

ବିଶ୍ୱବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ
2009-10 ଉଚ୍ଚ ମାଧ୍ୟମିକ ବିଭାଗ



ଋତୁର ବିଶ୍ୱବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ
ଉଚ୍ଚ ମାଧ୍ୟମିକ ବିଭାଗ

el qt esj v
mgq- 4 Nlv cYgb-100
Γbe" t`mY cKp'mSL'v cKkē cYgb ArcKJ
K-efwM

th tKvb 20 (KwU) cKkē DĒi `vl t-

20×1=20

- 1| K) Ōciv_K Zvg c_ nviBqvQ?Ō - tK, KvK, KLb etj wQj ?
- L) AwKvix tK?
- M) ŌcŌxc wbeqv tMj Ō - tKb?
- N) ŌAvKvK P: `mh`_vmKtZ Rj AtavMvgx tKb?Ō Dm³wU Kvi ?
- O) Ōtmvbi cĒwĵ tQĵ, tKvĵ tZvi w'e tdtĵ - tK KvK etj wQj ?
- P) ŌAvgvi b'vq mZxi `β `ŋgx eo Ab'vq K_vŌ - tK, KvK etj wQj |
- Q) Zvtni I Kvĵ ĩi emio tKv_vq?
- R) Rqbve KvK weġ KiĵZ i wR nq?
- S) gwbeqv gZi ceġĵY tKvb evK wU D'Pvi Y Kĵi wQĵ b?
- T) Ōĵ vj mvj Ÿ KZ mvĵ tKv_v t_tK cŌg cKwKZ nq?
- U) j vj mvj yA_ġK?
- V) Ōwekĵmi cv_ĵi thb tLv`vB tm tPvLŌ- Kvi tPvL?
- W) Av`vm Mġġ wK MoĵZ tPtqvQj ?
- X) Lvĵ K e'vcvix tK?
- Y) weĵbw bx tj Lv cov wĵLĵQ Kvi KvQ?
- Z) wenvix gĵn`ĵK Ges ivRj ġĵĵK wK mĵ=ŋab KiĵZv?
- _) ŌQwi w'qv KwUqv tZvgvi eĵKi wFZi nBĵZ Zvrvĵi emni Kwi eŌ - tK, KvK tei Kiĵe?
- `) ŌAvgvi GB gvĵK tZvi nvZ w'qv tMj vg, gwmbŌ - tK, KLb etj ĵQ?
- a) emŠKvix tKvb aiĵbi i Pbv Ges Kvi tj Lv?
- b) ŌBvni Rb`msmvi Z'vM KwiĵZ nq Zvrvl Kwi e|Ō - tK Kvi Rb`msmvi Z'vM Kiĵe?
- c) GwR` cĵġi meġkŌ thv'vi bvg wK?
- d) mwLbv tK?
- e) wlv` mwĪi wZbvU cteġ bvg wj L|
- f) ŌI ĵi weag`cvcvZw GwR` ! ZB tKv_vq?Ō - Kvi Dm³?

L-efwM

th tKvb 5 (cPw) cKkē DĒi `vl t-

5×8=40

- 2| A) be Kgvĵi i cŌg `ġ m=úĵK Avĵ vPbv Ki |
- Av) Kvcwĵ ĵKi cwi Pq `vl |
- 3| A) be Kgvĵi i mĵ½ Kcvj KĪĵ vi cwi Pq wKfvĵe nj ?
- Av) Kcvj KĪĵ vi cwi YwZi Rb` `vqx tK?
- 4| A) Ōktm'i tPtq Umc tenk atġġ AvMwQv tenkŌ - e'vL'v Ki |
- Av) gwR` tKv_v t_tK, wKfvĵe, tKvb Mġġ cĵek Kĵi?
- 5| A) gvqgbvi cwi Pq `vl |
- Av) Rvqj vi cwi Pq `vl |
- 6| A) Ōi³gvLv LĀi Bgvġgi t`tni wBKU cwoqv i wj |Ō - e'vL'v Ki |
- Av) mxgvĵi i cwi Pq `vl |
- 7| A) Ō`wbqvUv weie eo KwvB cixġĵġĵĵTŌ - e'vL'v Ki |
- Av) Ōevĵzj x Ae`vi ekxfZ, Ae`v evĵzj xi ekxfZ nq bv|Ō- e'vL'v Ki |
- 8| A) ŌAvgvi nvZ nBĵZ `ĵ AvZw fZ-tcŌZi i ġĵv cvq bvBŌ- e'vL'v Ki |
- Av) ŌwFġĵK t`Šwĵ tKb?Ō- e'vL'v Ki |
- 9| A) ŌGgwb Kwi qv Qie Zvj ĵZ Zvj ĵZ Avj vc cwi Pq eū`ĵ AMĵhi nBqv tMj |Ō- e'vL'v Ki |
- Av) ŌmcZwev` bv AvtQŌ Ggb `ġ RMĵZ RĵbĵbvBŌ- e'vL'v Ki |

th tKvb 4 (PviU) c0k0 DEi `vl t-

- 10| GuRt` i PviT we{kHY Ki |
- 11| Dcb`vm untmte 0nelv` unU0i mgvtj vPbv Ki |
- 12| 0j vj myj 0 Dcb`vtmi mv_RZv wePvi Ki |
- 13| guRt` i PviT we{kHY Ki |
- 14| tPvtLi ewj 0 Dcb`vtmi bvgKi tYi mv_RZv eY0v Ki |
- 15| gwZueve I Kcvj K0j v PviT `yUj Zj bvgj K Avtj vPbv Ki |
- 16| ti vgvY untmte 0Kcvj K0j v0 Dcb`vtmi mv_RZv wePvi Ki |

नमूना प्रश्न
२००९-१० शिखावरुष हते कारुकर



संस्कृत विभाग
जातीय विश्वविद्यालय

Sample Questions



Department of English

National University

Gazipur-1704

Effective From: Session-2009-10

Honours Part—1

Suggested Question Types for Reading Skill

Course Code—1111

Part—A: Total marks—20

1. True/False(ratio should be 3:3);
2. MCQ;
3. Gap-fill;
4. Matching;
5. Interpreting;
6. Identifying ornamental sentences;
7. Changing words;
8. Writing synonyms/antonyms;

Any 4 types might be set from a short reading passage. In each type students should answer 5 questions out of 6.

Part—B: Total marks—40

9. (a) Identifying tone;
(b) Identifying writer's purpose;
10. (a) Giving a title;
(b) Justifying the title;
11. (a) Writing the main idea of the passage;
(b) Writing supporting ideas of the passage;
12. (a) Open-ended question;
(b) Related question;
13. (a) Identifying the type of writing;
(b) Substantiating the answer;
14. (a) Summarizing the passage;
(b) Identifying the writer's position.

Any 8 types of questions might be set from a reading passage of considerable size. Several open-ended questions might be set. Each type is divided into two parts bearing marks 4+4=8. Students should answer 5 questions out of 8.

Part—C: Total marks—40

15. Reordering jumbled sentences into a paragraph;
16. Completing 10 sentences;
17. Combining 10 pairs of sentences;
18. Reordering jumbled words into meaningful sentences;
19. Cloze passage (with clues) [A passage with 10 blanks in regular intervals, *eg* a blank after every 7th word. The rule of cloze passage must be followed. 12 to 15 clues could be given];
20. Cloze passage (without clues) [A passage with 10 blanks in regular intervals, *eg* a blank after every 7th word. The rule of cloze passage must be followed];
21. Matching two columns to make meaningful sentences;
22. Making sentences with 10 idioms/phrases;

Any 7 types of questions might be set. Examinees should answer any 4. These questions are not related to the passages given in Part—A or Part—B.

Honours Part—1

Sample Question for Reading Skill

Course Code—1111

Part—A: Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

The Western definition of tragedy and the debate over the function of tragic plays began in Athens, Greece, in the 4th century bc. The philosopher Plato criticized enactments of tragedy as artistically debilitating, because he felt they stirred emotions without encouraging virtuous behaviour. The Greek philosopher Aristotle, however, defended the tragic spirit as an ennobling and beneficial force in the Greek-speaking world. For Aristotle, dramatic imitations of tragic events gave meaning and therapeutic relief to a population that questioned divine purpose and the standards of human virtue. In a manuscript that became known as the *Poetics* (about 330 bc), Aristotle meticulously described the elements and goals of tragedy on the Greek stage.

1. Identify whether each of the statements is true or false (any 5) 5

- (a) 330 bc refers to the 4th century bc.
- (b) Plato appreciated tragedies because of their encouraging virtuous behaviour.
- (c) There was hardly any argument about the purpose of tragedies in Athens.
- (d) Aristotle thought tragic plays to be beneficial.
- (e) Aristotle discovered the manuscript of *Poetics*.
- (f) Aristotle explained the constituent parts and objectives of a tragedy.

2. Choose the best option (any 5) 5

- (a) Plato censured/praised/appreciated tragedy.
- (b) According to Aristotle tragedy gives healing/destructive/malicious relief.
- (c) Aristotle actually supported/offended/differentiated tragic plays.
- (d) The components/compartments/incidents of tragedy are described in *Poetics*.
- (e) *Poetics* was written in 3rd/4th/5th century bc.
- (f) According to Plato tragedy is virtuous/assisting/devastating.

3. Match words/phrases in column A with those in column B (any 5) 5

column A	column B
(a) debilitating	ennobling
(b) goal	Greek
(c) virtuous	criticized
(d) Plato	function
(e) tragic play	<i>Poetics</i>
(f) Aristotle	therapeutic relief

4. Explain/define the following words (any 5) 5

- (a) meticulously;
- (b) manuscript;
- (c) therapeutic;
- (d) enactment;
- (e) debate;
- (f) imitation.

Part—B: Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Polar bears are superb swimmers. But their hunting ground is the surface of the Arctic ice, where resting seals make easy and calorie-rich prey. In the summer though, a swim between ice floes to catch seals can turn into a marathon.

The researchers fitted the female bear with a radio collar, and tracked her as she swam continuously for nine days - the longest polar bear swim ever recorded. She covered almost 700 km in waters as cold as 2C. Then she hauled herself out of the water and travelled a further 1,800 km - intermittently swimming and walking on the surface of the ice.

When the team recaptured the bear, she had lost almost a quarter of her body weight and her year-old cub, which had been travelling alongside her, had disappeared.

The scientists say that the retreating Arctic ice could be forcing polar bears to take greater risks in search of food, embarking on ever more perilous long-distance journeys.

Answer any 5 of the following questions:

(4+4)x5=40

5. (a) What is the tone of the passage?
(b) What is the purpose of the writer in writing the passage?
6. (a) Give a suitable title to the passage.
(b) Justify your title.
7. (a) What is the main idea of the passage?
(b) What are the supporting ideas?
8. (a) What happened to the bear?
(b) What happened to her cub?
9. (a) Why are the polar bears called superb swimmers?
(b) Briefly describe the adversity the bear had to face?
10. (a) What was the procedures of the researchers to get the findings?
(b) What did the scientists say about the future of the polar bears?
11. (a) Identifying the type of writing.
(b) Substantiate your answer.
12. (a) Summarize the passage in your own language.
(b) Identify the writer's position in the passage.

Part—C: Answer any 4 of the following questions:

10x4=40

13. Rearrange the following sentences into a paragraph.
 - (a) Many of his novels first appeared in magazines in serialised form.
 - (b) It was a popular format of publication at the time.
 - (c) Charles Dickens was the most popular English novelist of the Victorian era.
 - (d) He was also a short story writer.
 - (e) He was responsible for some of English literature's most iconic characters.
 - (f) They were so much popular that they had never gone out of print.
 - (g) His novels had their recurrent theme of social reform.
 - (h) It is also a mixture of fantasy and realism.
 - (i) His writing style is florid and poetic, with a strong comic touch.
 - (j) His works were praised for their mastery of prose.
14. Complete the following sentences with appropriate words:
 - (a) He walked fast lest _____ miss the train.
 - (b) Had I been there, I _____ supported you.
 - (c) _____ you sow, so shall you reap.
 - (d) Would you mind _____ the fan?
 - (e) _____ had she reached home than it began to rain.
 - (f) It is an _____ piece of art.
 - (g) _____ is the medicine of a breaking heart.
 - (h) Simile is an _____ comparison between two dissimilar things.

- (i) A Shakespearean sonnet contains a _____ at the end.
(j) It is _____ time we stopped corruption.

15. Combine the pairs of sentences to produce simple or complex sentences:

- (a) The weather was very bad. We could not go out for a walk.
(b) He was very strong. He could carry the load.
(c) I closed the book. I went to bed to sleep.
(d) The writer was very young. He could not say 'no' to a woman.
(e) She went to Dhaka. Her intention was to visit the 'Ekushe Boi Mela'.
(f) He had much money. He was able to buy some books.
(g) She was sick. She could not attend the party.
(h) The poem is very hard. I cannot understand it.
(i) He is very poor. Yet he is honest.
(j) I was there. It was winter then.

16. Rearrange the words into meaningful sentences:

- (a) Robert especially Browning noted for dramatic perfecting the was monologue.
(b) a it is composition the speaker in which literary her character reveals his or.
(c) had education formal almost no after the 14age of he.
(d) largely self-taught actually, was he.
(e) *Pauline* volume of in 1833poetry appeared his first.
(f) a dramatic followed by It "Paracelsus" was poem.
(g) it prominence of the day brought among the literary him into figures.
(h) "Paracelsus" in setting used a Renaissance Browning.
(i) 1846 from to 1841, a were published series of poems him by.
(j) poet Browning in married the Barrett Elizabeth 1846.

17. Fill in the gaps with appropriate words/phrase:

In the United States the common-school reformers optimistically argued that education could transform all youth into virtuous, literate (a)_____. They suggested that education could build (b)_____ distinctive new nation that would be (c)_____ equipped to compete with other countries. (d)_____ appealed to people's fears about growing (e)_____ and religious tensions in the United (f)_____ as immigration of various ethnic groups (g)_____. The reformers believed that common schooling (h)_____create common bonds among an increasingly (i)_____population. It could also preserve social (j)_____ and prevent crime and poverty.

18. Make sentences with the following idioms and phrases:

- (a) to take one to task; (b) a black ship; (c) hard and fast; (d) gone to the dogs; (e) beggar description;
(f) fish out of water; (g) bolt from the blue; (h) the yellow press; (i) come to light; (j) in the same boat.

19. Match Column A with Column B and make 10 meaningful sentences:

Column—A	Column—B
<p>(a) The Romantic poets made use</p> <p>(b) In the beginning of the play Louka is</p> <p>(c) The Tatler is a periodical launched</p> <p>(d) The banished duke had an</p> <p>(e) Many words have different spellings</p> <p>(f) Thomas Gray began seriously writing</p> <p>(g) Something there is</p> <p>(h) Fifteen years earlier, Silas was</p> <p>(i) The American wife expresses</p> <p>(j) Joseph Addison was an English</p>	<p>(i) in London by in April 1709.</p> <p>(ii) only daughter named Rosalind.</p> <p>(iii) that doesn't love a wall.</p> <p>(iv) essayist, poet and politician.</p> <p>(v) presented as a maid-servant.</p> <p>(vi) a desire for many things in this story.</p> <p>(vii) the road led to an end.</p> <p>(viii) very few mistakes.</p> <p>(ix) mainly after his close friend Richard West died.</p> <p>(x) but are pronounced exactly the same.</p> <p>(xi) a respected member of a church.</p> <p>(xii) curious reader should know.</p> <p>(xiii) of the wind as a soothing symbol.</p> <p>(xiv) nothing can make it more credible.</p>

বিষয়ঃ সংস্কৃত
প্রথম পত্র
শিরোনাম সংস্কৃত সাহিত্যের ইতিহাস
সময়- ৪ ঘন্টা পূর্ণমান-১০০
[দ্রষ্টব্য : দক্ষিণ পার্শ্বস্থ সংখ্যা প্রশ্নের পূর্ণমান জ্ঞাপক]

ক- বিভাগ

যে কোন কুড়িটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও :-

২০×১=২০

- ১। ক) রামায়নের রচয়িতা কে?
- খ) রামায়নে মোট কয়টি কাণ্ড আছে?
- গ) রাম কত বৎসরের জন্য বনবাসে গিয়েছিলেন?
- ঘ) মহাভারত কে রচনা করেন?
- ঙ) মূল মহাভারতে শ্লোক সংখ্যা কত?
- চ) মহাভারতে মোট কতটি পর্ব আছে?
- ছ) পুরান শব্দের অর্থ কি?
- জ) আদি পুরান কোনটিকে বলা হয়?
- ঝ) পুরানে মন্বন্ডর বলতে কি বুঝে।
- ট) গদ্য কাব্য কয়টি শ্রেণীতে বিভক্ত?
- ঠ) গদ্য কাব্য কত প্রকার ও কি কি?
- ড) গদ্য কাব্যের রচয়িতা কে?
- ঢ) মহাকবি কালিদাসের একটি পদ্য রচনার নাম লিখ।
- ণ) কিরাতার্জুনীয়ম্ গদ্য না পদ্য শ্রেণীর রচনা?
- ত) মন্দাকিনি কি?
- থ) মহাকবি কালিদাসের রচিত নাটক কয়টি?
- দ) উত্তররামচরিত কোন শ্রেণীর নাটক?
- ধ) সংস্কৃতে দৃশ্যকাব্যকে এক কথায় কি বলে?
- ন) এককথায় গল্প সাহিত্যের উদ্দেশ্য কি?
- প) গল্প সাহিত্যে গল্প গুলোকে কয়ভাগে বিভক্ত করা হয়েছে?
- ফ) পঞ্চতন্ত্রের রচয়িতা কে?
- ব) বেতাল পঞ্চবিংশতি কতটি গল্পের সংকলন?
- ভ) কাদম্বরী কোন শ্রেণীর রচনা।
- ম) গীতগোবিন্দ - কতগুলি গীতের সংকলন।

