentences:** Study the example sentences provided to understand how the word is used.
- **Synonyms and Antonyms:** Check for synonyms (similar words) and antonyms (opposite words) to expand your vocabulary.

2. Correct the following sentences

- Are this image and the one on your table same?
- The executive consents of the account.
- We are going to the party, and so do they.
- She likes the way you had the staff does your hair.

Corrected sentences:

- Is this image the same as the one on your table?
- The executive approves of the account.
- We are going to the party, and so are they.
- She likes the way you had the staff do your hair.

3. Mention the various forms of non-verbal communication.

Various forms of non-verbal communication:

Non-verbal communication includes:

- Body language (gestures, facial expressions, posture)
- Eye contact
- Tone of voice
- Proxemics (use of space)
- Touch
- Appearance
- Artifacts (objects or possessions)

4. Put down 8 Diphthongs in writing with examples.

Eight Diphthongs with examples:

- /eɪ/ - "say"
- /aɪ/ - "time"
- /ɔɪ/ - "coin"
- /aʊ/ - "house"
- /ɪə/ - "beer"
- /eə/ - "fair"
- /ʊə/ - "tour"
- /aɪə/ - "fire"

5. How can semantic and psychological barriers be resolved?

Resolving semantic and psychological barriers in communication:

- **Semantic:** Clarify language misunderstandings, use simple and clear language, avoid jargon, and encourage feedback for understanding.
- **Psychological:** Build trust and rapport, be empathetic, listen actively, acknowledge emotions, and maintain open-mindedness.

6. Explain how the wrong channel of communication acts as a barrier to communication.

Wrong channel of communication as a barrier:

Choosing an inappropriate communication channel can hinder effective communication. For instance, conveying complex information through an informal medium or using a medium that the receiver is unfamiliar with might lead to misinterpretation or misunderstanding.

7. Discuss the various steps of the "Communication Model" in brief.

Steps of the Communication Model (brief):

The communication model includes sender, message, encoding, channel, decoding, receiver, feedback, and noise. It involves:

- Sender formulating a message.
- Encoding the message into a suitable form.
- Transmitting the message through a channel.
- Receiver decoding and understanding the message.
- Receiver sending feedback to the sender.

8. How would you distinguish between oral communication and written communication?

Oral communication and written communication are two distinct forms of conveying information, ideas, and messages. Here are the key differences between the two:

1. **Nature:**
 - **Oral Communication:** Involves spoken words, verbal cues, tone, pitch, and non-verbal elements like gestures, facial expressions, and body language. It's immediate and allows for real-time interaction between participants.
 - **Written Communication:** Utilizes written words, symbols, or text to convey messages. It's not immediate and lacks real-time interaction. It's more formal, planned, and structured compared to oral communication.
2. **Speed and Timing:**
 - **Oral Communication:** Happens in real-time, allowing for quick exchanges and immediate responses. It's dynamic and allows for instant clarification or feedback.
 - **Written Communication:** Can take time as it involves composing, editing, and sending messages. Responses are not immediate, creating a time gap between sending and receiving messages.
3. **Permanence and Record:**
 - **Oral Communication:** Often transitory, as conversations are fleeting unless recorded. There's no tangible record of the conversation unless specifically documented.

- **Written Communication:** Leaves a tangible record as messages, letters, emails, or documents. Information communicated in writing can be referred back to and archived for future use or reference.
4. **Clarity and Precision:**
- **Oral Communication:** May involve verbal cues like intonation, emphasis, and gestures that aid in conveying meaning. However, it might lack the precision and clarity achievable through written communication.
 - **Written Communication:** Allows for precise and well-thought-out communication. The sender has the opportunity to craft a clear and structured message with careful choice of words and sentences

9. What are the basic components of developing your Personal Resume?

Basic components of a Personal Resume:

Components include:

- Contact information
- Objective/summary
- Education
- Work experience
- Skills
- Achievements
- References (optional)

10. How can two persons sitting together be engaged in communication even without exchanging words?

Non-verbal cues like body language, facial expressions, gestures, and eye contact can convey feelings, intentions, or messages without the need for spoken words.

11. What are the fundamental elements of developing a good essay?

Elements of a good essay:

- Clear thesis statement
- Well-organized structure (introduction, body, conclusion)
- Coherent and logical flow of ideas
- Relevant supporting evidence
- Proper grammar and vocabulary
- Critical analysis and conclusion

12. Write a short paragraph on "Using Face-book Fame" or "Drug Addiction, a Bubonic Plague

"Facebook fame has emerged as a powerful tool in the digital era, enabling individuals to cultivate a significant presence and impact on social media. Leveraging Facebook's extensive reach, individuals can build their personal or professional brands, connect with diverse audiences, and showcase their talents or expertise. Engaging content creation, consistent interaction with followers, and strategic use of various features on the platform contribute to establishing and sustaining Facebook fame. However, responsible usage, ethical conduct, and mindful engagement remain vital to ensure that Facebook fame is used positively and responsibly in the online sphere."

