

# **International Islamic University Chittagong**

Center for General Education (CGED)

Semester End Examination, Spring, 2024

**Course Title: Advanced English**

Time: 2 Hours and 30 Minutes.

**Course Code: UREL-2303**

Marks: 50

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## **Reading-13**

### **Read the passage carefully and answer the questions**

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 recognised 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 organisation, 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. It would take a long time to describe all the activities which have been started as a result of the decision taken by the Rochdale Co-operators. Almost 13 million people are members of the Co-operative 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 recognised as the best way for producers of food and other crops to sell their produce. This result of their decision to co-operate was certainly, not foreseen by the founders of the Rochdale Co-operative Society, but it is the best memorial to them and to their enterprise.

**1. Find words in the passage to complete these sentences**

**1x3=3**

- The members \_\_\_\_\_ in the profits from trading.
- The importance of the Co-operative Movement is the best \_\_\_\_\_ to its founders
- We have a green orchard in our university -----.

**2. Give the words from the passage that these phrases explain**

**1x3=3**

- Never thought of before
- Fair, not too dear
- Not proud or ambitious

**3. Answer the questions as directed**

**1x4=4**

- Co-operative movement inspires education. (Is it true or false?).
- Write noun form of "move"
- Make a sentence with "contributed by"
- ~~The store was opened by working people.~~ (Form question instead of the words in italics)

**4. Answer the questions**

- Why did the working people of Rochdale decide to open their own shop?
- Mention two benefits of co-operation in our life.

**1**

**2**

**Grammar-25**

**5. Transform the following sentence as directed**

**1x7=7**

- No one will accept his fault. (Affirmative)
- I understand the matter but it is difficult to explain. (Complex)
- None has ever seen such a gorgeous building. (Interrogative)
- The coming days will be very interesting. (Exclamatory)
- This is the most auspicious day of my life. (Comparative)
- None but Allah can help us. (Affirmative)
- He leads a poor life. (Exclamatory)

- 6. Join the sentences into a meaningful sentence**  $2 \times 4 = 8$
- He is a doctor. He is very honest. He helps all specially the poor ones.
  - He did the work. Everybody knows it. Nobody knows why he did it.
  - ~~He is a brilliant student. He tried his best to make good result. He became a sorry figure in the exam.~~
  - I saw some birds. The birds were flying. The birds were migratory.

- 7. Correct the sentences**  $1 \times 6 = 6$
- The use of credit cards in place of cash are increasing.
  - It is I who is to blame.
  - We came by the 4:30 o'clock train.
  - He denied to do the work.
  - Did you know what does he live?
  - Almost everybody have some difficulty with writing.

- 8. Change this passage into indirect speech**  $1 \times 4 = 4$
- "What do you want" asked she.
  - He said to me, "I know you very well."
  - Father said to me, "May you live long".
  - I said to him, "Let us discuss the matter."

### Writing-12

- 9. Suppose your university has arranged a seminar on "to reduce the effect of heat-wave during this season". Now, write a report on the situation as a reporter of local newspaper.**

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- 10. Convey following expressions in sentences of your own**  $1 \times 5 = 5$
- Wish
  - Wonder
  - Request
  - Suggest
  - Greetings
- remember*

Or

Amplify the statement, "We live in deeds, not in years."

# International Islamic University Chittagong

Center for General Education (CGED)

Semester End Examination, Autumn, 2023

Course Title: Advanced English Course Code: UREL-2303

Time: 2 Hours and 30 Minutes.