খ-বিভাগ

যে কোন পাঁচটি প্রশ্নের সংক্ষিপ্ত উত্তর দাও :-

(৪+৪)×৫=৪০

- ২। A) রামায়ন রচনার প্রাক্ কাহিনী সংক্ষেপে লিখ।
B) রামায়নের পর্বগুলির নাম লিখ।
- ৩। A) মহাভারতকে পঞ্চমবেদ বলা হয় কেন?
B) মহাভারতের আদি পর্বের সংক্ষিপ্ত পরিচয় দাও।
- ৪। A) পুরান কাহাকে বলে?
B) যে কোন পাঁচ খানা পুরানের নাম লিখ।
- ৫। A) গদ্য কাব্যের সংজ্ঞা লিখ।
B) গদ্যকাব্য হিসাবে কাদম্বরী এর মূল্যায়ন কর।
- ৬। A) সংস্কৃত নাটকের উৎপত্তি সম্পর্কে লিখ।
B) মালতী মাধব নাটক সম্পর্কে সংক্ষেপে লিখ।
- ৭। A) রূপকথার ক্রমবিকাশ সম্পর্কে লিখ।
B) কথাসরিসাগর সম্পর্কে সংক্ষেপে লিখ।

- ৮। A) মহাকবি কারিদাস সম্পর্কে টীকা লিখ।
B) ভাসের পাঁচখানা নাটকের নাম লিখ।
৯। A) ঐতিহাসিক কাব্যের ভূমিকা লিখ।
B) হর্ষচরিত এর সংক্ষিপ্ত পরিচয় দাও।

গ- বিভাগ

৪×১০=৪০

যে কোন চারটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও :-

১০. রামায়ণের বিষয়বস্তু সংক্ষেপে লিখ।
১১. মহাভারতের রচনাকাল নির্ণয় কর।
১২. পুরানের ঐতিহাসিক মূল্য নিরূপন কর।
১৩. সংস্কৃত গদ্যকাব্যের ঐতিহাসিক মূল্য নিরূপন কর।
১৪. সংস্কৃত নাটকে গ্রীক প্রভাব বর্ণনা কর।
১৫. সংস্কৃত গল্প সাহিত্য সম্পর্কে আলোচনা কর।
১৬. মহাকবি কালিদাসের রচনাবলী সংক্ষেপে আলোচনা কর।

নমুনা প্রশ্ন
২০০৯-১০ শিক্ষাবর্ষ হতে কার্যকর



ইতিহাস বিভাগ
জাতীয় বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়

নমুনা প্রশ্ন
বিষয়ঃ ইতিহাস- প্রথম পত্র
[বাংলার ইতিহাস (আদিকাল হতে ১২০৪ খ্রিঃ পর্যন্ত)]
সময়- ৪ ঘণ্টা পূর্ণমান-১০০

দ্রষ্টব্য : দক্ষিণ পার্শ্বস্থ সংখ্যা প্রশ্নের পূর্ণমান জ্ঞাপক।

ক- বিভাগ

১. যে কোন কুড়িটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও।

২০×১=২০

- ইতিহাসের জনক কে?
- 'History' শব্দটির উৎপত্তি হয়েছে কোন শব্দ থেকে?
- আধুনিক ইতিহাসের জনক কে?
- যে কোন তিনজন ঐতিহাসিকের নাম লিখ।
- ইতিহাস পাঠের যে কোন তিনটি প্রয়োজনীয়তা লিখ।
- 'ইতিহাস' শব্দটির আভিধানিক অর্থ কি?
- ইতিহাস রচনায় যে কোন তিনটি অলিখিত উপাদানের নাম লিখ।
- হরিকেল জনপদটির বর্তমান নাম কি?
- প্রাচীন গুপ্তবংশের শ্রেষ্ঠ রাজা কে ছিলেন?
- বর্তমান মহাস্থানগড় প্রাচীন কোন জনপদের অধীন?
- প্রাচীন বাংলার প্রথম স্বাধীন সার্বভৌম রাজার নাম কি?
- বাংলার প্রথম স্বাধীন সার্বভৌম রাজার রাজধানী কোথায় ছিল?
- 'রামচরিত' গ্রন্থটির রচয়িতা কে?
- শশাঙ্ক কোন ধর্মাবলম্বী ছিলেন?
- ফাহিয়েন কে ছিলেন?
- বাংলায় পাল বংশের প্রতিষ্ঠাতা কে?
- পাল বংশের রাজারা কোন ধর্মের অনুসারী ছিলেন?
- 'তবকাৎ-ই-নাসিরী' গ্রন্থটির লেখকের নাম কি?
- হিউয়েন সাং কত সালে বাংলায় এসেছিলেন?
- সেন শাসনামলে বাংলার রাজধানী কোথায় ছিল?
- 'অদ্ভুত সাগর' ও 'দান সাগর' গ্রন্থদ্বয়ের লেখক কে ছিলেন?
- সেন বংশের শেষ রাজা কে ছিলেন?
- বাংলা সম্পর্কিত ইবনে বতুতা রচিত বইটির নাম কি?
- কোন বীরের আক্রমণে বাংলার সেন বংশের পতন ঘটে?

Sample Questions



Department of Political Science
National University
Gazipur-1704

Effective From: Session-2009-10

Political Theory and Organization
Sample Question

Full Marks: 100 **Time: 4 Hours**
[The figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Answer different questions of each part chronologically]

০ক০ বেফম
(Part-A)

1.	<p>উত্তরে ত্রিশ (30) সংক্ষিপ্ত প্রশ্নের উত্তর দিন।</p> <p>Answer any 20 (Twenty) short questions from the followings:</p>	Marks: 20x1=20
(a)	<p>ইতিহাসে আড়াইটি (3) পদ্ধতির নাম লিখ।</p> <p>(Write down the name of three Methods of the Study of Political Science)</p>	
(b)	<p>উগ্ৰনামের নাম লিখ।</p> <p>(Write down the name of the famous book of Thomas Hobbes)</p>	
(c)	<p>“The Social Contract”-এর লেখক কে?</p> <p>(Who is the author of the book “The Social Contract”)</p>	
(d)	<p>“Sovereignty is the supreme will of the state”-এর লেখক কে?</p> <p>(Sovereignty is the supreme will of the state”- Who said it?)</p>	
(e)	<p>রাষ্ট্রের প্রধান উপাদান কতটি?</p> <p>(Whats are the main elements of state ?)</p>	
(f)	<p>জর্জ হিউজের মতে প্রাক-ন্যাচারাল অবস্থা কতটি?</p> <p>(How was the natural state of John Locke ?)</p>	
(g)	<p>“Man is born free but everywhere he is in chain”-এর লেখক কে?</p> <p>(“Main is born free but everywhere he is in chain”- who said it ?)</p>	
(h)	<p>বাংলাদেশে প্রচলিত সরকারের রূপ কতটি?</p> <p>(Which form of government has been launched in Bangladesh?)</p>	
(i)	<p>স্বাধীনতার তিনটি (3) নিরাপত্তার ব্যবস্থা লিখ।</p> <p>(Mention the three safeguards of liberty.)</p>	
(j)	<p>“Constitution is the way of life the state has chosen for itself”-এর লেখক কে?</p> <p>(“Constitution is the way of life the state has chosen for itself”- who define it ?)</p>	
(k)	<p>সুশাসনের তিনটি (3) বৈশিষ্ট্য লিখ।</p> <p>(Write down the three characteristics of good constitution)</p>	
(l)	<p>সরকারে কতটি (2) অঙ্গ আছে?</p> <p>(How many organs are therein Government?)</p>	
(m)	<p>কোন দেশে প্রথম ফেডারেল সরকার চালানো হয়েছে?</p> <p>(In which country the federal form of Government has been launched ?)</p>	
(n)	<p>কোন দেশে প্রথম দ্বি-কক্ষীয় সংসদ চালানো হয়েছে?</p> <p>(In which country the bi-cameral legislature has been launched?)</p>	
(o)	<p>বাংলাদেশের সংসদের নাম কতটি?</p> <p>(What is the name of the legislature of Bangladesh?)</p>	
(p)	<p>স্বাধীনতার তত্ত্বের উদ্ভাবক কে?</p> <p>(Who is the innovator of the theory of separation of power?)</p>	
(q)	<p>স্বাধীনতার তত্ত্বের উদ্ভাবক কে?</p> <p>(What is the age limit of women franchise?)</p>	
(r)	<p>বাংলাদেশের দুই (2) রাজনৈতিক দলের নাম লিখ।</p> <p>(Write down the name of two political parties in Bangladesh)</p>	
(s)	<p>স্বাধীনতার তত্ত্বের জনক কে?</p> <p>(Who is the father of Bureaucracy)</p>	
(t)	<p>“Voice of the people is the voice of God”-এর লেখক কে?</p> <p>(“Voice of the people is the voice of god”-who said it ?)</p>	

(u)	i vó³cwi Pvj bvi gj bwiZ KquJ ? (How many fundamental principles of state policy are there in our constitution?)
(v)	Guj U (Elite) klāi A_ŋK ? (What is the meaning of the word “Elite” ?)
(w)	“The spirit of laws” MŠWJi cŋbZv tK ? (Who is the writer of the book “The spirit of laws” ?)
(x)	“Democracy is a government of the people by the people and for the people”- msÁvWJ Kvi ? (Democracy is a government of the people by the people and for the people”-who define it?)

ŌLŌ wefW
(Part-B)

th tKvb 5WJ cŋkŋ DĒi `v Answer any 5 (Five) of the questions		Marks: 5x(4+4)1=40
2. (A)	i vŋteÁvtbi msÁv `v (Give the definition of political science)	
(B)	i vŋteÁvb cvtVi cŋqvRbxqZv ev `i`Zj Avtj vPbv Ki (Discuss the necessity or importance of the study of political science)	
3. (A)	i vŋteÁvb ŋK? (What is political science?)	
(B)	i vŋteÁvb ŋK weÁvb c`evP? Avtj vPbv Ki (Is political science a science? Discuss it?)	
4. (A)	AvBtbi msÁv `v (Give the definition of law)	
(B)	AvBb l `vaxbZvi m=úKŋeŋkŋY Ki (Analyse the relation between law and liberty)	
5. (A)	msweavb ŋK? (What is constitution?)	
(B)	DĒg msweavtbi `ewkŋ`mgŋ Avtj vPbv Ki (Discuss the characteristics of good constitution)	
6. (A)	MYZŠjŋK? (What is democracy?)	
(B)	MYZtŠj mdj Zvi kZŋej x Avtj vPbv Ki (Discuss the conditions for the success of Democracy)	
7. (A)	hŋ³ i vŋtq mi Kvi e`v`v ŋK ? (What is the federal system of Government?)	
(B)	hŋ³ i vŋtq mi Kvŋi i mvcŋZK cŋYZv e`vL`v Ki (Explain the recent trends of federal government)	
8. (A)	AvBb wefW ŋK? (What is legislature?)	
(B)	AvBb wefW Mi Kvŋŋej x Avtj vPbv Ki (Discuss the functions of legislature)	
9. (A)	RbgZ ŋK? (What is opinion?)	
(B)	RbgZ MVtbi gva`g `tj v Avtj vPbv Ki (Discuss the media of forming public opinion)	

ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଭାଷା
(Part-C)

ଠିକ୍ କରାଯାଇଥିବା ଉତ୍ତର ଦିଅନ୍ତୁ । Answer any 4 (Four) questions from the followings:		Marks: 4×10=40
10.	(i) ଜାତିର ସଂଜ୍ଞା କ'ଣ ? (Give the definition of Nation)	2
	(ii) ଜାତି ଓ ଜାତୀୟତା ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପାର୍ଥକ୍ୟ କ'ଣ ? (Discuss the difference between Nation and Nationality)	4
	(iii) ଜାତୀୟତା ସଭ୍ୟତାକୁ ଉପରୋଧ କରେ କି ? (Is Nationalism threat to civilization? Discuss it.)	4
11.	(i) ସ୍ୱତନ୍ତ୍ରତାକୁ କିପରି ବିଚ୍ଛିନ୍ନ କରାଯାଏ ? (What is separation of power?)	2
	(ii) ସ୍ୱତନ୍ତ୍ରତାକୁ ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଭାବରେ ବିଚ୍ଛିନ୍ନ କରିବା ସମ୍ଭବ କି ? ("Complete Separation of power is neither possible nor desirable"-discuss it.)	5
	(iii) ସ୍ୱତନ୍ତ୍ରତାକୁ ବିଚ୍ଛିନ୍ନ କରିବାକୁ କିପରି କ୍ଷତିକାରୀ କରାଯାଏ ? (Explain the theory with criticism)	3
12.	(i) ସାଧାରଣ ଗଣତନ୍ତ୍ର କ'ଣ ? (What is election?)	2
	(ii) ସାଧାରଣ ଗଣତନ୍ତ୍ର କ'ଣ ? (What is electorate?)	2
	(iii) ସାଧାରଣ ଗଣତନ୍ତ୍ରର ଭୂମିକା କ'ଣ ? (Discuss the role of electorates in a Democratic country)	6
13.	(i) ନୀତିଗତ ଦଳ କ'ଣ ? (What is political party?)	2
	(ii) ନୀତିଗତ ଦଳର ସଂଜ୍ଞା କ'ଣ ? (Give the authentic definition of political party)	3
	(iii) ନୀତିଗତ ଦଳର ଭୂମିକା କ'ଣ ? (Analyse the role of political party in exercising Democracy)	5
14.	(i) ସରକାରୀ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା କ'ଣ ? (What is Bureaucracy?)	2
	(ii) ସରକାରୀ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥାର ଲକ୍ଷଣ କ'ଣ ? (Discuss the features of Bureaucracy)	3
	(iii) ଅନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରଣ ସରକାରୀ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥାକୁ ସଭ୍ୟତାକୁ ଉପରୋଧ କରେ କି ? (An uncontrol Bureaucracy is the threat to Democracy" Discuss it?)	5
15.	(i) ଉଚ୍ଚ ଶ୍ରେଣୀର ସଂଜ୍ଞା କ'ଣ ? (Give the definition of Elite)	2
	(ii) ନୀତିଗତ ଉଚ୍ଚ ଶ୍ରେଣୀ କ'ଣ ? (What is political Elite?)	2
	(iii) ଉଚ୍ଚ ଶ୍ରେଣୀର ଭୂମିକା କ'ଣ ? (Discuss the role of Elite in a democratic country.)	6
16.	(i) ଚାପର ଗୋଷ୍ଠୀ କ'ଣ ? (What is pressure group)	2
	(ii) ନୀତିଗତ ଦଳ ଓ ଚାପର ଗୋଷ୍ଠୀ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପାର୍ଥକ୍ୟ କ'ଣ ? (Compare between political party and pressure group)	3
	(iii) ଚାପର ଗୋଷ୍ଠୀର ସଂଗ୍ରହ ଚାପର ଗୋଷ୍ଠୀର ସଂଗ୍ରହ କିପରି କରେ ? (Discuss the contribution of pressure group in democratization)	5

খ-বিভাগ

যে কোন পাঁচটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও।

$5 \times (8+8) = 80$

2. A) ইতিহাসের উপাদান বলতে কি বুঝ?
B) প্রাচীন বাংলার ইতিহাস রচনার উপাদানসমূহ বর্ণনা কর।
3. A) মাৎস্যন্যায় কি?
B) গোপাল কিভাবে বাংলার রাজক্ষমতা দখল করেছিলেন?
4. A) কষোজ কারা?
B) কষোজদের উত্থান ও পতনের ইতিহাস আলোচনা কর।
5. A) বর্মদের পরিচয় দাও।
B) জাতবর্মার কৃতিত্ব নিরূপন কর।
6. A) গুপ্তযুগে বাংলার ইতিহাস রচনা কর।
B) বাংলায় গুপ্ত শাসনের তাৎপর্য ব্যাখ্যা কর।
7. A) কৌলিন্য প্রথা কি?
B) বল্লাল সেন কি সত্যিই কৌলিন্য প্রথার প্রবর্তক ছিলেন?
8. A) সেনদের পরিচয় দাও।
B) সেনরা কিভাবে বাংলায় একটি স্বাধীন রাজ্য প্রতিষ্ঠা করেছিল?
9. A) বখতিয়ার খিলজী কে ছিলেন?
B) বখতিয়ার খিলজীর বাংলা বিজয়ের বিবরণ দাও।

গ- বিভাগ

যে কোন চারটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও।

$8 \times 10 = 80$

10. প্রাচীন বাংলার জনপদগুলোর পরিচয় দাও।
 11. আদি বাঙ্গালীর নৃতাত্ত্বিক পরিচয় বিশ্লেষণ কর।
 12. গৌড়রাজ শশাঙ্কের কৃতিত্ব মূল্যায়ন কর।
 13. ত্রিপক্ষীয় সংঘর্ষের উল্লেখপূর্বক ধর্মপালের কৃতিত্ব আলোচনা কর।
 14. প্রথম মহীপালকে পাল সাম্রাজ্যের দ্বিতীয় প্রতিষ্ঠাতা বলা হয় কেন?
 15. একজন বিজেতা হিসেবে দেবপালের কৃতিত্ব মূল্যায়ন কর।
 16. দেওপাড়া প্রশস্তি আলোকে বিজয় সেনের রাজ্যবিস্তার আলোচনা কর।
-

