

International Islamic University Chittagong

Centre for General Education (CGED)

Mid-term Examination Autumn-2022

Course Title: Advanced English

Course Code: UREL-1106

Full Marks: 30

Time: 1 Hour & 30 Minutes

Section-A: Reading Part

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions.

A. Students working for their first degree at a university are called undergraduates. When they take their degree, we say that they graduate, and then they are called graduates. If they continue studying after they have graduated, they are called post graduates.

Full time university students spend all their time studying. They have no other employment. Their course usually lasts for three or four years. In Britain, full time students have three terms of about ten weeks in each year. During these terms they go to lectures or they study by themselves. Many students become members of academic societies and take part in their activities. Between the university terms they have vacations.

Some universities, like Oxford and Cambridge in England, are residential. There are some non-residential universities as well. Some of the students at non-residential universities live in hostel. But many live at home and have to travel daily to their lectures.

B. Carnivorous plants use ingenious device to trap insects for their food. The pitcher plant is a common carnivorous plant in tropical forests. This plant has a clever trap shaped like a pitcher or jug. It even has a lid to keep out the rain. The mouth of the pitcher is covered with sweet, sticky substance. When they have eaten all that is round the mouth they crawl into the pitcher to look for more. There is more honey at the bottom and they go down to feed on it. The inner wall of the pitcher is covered with fine hairs. These hairs point downwards, so that the insects cannot climb out of the pitcher. They are trapped in it. They die there, and their bodies are digested by the plant and absorbed as food.

1. Answer the questions as directed.

0.5×16=8

- a) Students working for their first degree at a university are called undergraduates. The underlined word is (a finite verb/non-finite verb).
- b) Some universities are *residential*. Rewrite the sentence showing the meaning of the word in italics, making any changes if necessary.
- c) Make a sentence with this phrase **to travel daily**
- d) Find synonym from the passage for this phrase **very clever and original**.
- e) Frame a sentence with **instead of**.
- f) Find antonym for 'upwards.'
- g) What do you mean by **ingenious** in the passage B?
- h) What provokes the insects to go inside the pitcher?
- i) Name the part of speech of the word **employment**.
- j) The mouth of the pitcher is covered **with sweet, sticky substance**. (Decide whether it is a clause/ phrase).

- k) The boy was looking _____ when he was standing before his angry father. Fill in the gap with a word from the passage.
- l) The bottom of the pitcher plant can't attract the insects. Is it true or false? If false, give the correct answer.
- m) What is the noun of the word **residential**?
- n) Find a synonym for **to obtain** from the passage.
- o) Their bodies are digested by the plant and absorbed as food. (Make it active.)
- p) Make a sentence in present perfect with the phrase **take part in**. Don't quote any sentence directly from the passage.

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions.

Five years since the 2017 exodus of Rohingya refugees from Myanmar as a result of its military's horrific persecution, there is no sign of repatriation on the horizon. And as long as the military junta continues to rule, there is hardly any scope for repatriation. This was reflected by a Myanmar's senior general in 2017, when he said in a media interview, "we did not send them to bring them back."

Even after the military coup in February 2021, when the junta was under tremendous pressure from inside and outside, the general reiterated in May 2021, in an interview with an international media outlet, that there is "no option of bringing back the Rohingyas". Whatever discussions on repatriation we hear and see are part of diplomatic rhetoric; no serious analyst would take it at face value. However, it is always better to have engagement with the present Myanmar government on this issue rather than a complete disengagement.

Lately, Myanmar has started speaking about repatriation after almost three years. It is with some purpose, since their silence was creating frustration in diplomatic circles in Dhaka. Now, in exchange for this mere engagement, Bangladesh is likely to be cautious and avoid activities and casual comments against Myanmar. As the International Court of Justice (ICJ) case against Myanmar is moving forward, International Criminal Court (ICC) cases are round the corner and their economy is struggling, along with external pressure and internal troubles, the military junta is likely to undertake efforts that release some of the pressure on them. Myanmar would like to tie Dhaka into a "token" repatriation deal, with the terms and conditions dictated by Naypyidaw. Being at a position of disadvantage, Bangladesh is also not in a situation to dictate terms. However, we should be cautious about Myanmar exploiting this token deal in its favour among the international community, including at the ICJ, where it could be argued that accepting repatriation shows Myanmar has no intention of wiping out the Rohingya. In addition, they could also argue that this is a bilateral issue between Bangladesh and Myanmar which these two neighbors are amicably in the process of resolving. Making this an international legal issue could only complicate and delay repatriation.

The military junta will not remain in power forever. The cracks are already visible. Corruption and desertion are taking their toll, and there are ambitious generals awaiting the consequences of the Myanmar military's self-defeating brutality. It must be remembered that a brutal military is no good as a fighting machine. They shall crumble in the face of a dedicated and organized foe. The inability of Bangladesh and of Rohingya organizations of meaningfully engaging the National Unity Government, and the United League of Arakan (ULA) may prove to be expensive in future.

2. Answer the questions as directed.

0.5×14=7

- a. Both parties should _____ themselves sincerely to solve the pending issues. (Find a word in the passage to complete the sentence)
- b. What is the view of the author about Rohingya repatriation?
- c. Myanmar government is serious about taking Rohingya back. (Is this statement true/false)
- d. They shall crumble in the face of a dedicated and organized foe. (Write if the underlined part is a phrase or clause?)
- e. Make a sentence of your own with the expression, **on the horizon**.
- f. Make a sentence of your own with the expression, **likely to be cautious**.
- g. Find a synonym of **evacuation** from the passage.
- h. It must be remembered that a brutal military is no good as a fighting machine. Here the underlined word is (present participle/past participle/ perfect participle.)
- i. Choose a word from the passage that can be made into **negative** by adding prefix **in**.
- j. Write the noun form of **horrific**.
- k. Make a sentence according to this structure: sub+verb+obj+lest+ sub+verb.
- l. Meanwhile, we have to remember that this window of opportunity will not remain open forever. Underline the **dependent clause** in the sentence.
- m. Do you think that Myanmar is facing international pressure about Rohingya repatriation?
- n. We did not send them to repatriate. (Make it passive)

Section B: Grammar Part

3. Answer the questions according to the directions.

1x5=5

- a. United Nations should be more serious about Ukraine- Russia conflict. (Make it a WH question asking about italic portion)
- b. Make an optative sentence wishing success for someone.
- c. The man was poor but honest. (Make it a complex sentence)
- d. It was found that the boy is not attentive to his study. (Correct it if necessary)
- e. We _____ (were waking up/ were woken up/are woken up) by a loud noise during the night.

Section-C: Writing part

4. Answer any one of the following

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Write a paragraph on the **topic sentence** given below:

Sitting for IELTS exam is a good start to explore higher education abroad.

Or

Rabya, my grandmother, who was worried at the uncertain fate of thousands of Rohingya refugees and gave shelter to some of them out of sympathy about three years ago, now finds herself displaced and uncertain from the homestead. She thinks... (Expand these sentences into a complete story)

5. Speaking test. (It will be taken by the concerned teacher in a convenient time)

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