Marks: 50

## Reading-13

**Read the passage carefully and answer the questions.**

My grandmother was the daughter of a farmer who lived near a country town. When she was young, she used to complain that life gave her few opportunities of meeting interesting people and offered her little chance of going on with her education. But that was fifty years ago. We still live in the same farmhouse. We still enjoy the peace of the countryside and the quiet of the woods, but our life is very different from that of our grandparents. Why is this? What has made our life so different? The reason is, of course, that discoveries and inventions made since their time have immensely extended the range of our eyes and ears. One might almost claim that these inventions can bring the whole world to us in our homes. Record players offer us the pleasure of the best classical music or the most up-to-date dance music, and our telephone brings us the voices of city friends. Who knows what may come next? In time, perhaps, a 'viewphone' may make it possible for us to see our friends as we talk to them in their own homes while we are sitting in ours. In the cold, dark evenings of winter, a home cinema can show us once more the happy sunny days of our summer holidays by the sea, or perhaps in countries abroad. By means of television, live pictures can be sent to us of all sorts of events: football matches on the other side of the world, moonwalks taking place a quarter, of a million miles away, and countless other wonders that our grandparents could 'not have believed possible. And how the learning of languages has changed! Grandmother only spoke English and a few words of French that she had learned at school. Things are very different for my daughter; who is attending a secondary school. At school she not only hears the teacher speaking French Her class also listens regularly to broadcast lessons on the radio by native French speakers. I wonder whether her great-grandmother even heard one single French person speak the language! We have just bought our granddaughter a tape recorder for her birthday. With this machine she can record the broadcast lessons so that she can repeat them again after the speaker at home. We have all become keen listeners at our farm. We welcome these speakers of a foreign language who, we may say, come to us in our own home.

1x3=3

1. Find words in the passage to complete these sentences

- a. We are impressed with the scenic beauty that surrounds the \_\_\_\_\_.
- b. People have to recognize the blessings of modern \_\_\_\_\_.
- c. Nazifa went to her nearby centre to learn any \_\_\_\_\_.

1x3=3

2. Give the words from the passage that these phrases explain

- a. Modern
- b. To express dissatisfaction

- ~~STICKY~~
- c. Amusing
- 3. Answer the questions as directed** 1x4=4
- People fifty years ago knew all about our modern inventions. (Is it true or false?).
  - Write noun form of "record"
  - Mention a similar meaning of "opportunity"
  - Our English teacher recites a poem in the class. (Put "sometimes" into the proper place in the sentence)
- 4. Answer the questions**
- What is the unchanging feature of farmhouse?
  - Mention two benefits of modern invention which have extended our eye and ear. 2

### Grammar-25

- 5. Transform the following sentence as directed** 1x5=5
- No one will deny his fault. (Affirmative)
  - It exists but it is difficult to explain. (Complex)
  - None has ever seen such a fine sight. (Interrogative)
  - The coming days will be very surprising. (Exclamatory)
  - This is the most auspicious day of my life. (Positive)
- 6. Join the sentences into a meaningful sentence** 2x3=6
- He is a person. He is a day labourer. He does heavy manual labour in various fields.
  - He cannot manage any work. He has to go without food. His family goes without food too.
  - He is a worker. We should have soft feeling for him. He can lead a decent life.
- 7. Correct the sentences** 1x5=5
- The reading of novels are interesting.
  - It is you who was to blame.
  - I have a small amount of books.
  - He was capable of do the work.
  - Did you know what did he want?
- 8. Change this passage into indirect speech** 4
- "What do you want?" asked Raima. Alfred answered, "I only want to come in. I am very tired. Please, let me come inside."
- 9. Complete the following sentences** 1x5=5
- None can write well without \_\_\_\_\_.
  - I gave him not only \_\_\_\_\_.
  - We have so many problems that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - I wish I \_\_\_\_\_. that they will reach there in five minutes.
  - \_\_\_\_\_

**Writing-12**

**10.** Suppose your university has arranged winter clothe distribution program for the nearby poor people in its premise. Now, write a report on the situation.

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**11.** Make a sentence with each of the following expressions.

**1x5=5**

- a. Farewell ✓
- b. Pray
- c. Allow
- d. Gratitude
- e. Promise

# International Islamic University Chittagong

Centre for General Education (CGED)

Semester End Examination, Autumn-2022

Course Title: Advanced English Course Code: UREL-2303

Full Marks: 50

Time: 2.5 hours

## Reading -20

$$01 \times 15 = 15$$

### 1. Read carefully the following passage and answer the questions A - O.

Long ago goods were manufactured by craftsmen, who were skilled workmen. A craftsman was proud of his article he made. He spent a long time in making it and took great care over its manufacture. People paid a high price for it when it was finished. All the luxurious Persian carpets, the beautiful Chinese pottery and the handmade lace of certain European countries were made in this way. But these articles were bought only by the rich men. Poorer people had to be satisfied with goods that were roughly and cheaply made.