নমুনা প্রশ্ন
২০০৯-১০ শিক্ষাবর্ষ হতে কার্যকর



সমাজ কর্ম বিভাগ
জাতীয় বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়

নমুনা প্রশ্ন
সমাজ কর্মের ইতিহাস ও দর্শন।
পূর্ণমানঃ ১০০ সময় : ৪ ঘন্টা

ক-বিভাগ

Part-A

- ১। যে কোন ২০টি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও। $২০ \times ১ = ২০$
- (a) সমাজ কর্মের উন্নয়নের সাথে সম্পর্কিত প্রধান ধর্ম সমূহের নাম লিখ। (Write the name of major religious related to the development of social work .)
 - (b) পেশা কি? (What is profession ?)
 - (c) ধর্ম কি? (What is religion ?)
 - (d) খৃষ্ট ধর্মের প্রবর্তক কে? (Who is the introducer of Christianity ?)
 - (e) বাংলাদেশে কখন সমাজকর্ম পেশা হিসেবে স্বীকৃতি লাভ করে। (When Social Work has recognized as profession in Bangladesh ?)
 - (f) সি.ও.এস.কি? (What is C.O S?)
 - (g) এলিজাবেথ কে? (Who is Elizabeth?)
 - (h) বিভারিজ কে? (Who is Beveridge?)
 - (i) প্যারিশ কি? (What is Parish?)
 - (j) বিভারিজ রিপোর্টের শর্ত সমূহ কি কি? (What are the Conditions of Beveridge report?)
 - (k) সমাজতন্ত্র কি? (What is Socialism?)
 - (l) ফ্রিডল্যান্ডার কে? (Who is Friedlander?)
 - (m) শিল্প বিপ্লব কি? (What is industrial revolution?)
 - (n) সমাজ দর্শন কি? (What is Social Philosophy?)
 - (o) সামাজিক মূল্যবোধ কি? (What is Social Value?)
 - (p) রোম কোথায়? (Where is Rom?)
 - (q) উক্তি স্বাতন্ত্র্যবাদ কি? (What is Individualism?)
 - (r) প্লেটো কে? (Who is Plato?)
 - (s) এম. এস. ডবিউ কি? (What is MSW?)
 - (t) এন. এ. এস. ডবিউ কি? (What is NASW?)
 - (u) হযরত মোহাম্মদ (সাঃ) কে? (Who is Hazrat Mohammad sm:?)
 - (v) মক্কেল কে? (Who is Client?)
 - (w) ভারতীয় উপমহাদেশ কোথায়? (Where is Indian sub-continent?)
 - (x) প্লেগ কি? (What is Plague?)

খ-বিভাগ

Part-B

যে কোন ৫টি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও । $5 \times (8+8) = 80$

- ২। A. সমাজ কল্যাণে হিন্দু ধর্মের অবদান কি? (What is the contribution of Hinduism in Social Welfare?)
B. বৌদ্ধ ধর্মের মৌলিক শর্ত সমূহ কি কি? (What are the basic conditions of Buddhism?)
- ৩। A. পেশার বৈশিষ্ট্য সমূহ কি কি? (What are the characteristics of profession?)
B. সমাজ কর্মের নীতিমালা কি কি? (What are the Principles of Social Work?)
- ৪। A. বহিঃ সাহায্য কি? (What is out door relief?)
B. সমাজ কর্ম শিক্ষা কি (What is Social work education?)
- ৫। A. সমাজ কর্মের দার্শনিক ভিত্তি কি? (What is philosophical base of Social work?)
B. স্বেচ্ছামূলক সমাজ কর্ম কি ? (What is Voluntary Social Work?)
- ৬। A. শিল্প বিপ্লবের নেতিবাচক প্রভাব সমূহ কি কি? (What's are the negative impacts of industrial revolutions?)
B. স্পেনহামল্যান্ড কি? (What is speenhamland?)
- ৭। A. কারা সংস্কার কি? (What is prison reform?)
B. জাতিসংঘ সনদ কি? (What is UN Charter?)
- ৮। A. জাতিপুঞ্জের উদ্দেশ্য সমূহ কি কি? (What are the Objectives of UNO?)
B. নিরাপত্তা পরিষদ কি? (What is Security Council?)
- ৯। A. আইএলও এর লক্ষ্য সমূহ কি কি? (What are the aims of ILO?)
B. গ্রীক সমাজ দর্শন কি? (What is Greek Social Philosophy?)

গ- বিভাগ

Part-C

যে কোন ৪টি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও।

৪ × ১০ = ৪০

- ১০। পেশা সমাজ কর্ম কি? বাংলাদেশে পেশা হিসেবে সামাজ্য কর্মের মূল্যায়ন কর। (What is Professional Social Work? Evaluate the Social Work as profession in Bangladesh)
- ১১। সামাজ্য দর্শনের অন্তর্নিহিত অর্থ ব্যাখ্যা কর। সামাজ্য কর্মীদের সামাজ্য দর্শন পাঠের প্রয়োজনীয়তা বর্ণনা কর। (Explain the internal meaning of social philosophy. Describe the necessity to study of social philosophy by the social workers.)
- ১২। ১৬০১ সালের দরিদ্র আইন কি? ১৮৩৪ সালের দরিদ্র আইনের সংস্কার আলোচনা কর। (What is poor law 1601. Discuss the reform of poor law 1834.)
- ১৩। “Religion as a Motivator” বিষয়টি ব্যাখ্যা কর। সামাজ্য কল্যাণের উন্নয়নে প্রধান প্রধান ধর্মের অবদান আলোচনা কর। (Explain the term of “Religion as a Motival or” Discuss the Contribution of major religions to Development of social welfare.)
- ১৪। বাংলাদেশে সামাজ্য কর্ম কি পেশা? সামাজ্য কর্মের পেশাগত মানে উন্নীত হওয়ার সাথে সম্পর্কিত বাধা সমূহ আলোচনা কর। (Is Social work a profession in Bangladesh? Discuss the barriers related to attain professional standard of social work.)
- ১৫। সামাজ্য কল্যাণ কর্মসূচী উন্নয়নে আন্তর্জাতিক সহযোগিতা কি? বাংলাদেশে অর্থনৈতিক ও সামাজিক পরিষদের কার্যাবলী বর্ণনা কর। (What is international co operation in the development of social welfare program? Discuss the functions of economic and social council in Bangladesh.)
- ১৬। মিশ্র অর্থনীতি কি? মিশ্র অর্থনীতির বৈশিষ্ট্য আলোচনা কর। (What is mixed economics? Discuss the characteristics of mixed economics.)

Sample Questions



Department of Philosophy
National University
Gazipur-1704

Effective From: Session-2009-10

Sample Question
Subject : Philosophy
Course : Problems of Philosophy

Full Marks: 100 **Time: 4 Hours**
[The figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Answer different questions of each part chronologically]

‘ক’ বিভাগ
(Part-A)

1. নিম্নের যে কোন ২০টি সংক্ষিপ্ত প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও **Marks: 20×1=20**
Answer any 20 (Twenty) short questions from the followings:
- (a) অধিবিদ্যার আলোচ্য বিষয় অতীন্দ্র জগৎ- উক্তিটি সত্য নাকি মিথ্যা?
(The subject matter of Metaphysics is Traneencentual- world-is it true or false?)
- (b) দর্শনের আলোচ্য বিষয়কে কয়টি ভাবে ভাগ করা যায়।
(What are the branches of Metaphysics)
- (c) জ্ঞান বিদ্যা কি?
(What is Epistemology?)
- (d) আমি চিন্ত্র করি, অতএব আমি আছি- উক্তিটি কোন দার্শনিকের?
(I think, thorofer I Exist- Indicate name of the Philosopher?)
- (e) আত্মগত ভাববাদের প্রবক্তা কে?
(Who is the anther of subjective Idealison)
- (f) দর্শন আলোচনার পদ্ধতিগুলো কি কি?
(What are the methods of discussing Philosophy?)
- (g) দার্শনিক কান্টের জ্ঞানের উৎপত্তি বিষয়ক মতবাদটির নাম লিখ।
(Write the name of Kant’s theory of origin of know ledge)
- (h) স্বজ্ঞাবাদের প্রধান প্রবক্তা কে?
(who is a main anther of Intuitionison?)
- (i) প্রয়োগবাদী সত্যতত্ত্বের মূল কথাটি কি?
(What is the main opinion of pragmatism)
- (j) বাস্তববাদ ও জড়বাদের মধ্যে পার্থক্য কি?
(What is a difference between Realism and Metterilicon?)
- (k) বিবর্তন তত্ত্বগুলোর নাম লিখ।
(Indicate name of theory of Evolution)
- (l) কোন দার্শনিকের মতে দেশ এবং কাল আত্মগত ও বস্তুগত উভয়ই।
(Space and time are subjective and objective both-who says this?)
- (m) দ্রব্য হলো অজ্ঞাত এবং অজ্ঞের লন্ধ-এটি কোন দার্শনিকের মত।
(Matter is nknown and unknowable substations-Indicate name of the Philosopher)
- (n) ভাববাদের শ্রেণী বিভাগ কর।
(Classify the theory of Idealism)
- (o) বুদ্ধিবাদের ইংরেজী প্রতি শব্দ কি?
(Write name in English the)
- (p) সংশয়বাদ এবং অজ্ঞেয়বাদ কি সম্পর্কে ব্যবহার হয়।
(In what sense he term scapticim and Agnosticim are used)

- (q) ডেকার্টের মতে ধারণা কত প্রকার?
(What are the types of Ideas- according to Descartes)
- (r) সব ধারণাই সহজাত-এ কথা কোন দার্শনিক বলেছেন?
(All Ideas are Innate-who says this?)
- (s) যা বৌদ্ধিক তাই বাস্তব, যা বাস্তব তাই বৌদ্ধিক-উক্তিটি কোন দার্শনিকের
(Rational is Real, Real is Rational-who cited this opinion?)
- (t) মানুষের ইচ্ছার স্বাধীনতা কি আছে?
(LIS Human will?)
- (u) খোদার অস্তিত্ব প্রমাণগুলি কি কি?
(What are the difference arguments for the Existence of God?)
- (v) তোমার পাঠ্যসূচির অস্তিত্ব ২টি ইংরেজি আবশ্যিক পাঠ্য গ্রন্থের নাম লিখ।
(Write the name of two text books in English-which is included in your syllabus)
- (w) নৈতিক অমঙ্গল কি?
(What is moral Evil?)
- (x) পূর্ব স্থাপিত শৃঙ্খলাবাদ সম্পর্কীয় মতবাদ।
(Pre-establish Harmony is the theory)

‘খ’ বিভাগ
(Part-B)

যে কোন ৫টি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও

Marks: 5×(4+4)1=40

(Answer any 5 (Five) of the questions)

2. (A) দর্শনের সংজ্ঞা দাও। সংক্ষেপে দর্শনের সঙ্গে বিজ্ঞানের সম্পর্ক দেখাও। 8
(Define Philosophy.) Explain in briefly Relation between. Philosophy and science.)
- (B) লক এর মতে, জ্ঞান কাকে বলে? 8
What is knowledge according to Locke?
3. (A) সহজাত ধারণার উদাহরণ দাও। লক কিভাবে সহজাত ধারণা তত্ত্ব খন্ডন করেন। 8
(Give Example of innate ideas. Ho does Locke refute the innate ideas)
- (B) স্পিনোজা ঈশ্বরকে দ্রব্যের সঙ্গে অভিন্ন বলে মনে করতেন কেন আলোচনা কর। 8
Discuss whether spinoza regarded substance as God.
4. (A) সত্যতা কি? সত্যতা সম্পর্কীয় মতবাদ হিসাবে ব্যাখ্যা কর। 8
(What is truth? Explain the coherence theory of truth)
- (B) বিকারগুলোর পারস্পারিক সম্পর্ক কি? 8
How are the Modes related to one another?
5. (A) বাস্তববাদ কি? 8
(What's Realism?)
- (B) সংক্ষেপে বাস্তববাদ ও বৈজ্ঞানিক বাস্তববাদের মধ্যে পার্থক্য দেখাও। 8
Briefly state the difference between critical and scientific Realism.
6. (A) মনের সংজ্ঞা দাও। মন প্রত্যক্ষণের সমষ্টি-ব্যাখ্যা কর। 8
(Define Mind. Mind's a bundle of perception-explain.)
- (B) লক এর ধারণা সম্পর্কীয় মতবাদের সমীক্ষামূলক মূল্যায়ণ কর। 8
Give a critical estimate of Locke's theory of Idias.
7. (A) বিবর্তন কি? যান্ত্রিক বিবর্তনবাদ- ব্যাখ্যা কর। 8
(What is Evolution? Explain Mechanical-Evolution.)
- (B) লাইব্‌নিজের পূর্ব প্রতিষ্ঠিত শৃঙ্খলাবাদ ব্যাখ্যা কর। 8
Explain leibnize's doctrine of pre-established Harmony.
8. (A) ইচ্ছার স্বাধীনতা কি? ইচ্ছার স্বাধীনতা বিষয়ক মতবাদগুলো কি কি? 8
(What is Freedom of will? Classify the theory of Freedom of will.)
- (B) আত্মা সম্পর্কে হিউমের মতবাদ ব্যাখ্যা কর এবং সমালোচনা কর। 8
Explain and examine Hume's doctrine of self.
9. (A) অমঙ্গল কি? প্রাকৃতিক ও নৈতিক মঙ্গল-ব্যাখ্যা কর। 8
(What is Exit. Explain natural will moral Evil.)
- (B) বার্কলি কিভাবে তাঁর জড়বাদ বিরোধী মতবাদ প্রতিষ্ঠা করতে চেষ্টা করেছেন। 8
How does Berkeley try to establish his Immaterialism.

‘গ’ বিভাগ
(Part-C)

যে কোন ৪টি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও

Marks: 4×10=40

Answer any Four questions from the followings:

10. (i) দর্শন আলোচনার পদ্ধতি হিসাবে স্বজ্ঞাবাদ-ব্যখ্যা কর।
(Discuss Intuitionism method of philosophy.)
(ii) ডেকার্ট কি উপায়ে দর্শনের মূল সূত্রটি আবিষ্কার করেছিলেন?
How does Descartes obtain the first principle of this philosophy?
(iii) স্পিনোজা কি জগৎ নিরাকরণবাদী? আলোচনা কর।
Is spinoza an acosmist? Discuss the question.
11. (i) লক বার্কলি ও হিউমের জড় সম্পর্কীয় মতবাদ আলোচনা কর।
(Discuss nature of matter-in according to Locke, Berkeley and Hume.)
(ii) বার্কলি জড়বাদ কিভাবে খণ্ডন করেছেন?
How does Berkeley refute materialism?
(iii) লক জ্ঞানের লক্ষণ কিভাবে নির্দেশ করেছেন? আলোচনা কর।
How does Locke define knowledge? Discuss the question.
12. (i) হিউমের কার্যকারণ সম্পর্কিত মতবাদটি কার
(Discuss Home’s theory of causation)
(ii) সংশয়বাদ কাকে বলে? হিউম কি সংশয়বাদী ছিলেন?
What is scepticism? was Hume a sceptic?
(iii) জড়দ্রব্য সম্পর্কে লাইব্‌নিজের মতবাদ ব্যাখ্যা কর।
Explain leibniz’s conception of Matter.
13. (i) সংশ্লেষক-বিশেষ্যক-বচনের স্বরূপ ব্যাখ্যা কর। উদাহরণ দাও।
(Explain-Nature of Synthetic Analytic Judgment and cite Example)
(ii) দেশ ও কাল সম্পর্কে লাইব্‌নিজের মতবাদ ব্যাখ্যা কর।
(Explain leibniz’s of space and time)
(iii) বুদ্ধিবাদ কাকে বলে? কান্ট কিভাবে ইহা আলোচনা কর।
What is Ration a lism? How does kant discuss it?
14. (i) দেশের লৌকিক ধারণা ব্যাখ্যা কর।
(Explain popular view of space)
(ii) অতীন্দ্রিয় বিশেষ্যক-বচনতত্ত্ব এর বিষয় বস্তুর একটি সংক্ষিপ্ত বর্ণনা দাও।
Give a brief account of the contents of the Transcendental Analytic.
(iii) অতীন্দ্রিয় বিশেষ্যক-বচনতত্ত্ব এর বিষয় বস্তুর একটি সংক্ষিপ্ত বর্ণনা দাও।
Analytic Explain Kant’s Transcendental Deduction of categories.
15. (i) সর্বেশ্বরবাদ- ব্যাখ্যা কর।
(Explain pantheism)
(ii) স্পিনোজার দর্শনে ঈশ্বরের স্থান সম্পর্কে আলোচনা কর।
Discuss the place of God in the philosophical systems of Spinoza.
(iii) কার্যকারণ নিয়ম সম্পর্কে কান্টের মতবাদ ব্যাখ্যা কর।
Explain Kant’s view on that law of causation.