Midterm-2019

1) Verbal Vs Nonverbal Communication

- **Verbal Communication:** Involves the use of spoken or written words to convey messages. It includes conversations, speeches, lectures, phone calls, emails, etc.
- **Nonverbal Communication:** Involves conveying messages without words. It includes gestures, body language, facial expressions, tone of voice, eye contact, posture, and even clothing choices.

Verbal communication focuses on the literal meaning of words, while nonverbal communication emphasizes the emotional and contextual aspects of communication.

2) Construct sentences with the following linking words:

However, Conversely, Furthermore, Likewise, Undoubtedly, thus, subsequently, In addition to.

- **However:** He promised to be on time; however, he arrived late.
- **Conversely:** She loves hot weather; conversely, her brother prefers cold climates.
- **Furthermore:** The project was completed on time; furthermore, it exceeded expectations.
- **Likewise:** She enjoys painting; likewise, her sister has a passion for drawing.
- **Undoubtedly:** The experiment was successful; undoubtedly, the team's hard work paid off.
- **Thus:** She forgot her umbrella; thus, she got soaked in the rain.
- **Subsequently:** He missed the bus; subsequently, he was late for the meeting.
- **In addition to:** He plays soccer; in addition to that, he also practices tennis.

3) Correct the following statements if there is any mistake:

a) She was heard sing a song

b) He is used to gamble

c) I went to bed learn my lessons

d) He wanted the work do

a) She was heard singing a song.

b) He is used to gambling.

c) I went to bed to learn my lessons.

d) He wanted the work done.

4) Elucidate the importance of a Presentation. What are the Do's and Don'ts of it.

Importance: Presentations help in conveying information effectively, engaging audiences, persuading or informing, and showcasing ideas or projects. They aid in clarity, understanding, and retention of information.

Do's:

- Know your audience and tailor your presentation accordingly.
- Practice and rehearse your content beforehand.
- Use visuals, like slides or images, to reinforce key points.
- Engage the audience through questions, stories, or interactive elements.
- Maintain eye contact and use confident body language.
- Summarize key points and end with a strong conclusion.

Don'ts:

- Don't overload slides with text or complex graphics.
- Avoid reading directly from slides; instead, speak naturally.
- Don't speak too fast or too softly; maintain a steady pace.
- Avoid clutter or distractions in your presentation.
- Don't ignore audience questions or feedback.

5) When do you Preview a reading text? How will you do it?

Previewing involves quickly examining the text before reading in-depth. You can do it by:

- Scanning the title, headings, and subheadings to understand the main topic.
- Glancing at visuals, bolded words, or bullet points to get an overview.

- Reading the introduction and conclusion paragraphs to gather the main idea and purpose of the text.

5. What is a Topic Sentence? What are the features of it? Write a topic sentence regarding the 'Graces and Gifts of Using Computer in our Daily Life'.

A topic sentence states the main idea or point of a paragraph. It introduces the topic and sets the tone for the content. Features of a good topic sentence include clarity, relevance, and the ability to guide the reader on what to expect in the paragraph.

Example topic sentence: "The graces and gifts of using computers in our daily life are manifold, impacting various aspects of modern living from communication and education to work efficiency and entertainment."

Final-2017

1)

a) "The best way to use your English dictionary effectively is to read its introductory section where you'll find out how the entries are arranged; the introductory section of your dictionary will explain important information such as the abbreviations and pronunciation symbols used throughout the entries." Justify this statement.

a. Justifying the statement about using an English dictionary:

Understanding the introductory section of an English dictionary is crucial as it explains the arrangement of entries, abbreviations, and pronunciation symbols used. This section serves as a guide, helping users navigate the dictionary efficiently and comprehend the pronunciation and abbreviations used throughout the entries.

b. Grammatically correct the following sentences if require:

- i. Father loves to read, and so is his son.
- ii. Your English teacher wants to have his lecture understand.
- iii. She hasn't done the duty yet, and neither I have done.
- iv. Please do not insist me on do redundant task.

v. The regular students deserved in having an excellent grade.

b. Corrected sentences:

- i. Father loves to read, and so does his son.
- ii. Your English teacher wants his lecture to be understood.
- iii. She hasn't done the duty yet, and neither have I.
- iv. Please do not insist on redundant tasks.
- v. The regular students deserve to have an excellent grade.

c. What are the logical approaches to effective speaking? Mention the golden rules of body language during an oral interaction.

c. Logical approaches to effective speaking and golden rules of body language:

Logical approaches include structuring ideas, engaging the audience, and adapting to the audience's level of understanding. Golden rules of body language during oral interaction involve maintaining eye contact, using open body posture, having appropriate facial expressions, and controlling gestures to enhance communication.