When the population of Europe increased, there was a demand for goods of better quality. These goods had to be produced in factories and workshops where hundreds of workers were employed. The invention of steam engine helped manufactures by giving them cheaper power to work their machines. Machine took the place of men. Production was increased. People were able to buy articles of good quality at lower price. The age of mass production had arrived. A mass is a large number or quantity. Mass production means the manufacture of a large number of identical articles by the use of machinery. Cars, cameras and radios are examples of the many types of article that are mass produced today.

A conveyor belt plays a large part in mass production. By means of conveyor belt, which moves continuously, articles are conveyed from one point to another point during the various stages in their production. A lot of time is saved in this way.

A visit to a factory is an interesting experience. Take, for example, a biscuit factory. The whole process of biscuit making is done by machinery. First of all, the ingredients such as flour, sugar, fat and water are put in to a mixing machine. The mixture comes out in the form of dough and is passed on to a machine that presses the dough into moulds. In these moulds the dough is given the shape of biscuits. Then the biscuits are taken on a conveyor belt to the oven. As they move through the oven, they are slowly cooked. When they are cool, they are taken off the moving belt by workers and packed into boxes. The boxes are weighed, made air tight and wrapped. Then they are ready to leave the factory.

- a) 'Similar in detail'- find a synonym for the phrase.
- b) "The moving belt"- The underlined word is gerund or participle?
- c) All \_\_\_ mixed in this food are hygienic. Fill the gap with suitable word from the passage.
- d) Conveyor belt plays a little part in mass production. True or false? If false, provide correct information.
- e) 'A series of steps by which something is made'- find a synonym for the words.
- f) 'Fat and water are put in to a mixing machine' - The underlined word is gerund or present participle?
- g) What is the noun form of the word 'Various'?
- h) What is the function of a conveyor belt?
- i) All need to be \_\_\_ with what he has. Fill in the gap with suitable word from the passage.
- j) 'To enclose something with paper'- find a synonym for the words.

- k) Biscuits are not boxed without weighing them- true or false? If false, give correct information.
- l) Machine took the place of men- what do you understand by the statement?
- m) A craftsman *was proud* of his article he made. Rewrite the sentence replacing the words in italics.
- n) The whole process of biscuit making is done by machinery. The underlined word is gerund or present participle?
- o) 'An interesting experience'- Make a sentence of your own with the expression.
2. Summarize the passage in not more than 50 words. 05

### Grammar- 20

3. Transform the following sentences according to the instruction.  $1 \times 5 = 5$

- a) They could hold the meeting though they were protested differently. (simple)
- b) Citizens must obey the social rules while living in the society. (Negative)
- c) The teacher spoke clearly to make the students understand the topic. (Complex)
- d) Very few books in this library are as interesting as this one. (Comparative)
- e) If I were a bird! (Assertive)

4. Change the following into opposite speech.  $1 \times 5 = 5$
- a) "The workers will open their shops", they said.
- b) Mother said to her son, "Don't waste your time during your student life".
- c) The boy said, "Let's build an orphanage for the less privileged children".
- d) The beggar said, "How expensive the daily commodities are!"
- e) I say to my friend, "If you hurt me, I will bleed".

5. Correct the following sentences.  $1 \times 5 = 5$

- a) If he gave me some books, I will pass the examination.
- b) The economical condition of his brother is not sound.
- c) Did you know whom had he persuaded to go.
- d) It is high time we think over our under privileged children.
- e) He can't manage fifty workers let alone ten workers.

6. Combine the following sentences and make the sentence simple or complex.  $2.5 \times 2 = 05$

- a) He stood near the shop. He looked at a boy. The boy was poor. He was crying for food.
- b) The student went to public library. He had some difficult tasks. He wanted to finish them by the end of this month.