16. (i) ঈশ্বরের অস্তিত্বের প্রমাণ বিষয়ক মতবাদ হিসাবে নৈতিক যুক্তিটি ব্যাখ্যা কর।
(Explain moral theory for the Existence of God)
- (ii) ঈশ্বরের অস্তিত্ব প্রমাণ করার জন্য লাইব্‌নিজ যে যুক্তি প্রয়োগ করেছিলেন তা ব্যাখ্যা কর।
Explain leibniz's argument for the existence of God.
- (iii) মানুষের ইচ্ছার স্বাধীনতা সম্পর্কে যে বিতর্ক আছে সে সম্পর্কে হিউমের মত ব্যাখ্যা ও আলোচনা কর।
Explain and examine Hume's view on the free will controversy.

Sample Question

Effective from Session: 2009-2010



Department of Economics
National University
Gazipur-1704

bgpv cke(Sample Question)

cY@yb: 100
Full Marks: 100

mgq: 4 N:Uv
Time: 4 Hours

cvU@G t wekU (20) c@ke DEi `vi |
Part – A Brief Questions: Answer 20 questions

20x1=20
20x1=20

mWK DEi U j L (Write down the right answer)

- a. A_@wZ weI q e`i DrcwE nq mthvM e`q/m@u`/`c@C`Zv/cQ>` n#Z |
The subject of Economics derived from the concept of opportunity cost/resources/scarcity/choice.
- b. tgSij K A_@wZK mgm`v wZbU/cvi UJ/cwPwU/QqU |
The basic economic problems are three/four/five/six.
- c. PpKvi c@vtni c@vb `wU Lv#Zi gta` GKwU n@j e`emv c@Z@vb Ges AciwU n@j wev#qvm/cwi evi /m@q/gbvdv |
Between the two sector of circular flow one is business sector and another is investment/household/savings/profit.
- d. Pwn`vi me#kl kZ@n@j #Kvb wKQzcvi qvi AvKvLv/mvg_#e`q Kivi B`Qv/#KvbU bq |
The last condition of demand is desire/ability/desire to spend/not mentioned to get something.
- e. thvMvb wev#Z `vg evotj thvM#bi cwi gvb evote/Kgte/w`i _vKte/#KvbU bq |
In the law of supply if price increases, quantity of supply also increases/decreases/remain same/not mentioned.
- f. evRvi fvi mvg` we`#Z Pwn`v I thvM#bi cwi gvY mgvb/Pwn`v tekv/thvMvb tek/#KvbU bq |
Market equilibrium state that in equilibrium point demand and quomtlhy.

kb`vb ciY Kit

Fill in the blanks

- g. GKwU `#e`i AwZwi ³ cvl qvi Rb` Aci `#e`i th cwi gvb QvotZ nq Zv#Ketj |
To get additional unit of one good it is required to give up a certain amount of other good this things knows as.....
- h. #fv³vi tguU Dc#hvM I evRvi g#j`i cv_#`#K etj |
The distinction between total utility of a consumer and market price mentioned as
- i. `#e`i `vtgi Ges Pwn`vi gta` kZvsnkK cwi eZ#bi AbcvZ#Ketj |
The proportion of percentage change of price and percentage change of demand know as
- j. GKwU `#e`i AwZwi ³ GKK #fv#mi d#j th AwZwi ³ Dc#hvM cvl qv hvq Zv#K ej v nq..... |
A additional utility is derived from consuming additional unit of a good. which is mentioned as
- k. wbi#q# ti Lv I ev#RU ti Lvi wgvj Z we`#Z cvl qv nq..... |
The intersecting point of indifference cure and budget line scribe.....
- l. wbi#q# ti Lvi mKj we`#Z Dc#hv#mi cwi gvY..... |
Along each point of indifference cure the level of utility remain

GK K vq DEi `vl t

Answer with single word

- m. Drcv`b Atc¶K
Production function
- n. c¶ŠK Drcv`b
Marginal product
- o. mgDrcv`b ti Lv
Iso-quant curve
- p. mg e`q ti Lv
Iso-cost curve
- q. tgvU w`i e`q
Total fixed cost
- r. tgvU cwi eZ¶kj e`q|
Total variable cost.

Graph the following statements:

- s. Mo LiP I c¶Š-LiP ti Lv
AC and MC curves
- t. cY¶ZthvMZvgj K evRvti i Pwn`v ti Lv
Demand curve in a perfect competitive market.
- u. GK¶P¶Uqv evRvti i Pwn`v ti Lv
Demand curve in monopoly
- v. w`wZ`vcK Pwn`v ti Lv
Elastic demand curve
- w. Aw`wZ`vcK Pwn`v ti Lv
Inelastic demand curve
- x. thvMvb ti Lv|
Supply curve

cvU¶e t msr¶B DEi t c¶U c¶k¶ DEi `vl |

5 × (4+4)=40

Part – B Short Questions: Answer any five questions

5 × (4+4)=40

- 2. (K) e`w¶K I mgw¶K A_¶xZwi cv_¶` wj L |
(L) mi j P¶Kvi c¶vt¶ni Kv¶¶rg wKfvte cwi Pw¶j Z nq| 4+4=8
(A) write down the differences between micro and macro economics
(B) How the simple circular-flow worked out?
- 3. (K) thvMvb wewwU e`vL`v Ki | 4+4=8
(L) ¶fv¶vi fvi mvg` ej ¶Z wK e¶S?
(A) Describe the law of supply.
(B) What do you mean by consumer's equilibrium?
- 4. (K) `vg w`wZ`vcKZv ej ¶Z wK e¶S?
(L) `vg w`wZ`vcKZvi c¶Kvi ¶f` , ¶j v ms¶w¶qZ Ki | 4+4=8
(A) What do you mean by price elasticity of demand?
(B) Define the classification of price elasticity of demand.
- 5. (K) mg-c¶ŠK Dc¶thvM wewwU wK? 4+4=8
(L) ¶fv¶vi fvi mvg` ej ¶Z wK e¶S?
(A) What is the law of equi-marginal utility?
(B) What do you mean by consumer's equilibrium.
- 6. (K) mg Drcv`b ti Lv wK? 4+4=8
(L) gv¶MZ Drcv` ¶bi c¶Kvi ¶f` , ¶j v ms¶w¶qZ Ki |

Where E_p = price elasticity of demand.

12. গৃহীত X -এর মূল্য ৫ টাকা এবং Y -এর মূল্য ১০ টাকা। একটি কল্যাণমূলক গৃহীত ৫০০ টাকা X ও Y এর মধ্যকার E_p কত? 3+3+4=10

- (i) H কল্যাণমূলক X ও Y এর E_p কত?
- (ii) গৃহীত X ও Y এর E_p কত? X ও Y এর মূল্য 3 ও 4 টাকা। Z কল্যাণমূলক X ও Y এর E_p কত?
- (iii) গৃহীত X ও Y এর E_p কত? X ও Y এর মূল্য 1000 টাকা। Z কল্যাণমূলক X ও Y এর E_p কত?

Suppose that the price of X is Tk 5 and the price of Y is Tk 10 and a hypothetical household has Tk 500 spend per month on goods X and Y . 3+3+4=10

- (i) Sketch the household budget constrain
- (ii) Assume that the household splits its income equally between X and Y . Show where the household ends up on the budget.
- (iii) Suppose that the household income double to Tk. 1000. Sketch the new budget constraint facing the household and comments about the level of satisfaction of a consumer/household.

13. Q এর E_p কত? Q এর E_p কত? Q এর E_p কত? Q এর E_p কত? 3+3+4=10

- (i) Q এর E_p কত?
- (ii) Q এর E_p কত? Q এর E_p কত?
- (iii) Q এর E_p কত? Q এর E_p কত?

If other things remaining the same labor is considered the only input, explain about the production function with table and graph, the statements are: 3+3+4=10

- (i) Output and input both increase proportionately.
- (ii) Output increase with the increasing rate and input increase proportionately
- (iii) Output increases with the decreasing rate and input increase proportionately.

14. Q এর E_p কত? Q এর E_p কত? Q এর E_p কত? Q এর E_p কত?

Q	TC	TFC	TVC	AVC	ATC	MC (UvKiq)
0	100	-	-	-	-	-
1	130	-	-	-	-	-
2	150	-	-	-	-	-
3	160	-	-	-	-	-
4	172	-	-	-	-	-
5	185	-	-	-	-	-
6	210	-	-	-	-	-
7	240	-	-	-	-	-
8	280	-	-	-	-	-
9	330	-	-	-	-	-
10	390	-	-	-	-	-

3+3+4=10

- (i) Q এর E_p কত?
- (ii) Q এর E_p কত? Q এর E_p কত?
- (iii) Q এর E_p কত? Q এর E_p কত?

Given the following incomplete table of cost of input:

Q	TC	TFC	TVC	AVC	ATC	MC (in taka)
0	100	-	-	-	-	-
1	130	-	-	-	-	-
2	150	-	-	-	-	-
3	160	-	-	-	-	-
4	172	-	-	-	-	-
5	185	-	-	-	-	-

6	210	-	-	-	-	-
7	240	-	-	-	-	-
8	280	-	-	-	-	-
9	330	-	-	-	-	-
10	390	-	-	-	-	-

- (i) Complete the table
 - (ii) Graph AVC, ATC and MC on the same graph.
 - (iii) What are the relationship between MC and ATC and between MC and AVC
15. $Q = 100 - 2Q^2$ K evRvfi gpbvdv mtePKvix Drcv` KMtYi wbtg³ e³e^{mgn} mZ^m bq tKb? e^{vL}v Ki Ges m^mK e³e^{tj} v wj Lt 3+3+4=10
- (i) GKRB cY^eZ^{thw}MZvgj K Drcv` bKvix H we^ych^S-Drcv` b Ki te thLvfb P=AVC nq (P= `vg Ges AVC= Mo cwi eZ^{bkj} e^q)
 - (ii) P=MC weva 0v v cY^eZ^{thw}MZvgj K wktfi i MC ti Lv DaY^{lv}gx Xij m^{ub}e^fwg At^qi m^gs^tvj Ges wbg^{lv}gx Xij m^{ub}ente |
 - (iii) cY^eZ^{thw}MZv evRvfi Drcv` bKvix me mgq Drcv` b eU we^y (Shut-down point) tK we^{te}Pbv Kti bv |

Explain why each of the following statements about profit maximizing competitive firms is incorrect. Restate each and correctly: 3+3+4=10

- (i) A competitive firm will produce output upto the point Where $P = AVC$
 - (ii) The $P = MC$ rule for competitive industries holds for upward-sloping, horizontal and downward-sloping MC curve.
 - (iii) A Competitive firm always overlook the shut down condition of production.
16. wbtg³ e³e^{tj} vi Dci tZvgvi gZvgZ `vl? tZvgvi e^{vL}vi t^qtⁱ Kvi Y^{tj} v wj L 3+4=10
- (i) GKtPwQv Kvi evi xi `vg Ges c^wS^k Avq mgyb vtK | Kvi Y^{tj} v wj Dci Zvi wq^Sb vtK |
 - (ii) GKtPwQv GKRB gvⁱ we^tuZv vKvq Zvi Drcw^r Z `teⁱ `vg th tKvb mSL^{vq} ntZ cwti |
 - (iii) gpbvdvi cwi gvY wba^q tYi GKgvⁱ GKtPwQv Kvi evi xi w^xv^SB P^{ov}S^t

Do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? 3+3+4=10
Explain your reasoning.

- (i) for a monopoly, price is equal to the marginal revenue because a monopoly has the power to control over price.
- (ii) Because a monopoly is the only firm in an industry, it can change virtually any price of its product.
- (iii) The level of profit can be determined by the only decision of monopoly.

Sample Questions

For BBA Honours Program



**Department of Accounting, Management,
Marketing, Finance & Banking**

National University
Gazipur-1704

Effective From: Session-2009-10

Sample Questions



Department of Biochemistry
National University
Gazipur-1704

Effective From: Session-2009-10

**Subject : Biochemistry
National University**

**Course : Biophysical Chemistry
Sample Question**

Full Marks: 50

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours

[The figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Answer different questions of each part chronologically]

নমুনা প্রশ্নপত্র
(Sample Question)

‘ক’ বিভাগ
(Part-A)

1.	নিম্নের যে কোন ১০টি সংক্ষিপ্ত প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও Answer any 10 (Ten) short questions from the followings:	Marks: 10×1=10
(a)	এনথালপি বলিতে কি বুঝ? What do you mean by enthalpy?	
(b)	উদাহরণসহ দহন তাপের সংজ্ঞা দাও। Define heat of combustion with example.	
(c)	তাপগতি বিজ্ঞানের দ্বিতীয় সূত্র বিবৃত কর। State second law of thermodynamics.	
(d)	রাসায়নিক সাম্যাবস্থা কি? উদাহরণ দাও। What is chemical equilibrium? Give example.	
(e)	উদাহরণসহ যুগল বিক্রিয়ার রূপরেখা দেখাও। Out line coupling reaction with example.	
(f)	কোন রাসায়নিক বিক্রিয়ার গতি/হার বলিতে কি বুঝ? What do you mean by rate of a chemical reaction.	
(g)	কোন রাসায়নিক বিক্রিয়ার স্বক্রিয়নি শক্তি বলিতে কি বুঝায়? What is mean by activation energy of a chemical reaction?	
(h)	উদাহরণসহ এসিড ও ক্ষারকের লুই এর মতবাদ লিখ। Write Lewis concept of acid and base with example.	
(i)	কোন দ্রবনের পি এইচ কি? ব্যাখ্যা কর। What is the PH of a solution? explain.	
(j)	ডাই-ইলেক্ট্রিক ধ্রুবক বলিতে কি বুঝ? What do you mean by dielectric constant?	
(k)	তরলের পৃষ্ঠটান ও সান্দ্রতার সংজ্ঞা দাও। Define surface tension and viscosity of liquid.	
(l)	আলোক রাসায়নিক বিক্রিয়া বলিতে কি বুঝ? What do you mean by photochemical reaction?	

‘খ’ বিভাগ
(Part-B)

যে কোন ৫টি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও (Answer any 5 (Five) questions)		<i>Marks: 5×4=20</i>
2. (A)	C_p এবং C_v বলিতে কি বুঝ? $C_p - C_v = R$ সম্পর্ক স্থাপন কর। What do you understand by C_p and C_v ? Derive the relationship $C_p - C_v = R$.	4
3. (A)	তাপগতীয় কারচফের সমীকরণ প্রতিপাদন কর। Derive Thermodynamically Kirchoff's equation.	4
4. (A)	পার্থক্য দেখাওঃ (ক) একমুখী ও উভমুখী প্রক্রিয়া (খ) আইসোথারমাল ও এডায়াবেটিক প্রক্রিয়া Differentiate between: (i) Reversible and irreversible process (ii) Isothermal and adiabatic process.	4
5. (A)	“রাসায়নিক সাম্যবস্থা হয় গতিশীল সাম্যবস্থা”- ব্যাখ্যা কর। “Chemical equilibrium is dynamic equilibrium”- explain.	4
6. (A)	একটি বিক্রিয়ার ক্রম ও আনবিকত্তে পার্থক্য দেখাও। Differentiate between order and molecularity of reaction.	4
7. (A)	এসিড-ক্ষারক নির্দেশকসমূহ কিকি? একটি এসিড-ক্ষারক প্রশমনে তুমি কিভাবে উপযুক্ত নির্দেশক নির্বাচন করবে? What are acid-base indicators? How do you select a suitable indicator for an acid-base titration?	4
8. (A)	পানির ফেজ ডায়াগ্রাম অংকন ও ব্যাখ্যা কর। Draw and explain phase diagram of water.	4
9. (A)	বিয়ার-ল্যাম্বার্ট সূত্র প্রতিপাদন কর। প্রানরাসয়নে স্পেকট্রোফটোমেট্রির গুরুত্ব লিখ। Derive Beer-Lambert law. Write down the importance of spectrophotometry in Biochemistry.	4

‘গ’ বিভাগ
(Part-C)

যে কোন ২টি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও		Marks: 10×2=20
Answer any Two questions from the following:		
10.	(i)	Derive the expression of maximum work done when n moles of an ideal gas are expanded isothermally and reversibly from V_1 to V_2 volume. 4
	(ii)	Derive Gibbs Helmholtz equation in terms of free energy and enthalpy change at constant pressure. 4
	(iii)	Find $\Delta E, q$ and W if 10 moles of Hydrogen at 5 atm pressure isothermally at 30°C and irreversibly to a pressure of 3 atm. 2 (i) n মোল আদর্শ গ্যাসকে V_1 আয়তন থেকে V_2 আয়তনে সমতাপীয় ও উভমুখী উপায়ে সম্প্রসারিত করা হলে সর্বোচ্চ কাজের রাশি মালা প্রতিপাদন কর। (ii) স্থির চাপে মুক্তশক্তি ও এনথালপি পরিবর্তনের আলোকে “গিবজ-হেলমোল্টজ সমীকরণ প্রতিপাদন কর। (iii) যদি ১০ মোল হাইড্রোজেন গ্যাসকে সমতাপীয়ভাবে 30°C সে. তাপমাত্রায় এবং অপরাবর্ত উপায়ে ৫ এটমসফিয়ার চাপ থেকে ৩ এটমসফিয়ার চাপে আনা হয় তাহলে $\Delta E, q$ ও W এর পরিমাণ নির্ণয় কর।
11.	(i)	Derive the relationship between K_p and K_c for the reaction $aA + bB \rightleftharpoons lL + mM$ 4
	(ii)	Discuss briefly the various factors which influence the equilibrium constant of a chemical reaction. 4
	(iii)	K_c of $\text{SO}_2(\text{g}) + \frac{1}{2} \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons \text{SO}_3(\text{g})$ is 60 at 560°C . Calculate the K_p of the above reaction. 2 (i) $aA + bB \rightleftharpoons lL + mM$, উপরোক্ত বিক্রিয়ায় K_p ও K_c সম্পর্ক স্থাপন কর। (ii) কোন রাসায়নিক বিক্রিয়ার সাম্যস্থলকে উপর প্রভাব বিস্তারকারী উৎপাদকসমূহ সংক্ষেপে আলোচনা কর। (iii) $\text{SO}_2(\text{g}) + \frac{1}{2} \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons \text{SO}_3(\text{g})$. উপরোক্ত বিক্রিয়ার 560°C সে. তাপমাত্রায় K_c এর মান ৬০ হলে K_p এর মান নির্ণয় কর।
12.	(i)	Derive a second order rate equation for the reaction- $2A \rightarrow \text{product}$. 4
	(ii)	Show that half life for a first order reaction is independent of the initial concentration. 3
	(iii)	If a first order reaction is half complete in 100 seconds. Calculate the time required for 75% of the reaction to be completed. 3 (i) $2A \rightarrow \text{product}$ এই দ্বিতীয় ক্রম বিক্রিয়ার গতি সমীকরণ প্রতিপাদন কর। (ii) দেখাও যে, কোন প্রথম ক্রম বিক্রিয়ার অর্ধায়ু প্রাথমিক ঘনমাত্রার উপর নির্ভরশীল নয়। (iii) যদি কোন প্রথম ক্রম বিক্রিয়া ১০০ সেকেন্ড সময়ে অর্ধেক সমাপ্ত হয়, তাহলে বিক্রিয়াটি ৭৫% সমাপ্ত হতে কত সময় লাগবে?