2. a. Discuss the various steps of the "Communication Model" Do you agree that the basic objective of all human communications is to obtain an understanding response? How can this be applied to the objectives of CSE?

Steps of the Communication Model and objective of human communication:

Communication model steps involve sender, message, encoding, channel, decoding, receiver, feedback, and noise. The primary objective of human communication is to achieve understanding. In CSE objectives, understanding aids in conveying technical information accurately, fostering collaboration, and problem-solving.

b. Convert the following English texts into phonetic transcription:

i. theatre

ii. asian

iii. machiavellian

iv. scorching

v. confusion

Phonetic transcription:

i. /'θɪətər/

ii. /'eɪʒən/

iii. /,mækiə'veliən/

iv. /'skɔ:tʃɪŋ/

v. /kən'fju:ʒən/

c. How nonverbal communication aside from the words themselves can transmit meaning?

Transmission of meaning through nonverbal communication:

Nonverbal communication, besides words, transmits meaning through gestures, body language, facial expressions, tone of voice, eye contact, and spatial relationships, adding context, emotions, and emphasis to verbal messages.

3) a). What do you think can be the major barriers to communication? How could you overcome the psychological and semantic barriers to effective communication?

Major barriers to communication and overcoming psychological and semantic barriers:

Barriers include noise, language differences, psychological barriers (such as emotions or attitudes), and semantic barriers (misunderstandings due to word meanings). Overcoming these involves active listening, empathy, using simple language, and encouraging feedback.

b) Turn the following phonetic transcription into English text:

i. laʊt'reɪdzəs/

ii. /jɑntaʊn/

iii. /ɪntʃə'fən/

iv. /ju: neskeʊ/

v. /fju:zələ:ʒ/

Phonetic transcription to English text:

i. 'loudreads'

- ii. 'giant'
- iii. 'interwoven'
- iv. 'newspaper'
- v. 'fusillade'

c. Describe the various Modes of Oral Presentation with examples

Modes of Oral Presentation with examples:

Modes include informative, persuasive, and entertaining. For instance, an informative presentation educates, a persuasive one convinces, and an entertaining one engages through storytelling or humor.

4)a. Answer questions (i-v) based on the following passage: To prepare for a career in engineering, a student must begin planning in high school. Mathematics and science should form the core curriculum. For example, in a school where sixteen credit hours are required for high school graduation, four should be in mathematics, one each in chemistry, biology, and physics. The remaining credits should include four in English and at least three the humanities and social sciences. The average entering freshman in engineering should have achieved at least a 2.5 grade point on a 4.00 scale in his or her high school. Although deficiencies can be corrected during the first year, the student who needs additional work should expect to spend five instead of four years to complete a degree.

i. What is the average int for entering a freshman in engineering?

ii. When should a student! planning for a career in engineering?

iii. What is meant by the terni 'deficiency'?

iv. How many credits should a student have in English?

v. Who is expected to have more time to avail pe degree?

Answers based on the passage:

- i. The average GPA for entering freshmen in engineering is at least 2.5 on a 4.00 scale.
- ii. Students should start planning for a career in engineering during high school.
- iii. 'Deficiency' refers to shortcomings or areas where improvement is needed.
- iv. A student should have four credits in English.
- v. A student needing additional work might spend five instead of four years to complete a degree.

b. Use appropriate prefixes to form new words and make sentences with it.

i.....logue

ii.....hoard

iii.....distinct

iv.....chamber

v....evitable

Prefixes to form new words and sentences:

- i. Dialogue - "She engaged in a thoughtful dialogue with her colleague."
- ii. Hoard - "The squirrel tends to hoard nuts for the winter."
- iii. Distinct - "The artist painted a distinct image on the canvas."
- iv. Chamber - "They explored the hidden chamber in the ancient ruins."
- v. Inevitable - "Change is inevitable in life; it cannot be avoided."

c) 'Brevity is good but not at the cost of clarity' in case of attempting a précis. Explain.

c. Brevity and clarity in a précis:

A précis aims to be concise while ensuring clarity. It's essential to capture the main points accurately without sacrificing clarity or omitting essential details.

This covers a wide range of questions you've posed. If you need further elaboration on any specific point or additional assistance, feel free to ask!