### Writing-10

7. Amplify the idea. (Any one) 05

- a) Necessity is the mother of invention.
- b) A gentleman is one who considers the good of others

8. As a University correspondent of '*The Daily Star*' write a report on the studying facilities of

Central library of IIUC. 05

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# International Islamic University Chittagong

Centre for General Education (CGED)

Final Examination Spring: 2022

Course Code: UREL- 2303

Course Title: Advanced English

Time: 2 Hours and 30 Minutes

Marks: 50

## Reading Part-15

To many people, especially the 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 decided to open a shop. This may not be perhaps considered a very original decision, but it was of worldwide importance, though nobody could have guessed this at that time.

The decision was, in fact, original in one very important detail, namely that it was taken by people who were the customers as well as the owners of the shop. Small sum of money was contributed by each member of the scheme. 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 cooperators when they opened their shop were:

1. Open membership. Anyone living in the Rochdale 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.
6. Encouragement of education

These principles have been recognized throughout the world as the basis of a genuine cooperative movement. From its humble beginnings in Rochdale the movement has spread to many countries. It would take a long time to describe all the activities which have been started as a result of the decision taken by the Rochdale cooperators. But the result of their decisions was certainly not foreseen by the founders of the Rochdale Co-operative Society. It can be the best memorial to them and to their enterprise.

### 1. Answer the following questions according to the given instruction.

01×15=15

- a. What do you understand by co-operative movement?
- b. Find a synonym of the word 'indeed' from the passage.
- c. Producers of foods and other crops have founded Marketing Cooperatives. (Make the sentence passive)
- d. This man is always appreciated for his \_\_\_\_\_ decisions. Fill in the gap with a word from the passage.
- e. Make a sentence with the expression 'of worldwide importance'.
- f. "Sale"- Name the part of speech of the word mentioned.
- g. Explain the word 'Memorial'.
- h. Write the noun form of the word 'original'.
- i. Find a synonym from the passage for the word 'familiar'.
- j. Which word from the passage can best explain "to predict"?
- k. Everyone should \_\_\_\_\_ equally for the success of this project. Fill in the gap with a word from the passage.
- l. The store was opened by *working people*. (Form a question to which this statement is the answer using question word instead of the word in italics.)
- m. During a drought the crop will die if it is not watered. Write in the plural.
- n. Frame a sentence with the expression "left-over".

o. Make a comment of your own over the principles adopted by the Rochdale.

**Grammar Part- 20**

**2. Change the speech from Direct to Indirect.**

1 x5=5

- a. The man said, "Will you go home tomorrow?"
- b. The beggar said to the lady, "May Allah help you."
- c. Our teacher said, "The sun rises in the east."
- d. The stranger said, "Where is the nearest telephone center?"
- e. "How lovely the place is!" said the guest.

**3, Combine the cluster of sentences into a meaningful sentence. Make the sentence either simple or complex, not compound.**

1 x5=5

- a. It was morning. My grandfather was sitting on the yard. He was reading the news. The news was very important.
- b. Ratul is my nephew. He reads in class IV. His school's name is Chittagong Grammar School.
- c. The year was 2015. Amin passed his SSC. He came to the town. He wanted to get admitted himself in a famous college.
- d. English is an important language. We all should learn it. It helps us to get a good job.
- e. My grandfather was a local landlord. He built this mosque. It was built about 100 years ago.

**4. Transform the sentences according to direction in the brackets.**

1 x5=5

- a. Only Allah can help us in danger. (negative)
- b. How charming the architecture of the mosque is! (assertive)
- c. Though the boy tried his best, he could not succeed. (simple)
- d. Habib is one of the most obedient boys in the class. (positive)
- e. We found the boy as innocent as a lamb. (comparative)

**5. Correct the sentences where necessary.**

0.5 × 10 =5

- a. I wish I can the change the world.
- b. Do you know where does he live?
- c. It is raining since this morning.
- d. He speaks as if he knows everything.
- e. Nobody never saw him without a stick.
- f. Helal said that he will not go home tomorrow.
- g. If he had offered me, I would stay.
- h. We are discussing about the importance of English.
- i. We will start journey right now lest we will miss the train.
- j. There is lots of people in the auditorium.

**Writing Part-15**

**6. A. Write an amplification on any one of the following topics.**

07

- i. Morning shows the day
- ii. All that glitters is not gold.

**B. As a university reporter write a report for your newspaper on Edu Cultural Week organized recently by your department.**

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