13.	(i)	What is buffer solution? Derive Henderso-Hasselbalch equation to calculate the p^H of a buffer solution.	4
	(ii)	Calculate the p^H of 0.005 M HCl Solution and 0.01 M NaOH solution	3
	(iii)	<p>What is osmotic pressure? Calculate the Osmotic pressure of 10% glucose solution at 25°C.</p> <p>(i) বাফার দ্রবণ কি? কোন বাফার দ্রবণের পি.এইচ নির্ণয়ে হেন্ডারসন হেসেলবেক সমীকরণ প্রতিপাদন কর।</p> <p>(ii) ০.০০৫ মোলার হাইড্রোক্লিক এসিড দ্রবণ এবং ০.০১ মোলার সোডিয়াম হাইড্রক্সাইড দ্রবণের পি.এইচ নির্ণয় কর।</p> <p>(iii) অসমোটিক চাপ কি? ২৫° সে. তাপমাত্রায় ১০% গ্লুকোজ অসমোটিক চাপ নির্ণয় কর।</p>	3

Principles of Accounting

Sample Question

Full Marks: 100

Time: 4 Hours

[The figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Answer different questions of each part chronologically]

Part-A

Brief Questions

- 1.** Answer any **20 (twenty)** questions from the following: **1×20=20**
- a. Who are internal users of accounting data?
 - b. Construct the expanded accounting equation.
 - c. Define accrual-basis accounting.
 - d. What are the four financial statements?
 - e. Provide an example of a compound entry?
 - f. Mention two generally accepted accounting principles that relate to adjusting the accounts.
 - g. List four business documents.
 - h. What is an account?
 - i. What is a contra asset account?
 - j. Which of the following is *not* a step in the accounting process?
 - Identification
 - Verification
 - Recording
 - Communication
 - k. Accounts that normally have debit balances are:
 - assets, expenses, and revenues.
 - assets, expenses, and owner's capital.
 - assets, liabilities, and owner's drawings.
 - assets, owner's drawings, and expenses.
 - l. Which of the following is not part of the recording process?
 - Analyzing transactions.
 - Preparing a trial balance.
 - Entering transactions in a journal.
 - Posting transactions.
 - m. The time period assumption states that:
 - revenue should be recognized in the accounting period in which it is earned.
 - expenses should be matched with revenues.
 - the economic life of a business can be divided into artificial time periods.
 - the fiscal year should correspond with the calendar year.
 - n. Adjustments for unearned revenues:
 - decrease liabilities and increase revenues.
 - have an assets and revenues account relationship.
 - increase assets and increase revenues.
 - decrease revenues and decrease assets.
 - o. An account that will have a zero balance after closing entries have been journalized and posted is:
 - Service Revenue.
 - Advertising Supplies.
 - Prepaid Insurance.
 - Accumulated Depreciation.
 - p. Gross profit will result if:
 - operating expenses are less than net income.
 - sales revenues are greater than operating expenses.
 - sales revenues are greater than cost of goods sold.
 - operating expenses are greater than cost of goods sold.

- q. If beginning inventory is Tk.60,000, cost of goods purchased is Tk.380,000, and ending inventory is Tk.50,000, cost of goods sold is:
- Tk.390,000.
 - Tk.370,000.
 - Tk.330,000.
 - Tk.420,000.
- r. Which of the following is not an advantage of computerized accounting systems?
- Data is entered only once in computerized accounting systems.
 - Computerized accounting systems provide up-to-date information.
 - Computerized accounting systems eliminate entering of transaction information.
 - Computerized accounting systems eliminate many errors resulting from human intervention.
- s. Two common subsidiary ledgers are:
- accounts receivable and cash receipts.
 - accounts payable and cash payments.
 - accounts receivable and accounts payable.
 - sales and cost of goods sold.
- t. An organization uses internal control to enhance the accuracy and reliability of its accounting records and to:
- safeguard its assets.
 - prevent fraud.
 - produce correct financial statements.
 - deter employee dishonesty.
- u. Which of the following statements correctly describes the reporting of cash?
- Cash cannot be combined with cash equivalents.
 - Restricted cash funds may be combined with Cash.
 - Cash is listed first in the current assets section.
 - Restricted cash funds cannot be reported as a current asset.
- v. Receivables are frequently classified as:
- accounts receivable, company receivables, and other receivables.
 - accounts receivable, notes receivable, and employee receivables.
 - accounts receivable and general receivables.
 - accounts receivable, notes receivable, and other receivables.
- w. The time period for classifying a liability as current is one year or the operating cycle, whichever is:
- longer.
 - shorter.
 - probable.
 - possible.
- x. In horizontal analysis, each item is expressed as a percentage of the:
- net income amount.
 - stockholders' equity amount.
 - total assets amount.
 - base year amount

Part-B
Short Questions

Answer any 5 (five) questions from the following:

(4+4)×5=40

2. (A) Lily Company had the following assets and liabilities on the dates indicated.

<u>December 31</u>	<u>Total Assets</u>	<u>Total Liabilities</u>
2009	Tk.400,000	Tk.250,000
2010	Tk.460,000	Tk.300,000
2011	Tk.590,000	Tk.400,000

Lily began business on January 1, 2009, with an investment of Tk.100,000.

Instructions

From an analysis of the change in owner's equity during the year, compute the net income (or loss) for:

- (a) 2009, assuming Lily's drawings were Tk.15,000 for the year.
- (b) 2010, assuming Lily made an additional investment of Tk.50,000 and had no drawings in 2010.
- (c) 2011, assuming Lily made an additional investment of Tk.15,000 and had drawings of Tk.30,000 in 2011.

(B) The following accounts are taken from the ledger of Boardin Company at December 31, 2010.

200	Notes Payable	Tk.20,000	100	Cash	Tk.6,000
300	Hawk, Capital	25,000	120	Supplies	5,000
150	Equipment	80,000	522	Supplies Expense	2,000
310	Hawk, Drawing	8,000	220	Salaries Payable	3,000
726	Salaries Expense	38,000	201	Accounts Payable	11,000
400	Service Revenue	88,000	110	Accounts Receivable	8,000

Prepare a trial balance in good form.

3. (A) Jose Contreras is the new owner of Curveball Computer Services. At the end of July 2010, his first month of ownership, Jose is trying to prepare monthly financial statements. He has the following information for the month.

1. At July 31, Contreras owed employees Tk.1,100 in salaries that the company will pay in August.
2. On July 1, Contreras borrowed Tk.20,000 from a local bank on a 10-year note. The annual interest rate is 12%.
3. Service revenue unrecorded in July totaled Tk.1,600.

Prepare the adjusting entries needed at July 31, 2010.

(B) Emeril Corporation encounters the following situations:

1. Emeril collects Tk.1,000 from a customer in 2010 for services to be performed in 2011.
2. Emeril incurs utility expense which is not yet paid in cash or recorded.
3. Emeril's employees worked 3 days in 2010, but will not be paid until 2011.
4. Emeril earned service revenue but has not yet received cash or recorded the transaction.
5. Emeril paid Tk.2,000 rent on December 1 for the 4 months starting December 1.
6. Emeril received cash for future services and recorded a liability until the revenue was earned.
7. Emeril performed consulting services for a client in December 2010. On December 31, it billed the client Tk.1, 200.

Instructions

Identify what type of adjusting entry (prepaid expense, unearned revenue, accrued expense, accrued revenue) is needed in each situation, at December 31, 2010.

4. (A) Summarize the required steps in the accounting cycle.

(B) The adjusted trial balance columns of the worksheet for Goode Company are as follows.

GOODE COMPANY
Worksheet (partial)
for the Month Ended April 30, 2010

Account Title	Adjusted Trial Balance		Income Statement		Balance Sheet	
	Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.
Cash	13,752					
Accounts Receivable	7,840					
Prepaid Rent	2,280					
Equipment	23,050					
Accumulated Depreciation		4,921				
Notes Payable		5,700				
Accounts Payable		5,672				
T. Goode, Capital		30,960				
T. Goode, Drawing	3,650					
Service Revenue		15,590				
Salaries Expense	10,840					
Rent Expense	760					
Depreciation Expense	671					
Interest Expense	57					
Interest Payable		57				
Totals	<u>62,900</u>	<u>62,900</u>				

Instructions

Complete the worksheet.

5. (A) Nick Company had the following transactions during April.

1. Sold merchandise on account.
2. Purchased merchandise on account.
3. Collected cash from a sale to Athletic Company.
4. Recorded accrued interest on a note payable.
5. Paid Tk.2,000 for supplies.

Identify the journal in which each of the transactions above is recorded.

(B) Pherigo Co. uses special journals and a general journal. The following transactions occurred during May 2010.

- May
- 1 I. Pherigo invested Tk.50,000 cash in the business.
 - 2 Sold merchandise to B. Sherrick for Tk.6,300 cash. The cost of the merchandise sold was Tk.4,200.
 - 3 Purchased merchandise for Tk.7,200 from J. DeLeon using check no. 101.
 - 14 Paid salary to H. Potter Tk.700 by issuing check no. 102.
 - 16 Sold merchandise on account to k. Kimbell for Tk.900, terms n/30. The cost of the merchandise sold was Tk.630.
 - 22 A check of Tk.9,000 is received from M. moody in full for invoice 101;no discount given.

Instructions

- (a) Prepare a multiple-column cash receipts journal and a multiple column cash payments journal (use page 1 for each journal.)
- (b) Record the transaction (s) for May that should be journalized in the cash receipts journal and cash payments journal.

6. (A) Linhart Co. uses the percentage-of-receivable basis to record bad debts expense. It estimates that 1% of accounts receivable will become uncollectible. Accounts receivable are Tk.450,000 at the end of the year, and the allowance for doubtful accounts has a credit balance of Tk.1,500.

Instructions

- (a) Prepare the adjusting journal entry to record bad debts expense for the year.
 (b) If the allowance for doubtful accounts had a debit balance of Tk.800 instead of a credit balance of Tk.1,500, determine the amount to be reported for bad debts expense.
 (B) James Hughes Company established a petty cash fund on May 1, cashing a check for Tk.100. The company reimbursed the fund on June 1 and July 1 with the following results.
 June 1: Cash in fund Tk.2.75. Receipts: delivery expense Tk.31.25; postage expense Tk.39.00; and miscellaneous expense Tk.25.00.
 July 1: Cash in fund Tk.3.25. Receipts: delivery expense Tk.21.00; entertainment expense Tk.51.00; and miscellaneous expense Tk.24.75.
 On July 10, James Hughes increased the fund from Tk.100 to Tk.150.

Instructions

Prepare journal entries for James Hughes Company for May 1, June 1, July 1, and July 10.

7. (A) Operating data for Gallup Corporation are presented below.

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Sales	Tk.750,000	Tk.600,000
Cost of goods sold	465,000	390,000
Selling expenses	120,000	72,000
Administrative expenses	60,000	54,000
Income tax expense	33,000	24,000
Net income	72,000	60,000

Instructions

Prepare a schedule showing a vertical analysis for 2011 and 2010.

- (B) Using the following data from the comparative balance sheet of Rodenbeck Company, illustrate horizontal analysis.

	<u>December 31, 2011</u>	<u>December 31, 2010</u>
Accounts receivable	Tk. 520,000	Tk. 400,000
Inventory	Tk. 840,000	Tk.600,000
Total assets	Tk.3,000,000	Tk.2,500,000

8. (A) What are the steps for preparing a trial balance?
 (B) What internal control features exist in a petty cash fund?
 9. (A) The following information pertains to Family Video Company.
 1. Cash balance per bank, July 31, Tk.7,263,
 2. July bank service charge not recorded by the depositor Tk.28.
 3. Cash balance per books, July 31, Tk.7,284.
 4. Deposits in transit, July 31, Tk.1,500.
 5. Bank collected Tk.900 note for Family in July, Plus interest Tk.36, less fees Tk.20. The collection has not been recorded by Family, and no interest has been accrued.
 6. Outstanding checks, July 31, Tk.591.

Instructions

Prepare a bank reconciliation at July 31.

- (B) At December 31, 2009, Braddock Company had a balance of Tk.15,000 in the Allowance for Doubtful Accounts. During 2010, Braddock wrote off accounts totaling Tk.13,000. One of those accounts (1,800) was later collected at December 31, 2010, an aging schedule indicated that the balance in the Allowance for Doubtful Accounts should be Tk.19,000.

Instructions

Prepare journal entries to record the 2010 transactions of Braddock Company.

Part-C
Broad Questions

Answer any 4 (four) questions from the following:

10×4=40

- 10.** Jane Kent is a licensed CPA. During the first month of operations of her business, the following events and transactions occurred.
- May
- 1 Kent invested Tk.25,000 cash.
 - 2 Hired a secretary-receptionist at a salary of Tk.2,000 per month.
 - 3 Purchased Tk. 2,500 of supplies on account from Read Supply Company.
 - 7 Paid office rent of Tk.900 cash for the month.
 - 11 Completed a tax assignment and billed client Tk.2,100 for services provided.
 - 12 Received Tk.3,500 advance on a management consulting engagement.
 - 17 Received cash of Tk.1,200 for services completed for H. Arnold Co.
 - 31 Paid secretary-receptionist Tk.2,000 salary for the month.
 - 31 Paid 40% of balance due Read Supply Company.

Jane uses the following chart of accounts: No. 101 Cash, No. 112 Accounts Receivable, No. 126 Supplies, No. 201 Accounts Payable, No 205 Unearned Revenue, No. 301 Jane Kent, Capital; No. 400 Service Revenue, No.726 Salaries Expense, and No. 729 Rent Expense.

Instructions

Journalize the transactions.

- 11.** Andy Wright, D.D.S., opened a dental practice on January 1,2010. During the first month of operations the following transactions occurred.
1. Performed services for patients who had dental plan insurance. At January 31, Tk.875 of such services was earned but not yet recorded.
 2. Utility expenses incurred but not paid prior to January 31 totaled Tk.520.
 3. Purchased dental equipment on January 1 for Tk.80,000, paying Tk.20,000 in cash and signing a Tk.60,000, 3-year note payable. The equipment depreciates Tk.400 per month. Interest is Tk.500 per month.
 4. Purchased a one-year malpractice insurance policy on January 1 for Tk.12,000.
 5. Purchased Tk.1,600 of dental supplies. On January 31, determined that Tk.400 of supplies were on hand.

Instructions

Prepare the adjusting entries on January 31. Account titles are: Accumulated Depreciation–Dental Equipment, Depreciation Expense, Service Revenue, Accounts Receivable, Insurance Expense, Interest Expense, Interest Payable, Prepaid Insurance, Supplies, Supplies Expense, Utilities Expense, and Utilities Payable.

12. Thomas Magnum began operations as a private investigator on January 1, 2010. The trial balance columns of the worksheet for Thomas Magnum, P.I. at March 31 are as follows.

THOMAS MAGNUM, P.I.
Worksheet
For the Quarter Ended March 31, 2010.

Account Titles	Trial Balance	
	Dr.	Cr.
Cash	11,400	
Accounts Receivable	5,620	
Supplies	1,050	
Prepaid Insurance	2,400	
Equipment	30,000	
Notes Payable		10,000
Accounts Payable		12,350
T. Magnum, Capital		20,000
T. Magnum; Drawing	600	
Service Revenue		13,620
Salaries Expense	2,200	
Travel Expense	1,300	
Rent Expense	1,200	
Miscellaneous Expense	200	
	55,970	55,970

Other data

1. Supplies on hand total Tk.380.
2. Depreciation is Tk.1,000 per quarter.
3. Interest accrued on 6-month note payable, issued January 1, Tk.300.
4. Insurance expires at the rate of Tk. 200 per month.
5. Services provided but unbilled a March 31 total Tk.530.