5)a. How can you prepare and present a seminar paper? Include some effective tools of

Communication

Preparing and presenting a seminar paper:

- **Preparation:** Research thoroughly, organize content logically, create visual aids, rehearse presentation.
- **Effective tools:** PowerPoint slides, charts/graphs, multimedia presentations, handouts, engaging speech delivery.

b. Write down twelve (12) Vowels and eight (8) diphthongs with examples.

Twelve Vowels and Eight Diphthongs with examples:

Vowels: /i:/, /ɪ/, /e/, /æ/, /ɑ:/, /ɒ/, /ʌ/, /ʊ/, /u:/, /ɔ:/, /ɜ:/, /ə/

Examples:

- /i:/ - "bee"

- /ʊ/ - "put"
- /ɑ:/ - "car"
- /ɔ:/ - "thought"
- /ə/ - "sofa"

Diphthongs: /eɪ/, /aɪ/, /ɔɪ/, /aʊ/, /ɪə/, /eə/, /ʊə/, /aɪə/

Examples:

- /eɪ/ - "say"
- /aʊ/ - "house"
- /ɔɪ/ - "coin"
- /ɪə/ - "beer"

c. What are the fundamental elements of Good Beginning, Good Explanation and Good Ending in Essay-writing?

Fundamental elements of Good Beginning, Explanation, and Ending in Essay-writing:

- **Good Beginning:** A clear thesis statement, introduction to the topic, setting the tone.
- **Good Explanation:** Logical organization, well-supported arguments, relevant evidence, and examples.
- **Good Ending:** Summarization of key points, reinforcing the thesis, leaving a memorable impression.

6)a. Illustrate Visual Communication with examples. Write down the characteristics of Horizontal Communication.

Visual Communication with examples and characteristics of Horizontal Communication:

- **Visual Communication:** Utilizes visual elements like images, graphs, charts, videos, or infographics to convey information. Examples include PowerPoint presentations, posters, and instructional videos.
- **Characteristics of Horizontal Communication:** It's informal, involves interactions among peers or colleagues, promotes collaboration, facilitates feedback, and enhances teamwork within an organization.

b. Write about the threats of using Face-book fanatically with the proposals to stop this ill practice.

Threats of Fanatical Facebook Use and Proposals to Stop:

Threats include addiction, privacy breaches, cyberbullying, and mental health issues. Proposals to curb this involve promoting awareness, setting screen time limits, encouraging digital detox, and providing counseling services.

c. Draft a sample for your Personal Resume.

Sample Personal Resume:

[Your Name]

Contact Information: [Phone Number, Email]

Objective: Seeking a challenging position in [Industry/Field] utilizing [Skills/Experience] to contribute to [Company/Organization].

Education:

- [Degree], [University/Institution], [Year]
- [Degree], [University/Institution], [Year] Experience:
- [Job Title], [Company/Organization], [Dates]
- [Job Title], [Company/Organization], [Dates] Skills:
- [Skill 1]
- [Skill 2]
- [Skill 3] Certifications:
- [Certification], [Institution], [Year]

7) **a). Suppose, your university is going to admit some new students at the department of English in the forthcoming session 2017-2018. Now produce a dialogue between two friends on "the importance of studying English."**

Dialogue on "Importance of studying English":

Friend 1: "Hey, why do you think studying English is so important?"

Friend 2: "English is the global language. Mastering it opens doors to opportunities in various fields like education, business, and communication. It's vital for global connections and personal growth."

b. Make an application to the Dean asking for developing your Computer Lab of the faculty.

[Your Name]

[Address]

[Date]

Dear Dean [Name],

I am writing to request the development and enhancement of the Computer Lab facilities in our faculty. The current infrastructure lacks adequate resources, hindering students' access to the latest technology necessary for effective learning in the field of computer science. Upgrading the lab will significantly benefit our academic pursuits and prepare students for the ever-evolving technological landscape.

I am confident that with your support, our faculty can provide an enhanced learning environment and equip students with the necessary tools and resources required for success in their academic endeavors.

Thank you for considering this request.

Sincerely, [Your Name]

c. Write a paragraph about "International attention on the Refugee Problem in Bangladesh".

The refugee crisis in Bangladesh has garnered international attention due to its magnitude and urgency. Thousands of Rohingya refugees fleeing violence in Myanmar have sought shelter in Bangladesh, creating immense strain on the country's resources and infrastructure. International organizations and countries have stepped forward, providing aid and support to alleviate the plight of these refugees. Efforts to address the crisis involve humanitarian assistance, calls for sustainable solutions, and diplomatic interventions to ensure the safety and rights of the displaced population. The international community's focus on this issue highlights the need for collective action and collaboration to address the challenges faced by refugees in Bangladesh.