Instructions

Enter the trial balance on a worksheet and complete the worksheet.

13. On September 1, Howe Office Supply had an inventory of 30 calculators at a cost of Tk.18 each. The company uses a perpetual inventory system. During September, the following transactions occurred.
- Sept. 6 Purchased 80 calculators at Tk.20 each from DeVito Co. for cash.
- 9 Paid freight of Tk.80 on calculators purchased from DeVito Co.
- 10 Returned 2 calculators to DeVito Co. for Tk.42 credit (including freight) because they did not meet specifications.
- 12 Sold 26 calculators costing Tk.21 (including freight) for Tk.31 each to Mega Book Store, terms n/30.
- 14 Granted credit of Tk.31 to Mega Book Store for the return of one calculator that was not ordered.
- 20 Sold 30 calculators costing Tk.21 for Tk.31 each to Barbara's Card Shop, terms n/30.

Instructions

Journalize the September transactions.

14. Kentucky Company's chart of accounts includes the following selected accounts.

101	Cash	401	Sales
112	Account Receivable	414	Sales Discounts
120	Merchandise Inventory	505	Cost of Goods Sold
301	Ken Tucky, Capital		

On June 1 the accounts receivable ledger of Kentucky Company showed the following balances: Moose & Son Tk.3,500, Chris Co. Tk.2,800, Cornell Bros. Tk.2,400, and Marx Co.Tk.2,000. The June transactions involving the receipt of cash were as follows.

- June
- 1 The owner, Ken Tucky, invested additional cash in the business Tk.12,000.
 - 3 Received check in full from Marx Co. less 2% cash discount.
 - 6 Received check in full from Chris Co. less 2% cash discount,
 - 7 Made cash sales of merchandise totaling Tk.8,700. The cost of the merchandise sold was Tk.5,000.
 - 9 Received check in full from Moose & Son less 2% cash discount.
 - 11 Received cash refund from a supplier for damaged merchandise Tk.450.
 - 15 Made cash sales of merchandise totaling Tk.6,500. The cost of the merchandise sold was Tk.4,000.
 - 20 Received check in full from Cornell Bros. Tk.2,400.

Instructions

Journalize the transactions above in a six-column cash receipts journal with columns for Cash Dr., Sales Discounts Dr., Accounts Receivable Cr., Sales Cr., Other Accounts Cr., and Cost of Goods Sold Dr./Merchandise Inventory Cr.

15. Winningham Company maintains a petty cash fund for small expenditures. The following transactions occurred over a 2-month period.

- July
- 1 Established petty cash fund by writing a check on Cubs Bank for Tk.200.
 - 15 Replenished the petty cash fund by writing a check for Tk.196.00. On this date the fund consisted of Tk.4.00 in cash and the following petty cash receipts: freight-out Tk.94.00, postage expense Tk.42.40, entertainment expense Tk.46.00, and miscellaneous expense Tk.11.20.
 - 31 Replenished the petty cash fund by writing a check for Tk.192.00. At this date, the fund consisted of Tk.8.00 in cash and the following petty cash receipts: freight-out Tk.82.10, charitable contributions expense Tk.45.00, postage expense Tk.25.50, and miscellaneous expense Tk.39.40.
- Aug.
- 15 Replenished the petty cash fund by writing a check for Tk.187.00. On this date, the fund consisted of Tk.13.00 in cash and the following petty cash receipts: freight-out Tk.75.60, entertainment expense Tk.43.00, postage expense Tk.33.00, and miscellaneous expense Tk.37.00.
 - 16 Increased the amount of the petty cash fund to Tk.300 by writing a check for Tk.100.
 - 31 Replenished petty cash fund by writing a check for Tk.284.00. On this date, the fund consisted of Tk.16.00 in cash and the following petty cash receipts: postage expense Tk.140.00. travel expense Tk.95.60, and freight-out Tk.47.10.

Instructions

Journalize the petty cash transactions.

16. The Mound View Motel opened for business on May 1, 2010. Its trial balance before adjustment on May 31 is as follows.

MOUND VIW MOTEL
Trial Balance
May 31, 2010

	Debit	Credit
Cash	Tk. 3,500	
Supplies	2,200	
Prepaid Insurance	2,280	
Land	12,000	
Lodge	60,000	
Furniture	15,000	
Accounts Payable		Tk. 4,800
Unearned Rent Revenue		3,300
Mortgage Payable		Tk. 35,000
Kevin Henry, Capital		46,380
Rent Revenue		10,300
Advertising Expense	600	
Salaries Expense	3,300	
Utilities Expense	900	
	Tk.99,780	Tk.99,780

Other data:

1. Prepaid insurance is a 1-year policy starting May 1, 2010.
2. A count of supplies shows Tk.750 of unused supplies on May 31.
3. Annual depreciation is Tk.3,000 on the lodge and Tk.2,700 on furniture.
4. The mortgage interest rate is 12%. (The mortgage was taken out on May1.)
5. Two-thirds of the unearned rent revenue has been earned.
6. Salaries of Tk.750 are accrued and unpaid at May 31.

Instructions

Prepare an income statement and an owner's equity statement for the month of May and a balance sheet at May 31, 2010.

[N.B. All Questions are set from the recommended text book- Weygandt, Jerry J., Paul D. Kimmel, Paul D. and Kieso Donald E, *Accounting Principles*, 9th edition, John Wiley & Sons, Inc.]

Principles of Finance

Sample Question

Full Marks: 100

Time: 4 Hours

[The figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Answer different questions of each part chronologically]

Part-A Brief Questions

1. Answer any **20 (twenty)** questions from the following: (20X1=20)
- a. What is common stock?
 - b. What are the financial markets?
 - c. Define money market?
 - d. What is current ratio?
 - e. What is ROA?
 - f. What is recovery period?
 - g. What is future value?
 - h. Define annuity due.
 - i. What is portfolio?
 - j. What is corporate bond?
 - k. What is venture capital?
 - l. What are the mutually exclusive projects?
 - m. What is IRR?
 - n. What is Flotation Costs?
 - o. What is Capital Structure?
 - p. What is Commercial Paper?
 - q. What is marketable securities?
 - r. What is Capital Market?
 - s. Current ratio is the evaluation of the firm's financial performance over time using financial ratio analysis.
 - a. True
 - b. False
 - t. Capital budgeting is the financial situation in which a firm has only a fixed number of dollars available for capital expenditures, and numerous projects compete for these dollars.
 - True
 - False
 - u. Total leverage is the numerical measure of the firm's total leverage.
 - True
 - False
 - v. Percentage advance is the percent of the book value of the collateral that constitutes the principal of a secured loan.
 - True
 - False
 - w. The sale of a new security issue, typically bonds or preferred stock, directly to an investor or group of investors is called:
 - Primary Share
 - Private placement
 - Secondary Share
 - Sponsor Share
 - x. The long-term funds provided by the firm's owners, the stockholders is called:
 - Debtors
 - Equity Capital
 - Creditors
 - Debt capital

Part-B
Short Questions

Answer any 5 (five) questions from the following:

(4+4)× 5=40

- 02.** The following table contains purchase and sale prices for the nondepreciable capital assets of a major corporation. The firm paid taxes of 40% on capital gains.

Asset	Purchase price	Sale price
A	Tk. 3,000	Tk. 3,400
B	12,000	12,000
C	62,000	80,000
D	41,000	45,000
E	16,500	18,000

- (A) Determine the amount of capital gain realized on each of the five assets.
 (B) Calculate the amount of tax paid on each of the assets.
- 03.** (A) Beck Corporation has one issue of preferred stock and one issue of common stock outstanding. Given Beck's stockholders' equity account that follows, determine the original price per share at which the firm sold its single issue of common stock.

Stockholders' Equity (Tk. '000)

Preferred stock	Tk. 125
Common stock (Tk. 0.75 per, 300,000 shares outstanding)	225
Paid-in capital in excess of par on common stock	2,625
Retained earnings	900
Total stockholders' equity	Tk. 3,875

- (B) Wilkins Manufacturing has sales of Tk.4 million and a gross profit margin of 40%. Its *end-of-quarter inventories* are

Quarter	Inventory
1	Tk. 400,000
2	800,000
3	1,200,000
4	200,000

- a. Find the average quarterly inventory and use it to calculate the firm's inventory turnover and the average age of inventory.
 b. Assuming that the company is in an industry with an average inventory turnover of 2.0, how would you evaluate the activity of Wilkins' inventory
- 04.** (A) Jim Nance has been offered a future payment of Tk.500 three years from today. If his opportunity cost is 7% compounded annually, what value should he place on this opportunity today? What is the most he should pay to purchase this payment today?
- (B) An insurance agent is trying to sell you an immediate-retirement annuity, which for a single amount paid today will provide you with Tk.12,000 at the end of each year for the next 25 years. You currently earn 9% on low-risk investments comparable to the retirement annuity. Ignoring taxes, what is the most you would pay for this annuity?

05. Answer the following questions for assets A to D shown in the following table.

Asset	Beta
A	.50
B	1.60
C	-.20
D	.90

- (A) 1. What impact would a 10% increase in the market return be expected to have on each asset's return?
2. What impact would a 10% decrease in the market return be expected to have on each asset's return?
- (B) 1. If you were certain that the market return would increase in the near future, which asset would you prefer? Why?
2. If you were certain that the market return would decrease in the near future, which asset would you prefer? Why?
06. (A) Calculate the value of a Tk.5,000-par-value bond paying quarterly interest at an annual coupon interest rate of 10% and having 10 years until maturity if the required return on similar-risk bonds is currently a 12% annual rate paid quarterly.
(B) Taylor Systems has just issued preferred stock. The stock has a 12% annual dividend and a Tk.100 par value and was sold at Tk.97.50 per share. In addition, flotation costs of Tk.2.50 per share must be paid. Calculate the cost of the preferred stock.
07. Perry Motors' common stock currently pays an annual dividend of Tk.1.80 per share. The required return on the common stock is 12%. Estimate the value of the common stock under each of the following assumptions about the dividend.
(A) Dividends are expected to grow at an annual rate of 0% to infinity.
(B) Dividends are expected to grow at a constant annual rate of 5% to infinity. Dividends are expected to grow at an annual rate of 5% for each of the next 3 years, followed by a constant annual growth rate of 4% in years 4 to infinity.
08. (A) A firm had earnings after taxes of Tk.50,000 in 2003. Depreciation charges were Tk.28,000, and a Tk.2,000 charge for amortization of a bond discount was incurred. What was the firm's accounting cash flow from operations during 2003?
(B) Jordan Enterprises is considering a capital expenditure that requires an initial investment of Tk.42,000 and returns after-tax cash inflows of Tk.7,000 per year for 10 years. The firm has a maximum acceptable payback period of 8 years.
1. Determine the payback period for this project.
2. Should the company accept the project? Why or why not?
09. (A) What is the operating breakeven point? How do changes in fixed operating costs, the sale price per unit, and the variable operating cost per unit affect it?
(B) How is commercial paper used to raise short-term funds? Who can issue commercial paper? Who buys commercial paper?

Part-C
Broad Questions

Answer any 4 (FOUR) questions from the following:

10×4=40

- 10.** McDougal Printing, Inc., had sales totaling Tk.40,000,000 in fiscal year 2003. Some ratios for the company are listed below. Use this information to determine the dollar values of various income statement and balance sheet accounts as requested.

McDougal Printing, Inc.
Year Ended December 31, 2003

Sales	Tk. 40,000,000
Gross profit margin	80%
Operating profit margin	35%
Net profit margin	8%
Return on total assets	16%
Return on common equity	20%
Total asset turnover	2
Average collection period	62.2 days

Calculate values for the following:

- a.** Gross profits **b.** Cost of goods sold **c.** Operating profits **d.** Operating expenses
e. Earnings available for common stockholders **f.** Total assets **g.** Total common stock equity
h. Accounts receivable
- 11.** Euro Designs, Inc., expects sales during 2004 to rise from the 2003 level of Tk.3.5 million to Tk.3.9 million. Because of a scheduled large loan payment, the interest expense in 2004 is expected to drop to Tk.325,000. The firm plans to increase its cash dividend payments during 2004 to Tk.320,000. The company's year-end 2003 income statement follows.

Euro Designs, Inc.
Income Statement
for the Year Ended December 31, 2003

Sales revenue	Tk. 3,500,000
Less: cost of goods sold	<u>1,925,000</u>
Gross profits	Tk. 1,575,000
Less: Operating expenses	<u>420,000</u>
Operating profits	Tk. 1,155,000
Less: Interest expense	<u>400,000</u>
Net profits before taxes	Tk. 755,000
Less: Taxes (rate = 40%)	<u>302,000</u>
Net profits after taxes	Tk. 453,000
Less: Cash dividends	<u>250,000</u>
To retained earnings	<u><u>Tk. 203,000</u></u>

- a.** Use the *percent-of-sales method* to prepare a 2004 pro forma income statement for Euro Designs, Inc.
b. Explain why the statement may underestimate the company's actual 2004 pro forma income.

12. **Future value of an annuity** For each case in the accompanying table, answer the questions that follow.

Case	Amount of annuity	Interest rate	Deposit period (Years)
A	Tk. 2,500	8%	10
B	500	12	6
C	30,000	20	5
D	11,500	9	8
E	6,000	14	30

- a. Calculate the future value of the annuity assuming that it is
 (1) an ordinary annuity.
 (2) an annuity due.
- b. Compare your findings in parts a(1) and a(2). All else being identical, which type of annuity— ordinary or annuity due—is preferable? Explain why.
13. Micro-Pub, Inc., is considering the purchase of one of two microfilm cameras, R and S. Both should provide benefits over a 10-year period, and each requires an initial investment of Tk.4,000. Management has constructed the following table of estimates of rates of return and probabilities for pessimistic, most likely, and optimistic results:

	Camera R		Camera S	
	Amount	Probability	Amount	Probability
Initial investment	Tk. 4,000	1.00	Tk. 4,000	1.00
Annual rate of return				
Pessimistic	20%	.25	15%	.20
Most likely	25%	.50	25%	.55
Optimistic	30%	.25	35%	.25

- a. Determine the *range* for the rate of return for each of the two cameras.
 b. Determine the *expected value* of return for each camera.
 c. Purchase of which camera is riskier? Why?
14. Elk County Telephone has paid the dividends shown in the following table over the past 6 years.

Year	Dividend per share
2003	Tk. 2.87
2002	2.76
2001	2.60
2000	2.46
1999	2.37
1998	2.25

The firm's dividend per share next year is expected to be Tk.3.02.

- a. If you can earn 13% on similar-risk investments, what is the most you would be willing to pay per share?
 b. If you can earn only 10% on similar-risk investments, what is the most you would be willing to pay per share?
 c. Compare and contrast your findings in parts a and b, and discuss the impact of changing risk on share value.

15. Nicholson Roofing Materials, Inc., is considering two mutually exclusive projects, each with an initial investment of Tk.150,000. The company's board of directors has set a 4-year payback requirement and has set its cost of capital at 9%. The cash inflows associated with the two projects are as follows:

Year (t)	Cash Inflows (CF _t)	
	Project A	Project B
1	Tk. 45,000	Tk. 75,000
2	45,000	60,000
3	45,000	30,000
4	45,000	30,000
5	45,000	30,000
6	45,000	30,000

- Calculate the payback period for each project.
 - Calculate the NPV of each project at 0%.
 - Calculate the NPV of each project at 9%.
 - Derive the IRR of each project.
 - Rank the projects by each of the techniques used. Make and justify a recommendation.
16. Molly Jasper and her sister, Caitlin Peters, got into the novelties business almost by accident. Molly, a talented sculptor, often made little figurines as gifts for friends. Occasionally, she and Caitlin would set up a booth at a crafts fair and sell a few of the figurines along with jewelry that Caitlin made. Little by little, demand for the figurines, now called Mollycaits, grew, and the sisters began to reproduce some of the favorites in resin, using molds of the originals. The day came when a buyer for a major department store offered them a contract to produce 1,500 figurines of various designs for Tk.10,000. Molly and Caitlin realized that it was time to get down to business. To make bookkeeping simpler, Molly had priced all of the figurines at Tk.8.00. Variable operating costs amounted to an average of Tk.6.00 per unit. In order to produce the order, Molly and Caitlin would have to rent industrial facilities for a month, which would cost them Tk.4,000.
- Calculate Mollycait's operating breakeven point.
 - Calculate Mollycait's EBIT on the department store order.
 - If Molly renegotiates the contract at a price of Tk.10.00, what will the EBIT be?
 - If the store refuses to pay more than Tk.8.00 per unit but is willing to negotiate quantity, what quantity of figurines will result in an EBIT of Tk.4,000?
 - At this time, Mollycaits come in 15 different varieties. Whereas the average variable cost per unit is Tk.6.00, the actual cost varies from unit to unit. What recommendation would you have for Molly and Caitlin with regard to pricing and/or the numbers and types of units that they offer for sale?

[N.B. All questions are set from the recommended Text Book: Principles of Managerial Finance by L.J. Gitman 10th Edition.]

Principles of Management

Sample Question

Full Marks: 100

Time: 4 Hours

[The figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Answer different questions of each part chronologically]

Part-A

Brief Questions

1. Answer any **20 (twenty)** questions from the following: (20×1=20)
- a. What is Planning?
 - b. Define Enterprise?
 - c. What is corporate social responsibility?
 - d. What is Multinational Corporations?
 - e. What is principles of planning?
 - f. Define Management by Objective?
 - g. Define Line Authority?
 - h. What is Decentralization?
 - i. Define intragroup communication?
 - j. Define Learning organization?
 - k. What is leadership?
 - l. What is virtual management?
 - m. What is Strategic Control?
 - n. Define Zero-based budgeting?
 - o. Define is Partnership?
 - p. Define Strategic Intent?
 - q. What is Theory Z?
 - r. What is Theory based on rights?
 - s. Leading is the process of designing and maintaining an environment in which individuals, working together in groups, efficiently accomplish selected aims.
 - True
 - False
 - t. The Creative process consists of eight overlapping and interacting phases.
 - True
 - False
 - u. CAPM is a time-event network analysis system in which the various events in a program or project are identified, with a planned time established for each.
 - True
 - False
 - v. Standards are simply criteria of performance.
 - True
 - False
 - w. ----- suggests that plans and actions should be evaluated by their consequences.
 - Utilitarian theory
 - Theory of justice
 - Theory of z
 - Theory of right
 - x. -----, leader consults with subordinates and encourages their participation.
 - The autocratic leader
 - The Cognitive
 - The democratic, or participative
 - The selected

Part-B
Short Questions

Answer any **FIVE** questions from the following:

(4+4)× 5=40

02. (A) What do you mean by the term Management?
(B) "It takes 20 years to build reputation, and five minutes to ruin it.: Explain it?
03. (A) What are the major social responsibilities of business managers of public administrators?
(B) Have these responsibilities changed over the years? How?
04. (A) How can strategies be implemented effectively?
(B) "Decision making is the primary task of the manager." Comment.
05. (A) Do you see any reasons why managing by objectives may result in increased use of matrix organization structures?
(B) Why do you think computers impact on managers at various organizational levels differently?
06. (A) What is feed forward control?
(B) Why is it important to managers?
07. (A) What is sole proprietorship? Discuss its management system.
(B) Why are contingency plans important?
08. (A) Should authority be pushed down in an organization as far as it will go? Why or why not?
(B) "Planning is looking ahead, and control is looking back." Comment.
09. (A) If you were a manager, would you decentralize authority? State several reasons for your answer.
(B) How would you make sure that you did not decentralize too much?

Part-C
Broad Questions

Answer any **FOUR** questions from the following:

10×4=40

10. (i) Why is poor delegation of authority often found to be the most important cause of managerial failure?
(ii) How is staffing related to other managerial functions and activities?
11. (i) What is an assessment center? How does it work?
(ii) Would you like to participate in such a center? Why or why not?
12. (i) When you become a manager, what criteria will you favor to determine your span of management?
(ii) Describe and discuss the nature of misapplications of committees.
13. (i) What is the systems approach to selection of managers?
(ii) Why is it called a systems approach?
(iii) How does it differ from other approaches?
14. (i) The Peter Principle has been widely quoted in management circles. What do you think of it?
(ii) Do you think that it could ever apply to you?
(iii) Does it mean that all chief executives are incompetent? Explain.
15. (i) What would you need to know to plan an organization structure?
(ii) How far ahead should you plan it?
(iii) How would you go about making such a plan?
16. (i) If you were asked to advise a young college graduate who has accepted a staff position as assistant to a factory manager, what suggestions would you make?
(ii) How can strategies be implemented effectively?
(iii) What are the major characteristics of groups in organizations?

N.B. All questions are set from the recommended Text Book: Heinz Wehrich, Mark V. Cannice and Harold Koontz, Management: A Global and Entrepreneurial Perspective, 12th edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd.]

Principles of Marketing

Sample Question

Full Marks: 100

Time: 4 Hours

[The figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Answer different questions of each part chronologically]

Part-A

Brief Questions

1. Answer any **20 (twenty)** questions from the following:

1×20=20

- (a) What is Marketing?
- (b) What is Mission Statement?
- (c) What is Private Brand?
- (d) What is Product?
- (e) What is Market Segmentation?
- (f) What is Market Skimming Pricing?
- (g) What is Vertical Marketing System?
- (h) What is IMC?
- (i) What is Global Firm?
- (j) What is Innovative Marketing?
- (k) What is Selling Concept?
- (l) What is Marketing Mix?
- (m) What is Brand Personality?
- (n) What is Positioning?
- (o) What is Consumer Product?
- (p) What is Value-based Pricing/
- (q) Customer relationship management is one of the most important concepts in modern marketing. (True/False)
- (r) Business markets are different from consumer markets. (True/False)
- (s) Buyers can be divided into groups according to their loyalty to brands. (True/False)
- (t) The quality of a product is a major positioning tool. (True/False)
- (u) The set of symbols that a sender transmits is known as the message. (True/False)
- (v) The new product development process begins with-
 - idea development
 - idea generation
 - idea screening
 - idea testing
- (w) The practice of setting a relatively low price for a new product & then gradually raising that price over time is known as-
 - market skimming pricing
 - market development pricing
 - market building pricing.
 - market penetration pricing
- (x) The network made up of the company, suppliers, distributors and ultimate customers who 'partner' with each other is known as the-
 - supply network
 - value supply network
 - distribution network
 - value delivery network.

Part-B

Short Questions

Answer any **Five** questions from the following:

5(4+4)=40

02. (A) What are the five different marketing management orientations?
(B) Which orientation do you believe your institution follows when marketing itself?
03. (A) What are the elements of customer driven marketing strategy?
(B) How changes in the demographic environment affect marketing decisions? Explain.
04. (A) Construct a simple model of consumer buyer behavior.
(B) Explain marketing's role in strategic planning.
05. (A) What is meant by brand equity?
(B) Explain how companies find and develop new product ideas.
06. (A) Explain market skimming pricing strategies.
(B) Why would a company consider cutting its price?
07. (A) Explain why companies use marketing channels?
(B) Discuss the various types of conflict that may arise in the channel of distribution.
08. (A) Identify the three major forms of international marketing organization.
(B) State in brief the social criticisms of marketing.
09. (A) Discuss the three major factors changing the face of today's marketing communication.
(B) State the steps in developing effective marketing communications.

Part-C

Broad Questions

Answer any **Four** questions from the following:

4x10=40

10. (i) Compare and contrast needs, wants and demands **6**
(ii) Describe the need versus the want for the products- 'Toothpaste' and 'Television'. **4**
11. (i) What is meant by business market? **2**
(ii) Identify the major factors that influence business buyer behavior. **4**
(iii) How institutional and government buyers make their buying decisions. **4**
12. (i) What are the major bases for segmenting consumer markets? **5**
(ii) How companies identify attractive market segments and choose a market targeting strategy? **5**
13. (i) Describe the four characteristics of services that marketers must consider when designing marketing programs. **4**
(ii) How do the services offered by a dentist differ from those offered by a drug store regarding the characteristics of services. **6**
14. (i) Describe the stages of the product life cycle. **4**
(ii) Explain the differences among styles, fashions and fads. **4**
(iii) Give an example of each of style, fashion and fad. **2**
15. (i) What are the decisions related to channel design? **4**
(ii) What factors does a cosmetic company need to consider when designing its marketing channel for a new low priced line of cosmetics. **6**
16. (i) What are the five promotion mix tools for communicating customer value? **3**
(ii) Compare and contrast push and pull promotion strategies **3**
(iii) Which promotion tools are most effective in each push and pull promotion strategies **4**

[N.B. All Questions are set from the recommended text book- 'Principles of Marketing' by Philip Kotler & Gary Armstrong 13th Edition.]

Micro Economics Sample Question

Full Marks: 100

Time: 4 Hours

[The figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Answer different questions of each part chronologically]

1. Answer any **20 (twenty)** questions from the following: (20x1=20)
- a. What is Demand?
 - b. What is Monopoly
 - c. What is Substitution effect?
 - d. What is Market Power?
 - e. What is Human capital?
 - f. What is Scarcity?
 - g. What is Market Economy?
 - h. What is Capitalism?
 - i. What is Market Equilibrium?
 - j. What is Elasticity?
 - k. What is Paradox of Value?
 - l. What is Marginal Product?
 - m. Zero profit condition exists where $P=MC=AC$. (True/False)
 - n. The horizontal line on a graph is referred to as the horizontal axis. (True/False)
 - o. The slope of line represents the change in one variable that occurs when another variable changes. (True/False)
 - p. Money is the means of payment in the forms of currency. (True/False)
 - q. Price elasticity of supply is defined as the percentage change in quantity supplied divided by the percentage change in price.(True/False)
 - r. The study of the behavior of firms, individual markets and households is called:
 - Normative economics.
 - Positive economics.
 - Macro economics
 - Micro economics.
- Match the left with the right (t-x)**
- | | | |
|-----------|--------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| t. | Adam Smith | Consists of the net dollar value of assets owned at a given point in time. |
| u. | Wealth | Equals fixed cost plus variable cost. |
| v. | Total cost | Author of The Wealth of Nations. |
| w. | Bilateral monopoly | Is the real yield on funds. |
| x. | Real interest rate | Exists where there is but one buyer and one seller. |

Part-B
Short Questions

Answer any 5 (five) questions from the following:

(4+4)× 5=40

02. (A) “Scarcity and Efficiency: The Twin Themes of Economics”-Explain.
(B) What do you mean by Adam Smith’s invisible-hand doctrine?
03. (A) What factors affect the demand curve?
(B) What is the relationship between total utility and marginal utility?
04. (A) Explain the production function with example.
(B) Show the relationship between Total Cost and Marginal Cost.
05. (A) Explain the concept of efficiency.
(B) Mention the three major factors of imperfectly competitive markets.
06. (A) Differentiate between innovation and information.
(B) Explain the theory of income distribution.
07. (A) What steps can be taken to reduce Labor Market discrimination?
(B) State the amplifications and qualifications of capital theory.
08. (A) What do you mean by opportunity cost? Explain with example.
(B) When marginal revenue and marginal cost are equal then firm can’t change production-why?
09. (A) How rationing is done by pricing?
(B) Classify the price elasticity of demand.

Part-C
Broad Questions

Answer any 4 (four) questions from the following:

10×4=40

10. (i) What is micro economics?
(ii) Differentiate between micro economics and macro economics.
(iii) State the three problems of Economic Organization.
11. (i) What is market equilibrium?
(ii) Differentiate between perfect competition and imperfect competition.
(iii) Why does the saying “No taxation without representation” make sense for public goods but not private goods?
12. (i) What is meant by demand schedule?
(ii) State the law of downward-sloping demand.
(iii) Show that an increase in supply means a rightward downward shift of the supply curve.
13. (i) What is utility?
(ii) Explain the law of diminishing marginal utility.
(iii) Show the consumer surplus for an individual in a graph.
14. (i) Compare and contrast between diminishing returns and decreasing returns to scale.
(ii) The following table describes the actual production function for oil pipelines. Fill in the missing values for marginal products and average products.

1	2	3	4
Pumping horsepower	Total product (barrels per day)	Marginal product(barrels per day per horsepower)	Average product (barrels per day per horsepower)
10,000	86,000	-	-
20,000	114,000	-	-
30,000	134,000	-	-
40,000	150,000	-	-
50,000	164,000	-	-

15. The following table shows the quantity, fixed cost and variable cost to produce a product by a firm:

1	2	3
Quantity (Q)	Fixed Cost (FC)	Variable Cost (VC)
0	55	0
1	55	30
2	55	55
3	55	75
4	55	105
5	55	155
6	55	225
7	55	-
8	55	-

Calculate the followings and extend the table:

- (i) Total cost (ii) Marginal cost per unit (iii) Average cost per unit (iv) Average fixed cost per unit (v) Average variable cost per unit.

16. The following table shows the price, quantity and demand of a product 'Pizza'

Demand and Supply for Pizzas		
Price Per Pizza (in Tk.)	Quantity Demanded	Quantity Supplied
10	0	40
8	10	30
6	20	20
4	30	10
2	40	0
0	125	0

- (i) Plot the demand curve and supply curve.
(ii) Determine the equilibrium price and quantity.

[N.B.All questions are set from the recommended text book- "Economics" by Paul A. Samuelson & William D. Nordhaus, 18th Edition]

Business Mathematics
Sample Question

Full Marks: 100

Time: 4 Hours

[The figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Answer different questions of each part chronologically]

Part-A

Brief questions

Answer Any 20 (twenty) Questions from the following:

20×1=20

Define each of the following terms (a-l)

- | | | |
|----|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. | a) Rational Number | g) Arithmetic Progression |
| | b) Natural Logarithm | h) Depreciation |
| | c) Subset | i) Sub matrix |
| | d) Slope | j) Integration |
| | e) Discriminant | k) Combination |
| | f) Binomial Co-efficient | l) Power set |

Write down the correct answer from the following terms (m-x)

- m) Every irrational number is a rational number. Is it true or false?
- n) What is the correct value of $\log_4 64$?
- o) $A = \{a, b, c \wedge \wedge \wedge\}$. Is it finite or infinite set?
- p) What is the equation of x -axis?
- q) The equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ is a quadratic if (i) $a \neq 0$, (ii) $b = 0$, (iii) $c = 0$ (iv) $a = 0$.
- r) What is the general term of $(1 + x)^n$?
- s) What is the value of ${}^5C_3 \times {}^6P_2$?
- t) Write true or false if the n^{th} term of A.P. Then $U_n = a + (n - 2).d$
- u) What is principal amount?
- v) If $A^2 = I$. What is the name of the matrix?
- w) Inflection point can occur if (at point a)
- (i) $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 0$ (ii) $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \neq 0$ (iii) $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 1$ (iv) $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = -1$
- x) Write down the fundamental law of Index.

Part-B
Short Questions

5×(4+4)=40

Answer Any 20 (Twenty) Questions from the following:

2. (A) Prove that $\sqrt{3}$ is an irrational number.
 (B) Find the sum to n terms of the series. $1.4 + 3.7 + 5.10 + \dots$
3. (A) Prove that $7\log\frac{16}{15} + 5\log\frac{25}{24} + 3\log\frac{81}{80} + \log\frac{1}{2} = 0$
 (B) Prove that $(A \cup B)' = A' \cap B'$
4. (A) Find the equation of the straight line through (2,5) and making equal intercepts of the opposite sign on the axis.
 (B) Mr. Irtiza saved Tk 16,500 in 10 years. In each year of ten the first. He saved Tk. 100 more than he did in the preceding year. How much did he save in the first year?
5. (A) Solve the equation: $\frac{x-bc}{b+c} + \frac{x-ca}{c+a} + \frac{x-ab}{a+b} = a+b+c$
 (B) By selling a table for Tk. 56, gain is as much percent as it cost in Taka's. What is the cost price of the table?
6. (A) Find the 19th term of $\left(2x^{\frac{1}{2}} - y^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)^{20}$
 (B) Prove that ${}^{n+1}C_r = {}^n C_r + {}^n C_{r-1}$
7. (A) Calculate effective rate of interest for Tk. 1000 invested for 5 years at 8% interest compounded Quarterly.
 (B) Show that $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ a & b & c \\ bc & ca & ab \end{vmatrix} = (a-b)(b-c)(c-a)$
8. (A) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = x^{+x}$
 (B) Integrate the following $\int \frac{x^3 dx}{(x^2 + 1)^3}$.
9. (A) If $A = \{1,2,3\}$, $B = \{2,3,4\}$, $C = \{4,5,6\}$ are the subset of the universal set $Q = \{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8\}$ Find $(A \Delta B) \Delta C$
 (B) If $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 4 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$ then show that $(A + B)^2 = A^2 + B^2$.

Part-C

Broad Questions

Answer Any 5 (five) Questions from the following:

4×10=40

10. In a survey of college students it was found that 40% use their own book, 50% use library books; 30% use borrowed books; 20% use both their own book and library books; 15% use their own books and borrowed books; 10% use library books and borrowed books and 4% use their own book, library books and borrowed books. Calculate.
- What percentage of students do not use a book at all? 2.5
 - What percentage use only two books? 2.5
 - What percentage use only one books? 2.5
 - What percentage use two consecutive books? 2.5
11. The cost of producing 200 pins is Tk. 1000 and the cost of producing 400 pins is Tk. 1500.
- Find the linear relationship between the cost y of producing x pens. 3
 - What number of pens must be produced and sold at Tk. 3 per pen, so that there is neither profit nor loss? 3
 - What should be the selling price of a pen if 600 pens are produced and sold with a profit of Tk. 400. 4
12. Let the cost function of a firm be given by the following equation $c = 300x - 10x^2 + \frac{1}{3}x^3$, where c stands for cost and x for output. Calculate:
- Output at which marginal cost is minimum 3
 - Output at which average cost is minimum 3
 - Output at which average cost is equal to marginal cost. 4
13. A manufacturer produces three products P, Q and R which he sells into markets. Annual sales values are indicated as follows:
- | Products | P | Q | R |
|----------|--------|--------|--------|
| Markets | | | |
| I | 10,000 | 2,000 | 18,000 |
| II | 6,000 | 20,000 | 8,000 |
- If unit sale prices of P, Q, R are Tk. 2.50, 1.25 and 1.50 respectively find the total revenue in each market with the help of Matrix Algebra. 5
 - If the unit casts of the above 3 commodities are Tk. 1.80, 1.20 and 0.80 respectively, find his gross profit. 5
14. The staff of a bank consists of the Manager, the deputy manager and 10 other officers. A committee of 4 is to be selected. Find the number of ways in which this can be done so as to always include—
- The manager 3
 - The manager but not the deputy manager 3
 - Neither the manager nor the deputy manager. 4
15. i) If $m = a^x, n = a^y$ and $(m^y \cdot n^x)^z = a^2$ then show that $xyz = 1$ 5
- ii) If $x = \log_{2a} a, y = \log_{3a} 2a, z = \log_{4a} 3a$ then prove that $xyz + 1 = 2yz$. 5
16. i) Mr. Towhid borrowed Tk. 25,000 from a money-lender but he could not repay any amount in a period of 5 years. Accordingly the money lender demands now Tk. 35,880 from him. At what rate percent per annum compound interest did the latter lend his money. 5
- ii) Mr. Arnob borrows Tk. 20,000 at 4% C.I. and agrees to pay both the principal and the interest in 10 equal installments at the end of each year. Find the amount of each installment. 5

[N.B. All questions are set from the recommended Syllabus & Topics]

Sample Questions



Department of Zoology
National University
Gazipur-1704

Effective From: Session-2009-10

Introduction to zoology
Sample Question

Full Marks: 100

Time: 4 Hours

[The figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Answer different questions of each part chronologically]

(I): Answer any 20 (Twenty) questions from the following

20×1=20

- ক. জীবনের সংজ্ঞা দাও।
- a. Define life.
- খ. বিজ্ঞানী জেমস ওয়াটসন এবং ফ্রান্সিস ক্রিক এর উল্লেখযোগ্য অবদান কি?
- b. What is the remarkable contribution of scientist James Watson and Francis Crick.
- গ. Ornithology বিভাগে কোন প্রাণীদল সম্বন্ধে গবেষণা ও আলোচনা করা হয়।
- c. Which group of animal discuss in the field of Ornithology.
- ঘ. প্রাথমিক জীবনের বিবর্তনের মূখ্য পর্যায়গুলির নাম লিখ।
- d. Write down the name of major stages of evaluation of early life.
- ঙ. সংজ্ঞা দাও Organ system.
- e. Define Organ system.
- চ. জীব বৈচিত্র্য কাকে বলে?
- f. What is Bio-diversity?
- ছ. Fauna কি?
- গ. what do you mean by Fauna?
- জ. কোষকে জীবসত্তার অভিন্ন পরিচায়ক বলা হয় কেন?
- হ. Why cell is called a common denominator of living organism.
- ঝ. জীবকোষের আত্মঘাতী কনিকার নাম লিখ।
- i. What is the name of autophagic body of cell.
- ঞ. ক্যারিও টাইপ ও ইডিও গ্রামের মধ্যে সম্পর্ক লিখ।
- j. What is the relation between karyotype and Idiogram.
- ট. এস.এন.পি (SNP) বলতে কি বুঝ?
- k. What is single cell nucleotide Polymorphism (SNP)?
- ঠ. DNA এর নাইট্রোজেন বেস থাইমিন এর স্থলে RNA এর নাইট্রোজেন বেস এর নাম কি?
- l. What is the name of Nitrogen base found in RNA in consequence of Tyamin of DNA.
- ড. দ্বিস্তরী পর্ব Cnidaria প্রাণীদের অঙ্গ স্তর দুইটির নাম লিখ।
- m. Write down the germinal layers of diploblastic cuidaria.
- ঢ. Crustacea দেহে Tagmata কয়টি নাম লিখ।
- n. How many TagmaVla found in crustacea.
- ণ. Echinodermata পর্বের প্রাণীদের চলন উপঙ্গ এর নাম লিখ।
- o. Write the name of appendages of Phylum Echinodermata
- ত. Vertebrata উপপর্বের ডিম প্রসবকারী ও সন্দ্রন প্রসবকারী শ্রেণীসমূহের নাম লিখ।
- p. List the name of animal classes under subphylum vertebrata which are oviparces and viniparces.
- থ. মনোরা (MONERA) রাজ্যের উদাহরণ দাও।
- q. Give the example of MONERA kingdom.
- দ. প্যারাজোয়া (PARAZOA) শাখার অঙ্গত পর্ব দুটির নাম লিখ।
- r. Write the name of phyla under PARAZOA branch.

- ধ. FUNGI রাজ্যের বৈশিষ্ট্যমণ্ডিত কোষের নাম লিখ।
- s. What is the name of specialised cell found in FUNGI.
- ন. সাইজোসিলাস সিলোমেট পর্বগুলির নাম লিখ।
- t. List the name of phyla under schizocoelous coelomate group.
- প. লিফট নেট (Liftnet) হাল দ্বারা কোন ধরণের প্রাণী সংগ্রহ করা হয়।
- u. Which type of animal collect by liftnet.
- ফ. পার্থক্য নির্দেশ কর - একনৈত্র মাইক্রোস্কোপ এবং দ্বিনৈত্র মাইক্রোস্কোপ।
- v. Distinguish between Monocular Microscope and Binocular Microscope.
- ব. স্পিগমোম্যানোমিটার দ্বারা কি পর্যবেক্ষণ করা হয়।
- w. What is the function of sphygmomanometer
- ভ. ডাটাবেস কি?
- x. what is data base?

Part – B
Short Questions
(Short/Conceptual/Numerical)

Answer any 5 (five) questions from the following

Marks 5 × (4+4)=40

২. (ক) প্রাণীদেহের সংগঠনিক মাত্রা বর্ণনা করা।
(খ) প্রাণী শ্রেণী বিন্যাসের ভিত্তি সমূহের নাম উল্লেখ কর।
2. (a) Describe the levels of organization of animal body.
(b) Cite the name of main bases of animal classification.
৩. (ক) পার্থক্য নির্দেশকর Radiata এবং Bilateria.
(খ) পার্থক্য নির্দেশ কর প্রোটোস্টেমিয়া এবং ডিউটোরোস্টেমিয়া।
3. (a) Distinguish between Radiata and Bilateria.
(b) Distinguish between Protostome and Deuterostome.
৪. (ক) খন্ডায়নের সংজ্ঞা দাও, খন্ডায়ন ও অভ্যন্তরীণের মধ্যে পার্থক্য উল্লেখ কর।
(খ) উদাহরণসহ দেহগহবরের প্রকার ভেদ উল্লেখ কর।
4. (a) Define metamerism. Differentiate between metamerism and tagmatization.
(b) Cite the different kinds of coelom with example.
৫. (ক) “Nucleotides” জীবনের আধার সমূহ এবং Nucleic acid” জীবনের বর্ণমালা- তাৎপর্য ব্যাখ্যা কর।
(খ) একটি আদর্শ ক্রোমোসোমের চিহ্নিত চিত্র আঁক।
5. (a) Justify the term “Nucleotide” is the latter of life and Nucleic acids – alphabet of life.
(b) Draw a labelled diagram of a typical chromosome.
৬. (ক) কোষতত্ত্ব ও কোষ জীববিদ্যার সংজ্ঞা দাও।
(খ) কোষ চক্রের চিহ্নিত চিত্র আঁক।
6. (a) Define cytology and cell-biology.
(b) Draw a flow chart of cell-cycle.
৭. (ক) Protozoa অকোষীয় প্রাণ সংজ্ঞা যুক্তি দেখাও।
(খ) Parazoa – এর বৈশিষ্ট্য লিখ।
7. (a) Explain Protozoa is a cellular living organism.
(b) Write the characteristics of PARAZOA.
৮. (ক) অধ্যয়নের জন্য একটি প্রাণী নমুনা প্রস্তুত করার বিভিন্ন পর্যায় গুলোর নাম লিখ।
(খ) তথ্য প্রযুক্তিতে ব্যবহৃত স্থানীয় এলাকা নেটওয়ার্কসমূহ বর্ণনা কর।
8. (a) List the name of different stages of preparation of an animal specimen for study.

(b) Describe local area Network used in information technology.

Part – C

Broad Questions

(Conceptual/Analytical/Numerical)

Answer any 4 (four) questions from the following:

Marks- 4×10 =40

৯. (i) জন এবং জনগোষ্ঠীর সংজ্ঞা দাও। 2+2+6=10
(i i) জীব সম্প্রদায় বলতে কি বুঝ?
(i i i) জীব সম্প্রদায়ের বৈশিষ্ট্য আলোচনা কর।
9. (i) Define Individuals and population.
(ii) What do you mean by community?
(iii) Describe the characteristics of biotic community. 7+3=10
১০. (i) কোষ ঝিলিটির একক ঝিলিটি মতবাদ অনুযায়ী গঠন বর্ণনা কর।
(i i) কোষ ঝিলিটির কাজ লিখ।
10. (i) Describe the structure of cell membrane.
(ii) Write down the function of cell-membrane.
১১. (i) ক্লীভেজ কি? 2+8=10
(i i) বিভিন্ন প্রকার ক্লীভেজ উদাহরণসহ বর্ণনা কর।
11. (i) What is cleavage?
(ii) Describe different kinds of cleavage with example.
১২. রবার্ট হুইটেকার (Robert Whittaker) এর প্রস্তাবিত পাঁচ রাজ্য বিশিষ্ট শ্রেণী বিন্যাস উদাহরণ ও বৈশিষ্ট্যসহ বর্ণনা কর। 10
12. Describe the characteristic and example Robert Whittaker's concept of five kingdom classification of organism.
১৩. (i) লিনিয়ান হায়ার্কি বলতে কি বুঝ? 3+7=10
(i i) লিনিয়ান হায়ার্কি অনুযায়ী যে কোন একটি প্রাণীর শ্রেণীবিন্যাসগত স্তর বর্ণনা কর।
13. (i) What do you mean by "linnean hierarchy"?
(ii) Classify any one animal according to "Linnean hierarchy".
১৪. (i) জরীপ বিবরণী বলতে কি বুঝ? 4+6=10
(i i) জরীপের প্রয়োজনীয়তা কেন?
14. (i) What is survey report?
(ii) Why the survey is needed?
১৫. বইপুস্তক জার্নাল ও অন্যান্য মাধ্যম থেকে গবেষণামূলক তথ্য অনুসন্ধান পদ্ধতির বিবরণ দাও। 10
15. Write give an account of the literature searching from books journal and other sources.

Sample Questions



Department of Botany

National University

Gazipur-1704

Effective From: Session-2009-10

Sample Question
Microbiology

Full Marks: 100 **Time: 4 Hours**
[The figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Answer different questions of each part chronologically]

‘ক’ বিভাগ

(Part-A)

(Brief Questions)

১. নিম্নের যে কোন ২০টি সংক্ষিপ্ত প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও
- 20 x 1 = 20**
- Answer any 20 (Twenty) questions from the followings:**
- a) অনুজীব বিজ্ঞান বলতে কি বুঝ? (What do you mean by Microbiology?)
 - b) প্রিয়ন কি? (What is Prion?)
 - c) পুরো নাম লিখ : CCCV (Write the full name of CCCV)
 - d) ২টি নাইট্রোজেন সংবন্ধনকারী ব্যাকটেরিয়ার নাম লিখ? (Write down two names of Nitrogen fixing Bacteria?)
 - e) অনুবীক্ষণ যন্ত্রের আবিষ্কারকের নাম লিখ? (Write the name of Inventor of Microscope.)
 - f) জৈব কীটনাশক হিসাবে ব্যবহৃত একটি ব্যাকটেরিয়ার নাম লিখ। (Write down a name of Bacteria which is used as Bio insecticide.)
 - g) ভ্যাক্সিন বলতে কি বুঝ? (What do you mean by Vaccine?)
 - h) অ্যাক্টিনো মাইসিটিস এর আবিষ্কারকের নাম লিখ। (Write down the name of Inventor of Actinomycetes.)
 - i) ব্যাকটেরিয়ার জেনারেশন টাইম বলতে কি বুঝ? (What do you mean by “Generation time” of Bacteria?)
 - j) একটি সালোক সংশ্লেষকারী ব্যাকটেরিয়ার নাম লিখ। (Give a name of Photosynthetic Bacteria.)
 - k) ডিপথেরিয়া রোগের জীবানুর নাম লিখ। (Write down the name of Pathogen of Diphtheria.)
 - l) হেটারোট্রোফ বলতে কি বুঝ? (What do you mean by Heterotroph?)
 - m) একটি অ্যান্টিবায়োটিক উৎপাদনকারী অনজীবের নাম লিখ। (Give a name of micro organism which produce antibiotic.)
 - n) ২টি উদ্ভিদ রোগ সৃষ্টিকারী ভাইরাসের নাম লিখ। (Write down two name of Phytopathogenic virus)
 - o) জলাতঙ্ক রোগের টীকা কে আবিষ্কার করেন? (Write down the name of Inventor of Rabis Vaccine.)
 - p) টিন্ডালিকরণ পদ্ধতি কে আবিষ্কার করেন? (Who is the Inventor of Tindalization?)
 - q) ম্যালেরিয়া রোগের জীবানুর আবিষ্কারক কে? (Who is the Inventor of Malaria?)
 - r) রুটি শিল্পে ব্যবহারকারী অনুজীবের নাম লিখ। (Write down the name of Microbial agent is used in bakery industry.)
 - s) HIV এর পুরো নাম লিখ। (Write down the full name of HIV.)
 - t) জীবনের প্রধান চারটি বৈশিষ্ট্য উল্লেখ কর। (Write down four importance Characteristics of life.)
 - u) “স্বতঃস্ফূর্ত” উৎপত্তি মতবাদটির অসারতা কে আবিষ্কার করেন? (Who oppose the spontaneous theory?)
 - v) অনুজীব বিজ্ঞানের জনক কে? (Who is the father of Microbiology?)
 - w) জীবের উৎপত্তি সম্পর্কিত মতবাদগুলোর মধ্যে সর্বাধুনিক মতবাদ কোনটি? (What is the modern theory of origin of life?)
 - x) একটি কেমোট্রোফিক ব্যাকটেরিয়ার নাম লিখ। (Write down the name of Chemotrophic Bacteria.)

‘খ’ বিভাগ
(Part-B)

Short Questions

যে কোন ৫ (পাঁচ)টি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও

Answer any 5 (Five) questions from the followings

5 x (4+4) = 40

2. (A) স্বতঃস্ফূর্ত উৎপত্তি ও বায়োজেনেসিস আলোচনা কর। (Describe about spontaneous generation of life and Biogenesis.)
(B) ফ্লাজেলার উপর ভিত্তি করে ব্যাকটেরিয়ার প্রকারভেদ লিখ? (Write down the type of Bacteria on the basis of flagella?)
3. (A) গ্রাম প্রেজেটিভ ও গ্রাম নেগেটিভ ব্যাকটেরিয়ার মধ্যে পার্থক্য লিখ। (Write down the difference between Gram positive and Gram negative bacteria.)
(B) জীব জগতে ভাইরাসের অবস্থান উল্লেখ কর। (Write down the position of virus in living kingdom)
4. (A) অ্যাক্টিনোমাইসিটসের অর্থনৈতিক গুরুত্ব উল্লেখ কর। (Write down the economic importance of Actinomycetes)
(B) RNA ভাইরাস ও ভিরয়েডস এর মধ্যে পার্থক্য লিখ। (Write down the difference between RNA virus and virioids)
5. (A) প্যারাসাইটিজম ও প্রিডেশনের মধ্যে পার্থক্য লিখ (Write down the difference between parasitism and predation.)
(B) মাইকোপ্লাজমার গঠন সম্পর্কে আলোচনা কর। (Briefly discuss the structure of Mycoplasma)
6. (A) চিহ্নিত চিত্রসহ ব্যাকটেরিওফাজের লাইটিক চক্র বর্ণনা কর। (Describe the lytic cycle of Bacteriophage with labelled diagram.)
(B) ব্যাকটেরিয়ার অন্ড্রেন্স্পোর সম্পর্কে আলোচনা কর। (Describe the endospore of Bacteria.)
7. (A) পুষ্টির ভিত্তিতে অনুজীবের শ্রেণীবিণ্যাস কর। (Classify microorganisms on the basis of nutrition.)
(B) জীবানুর ধনাত্মক ও ঋণাত্মক আন্ড্রক্রিয়া বলতে কি বুঝ? (What do you mean by positive and negative microbial interaction?)
8. (A) অনুজীবের বৃদ্ধির জন্য অত্যাৱশ্যকীয় পুষ্টি উপাদানগুলো সম্পর্কে সংক্ষেপে আলোচনা কর। (Describe briefly about the essential elements for the growth of micro organism.)
(B) নির্দিষ্ট জীবানুর নামসহ মানুষের চারটি রিকিটসিয়া জনিত রোগের নাম লিখ। (With specific pathogen write four Rickettsial diseases of human)
9. (A) কিভাবে ব্যাকটেরিয়ার বংশগতিয় পূর্ণবিন্যাস ঘটে আলোচনা কর। (Write down the genetic recombination of bacteria.)
(B) ব্যাকটেরিয়াল মিথোজীবিতা আলোচনা কর। (Describe about the bacterial symbiotic association.)

‘গ’ বিভাগ

(Part-C)

যে কোন ৪টি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও

Answer any 4 (Four) questions from the followings: 4×10=40

10. (i) অনুজীব বলতে কি বুঝ? (What do you mean by Microbes?) 2
(ii) অনুজীব বিজ্ঞানে পাঁচজন বিজ্ঞানীর অবদান উল্লেখ কর।
8
Describe the important achievement of five scientists.
11. (i) Whittaker এর শ্রেণীবিন্যাস উল্লেখ কর। 6
Describe the classification of Whittaker.
(ii) আর্কিব্যাকটেরিয়ার বৈশিষ্ট্য ও গুরুত্ব সংক্ষেপে উল্লেখ কর। 4
Describe the characteristics and importance of Arch bacteria.
12. (i) চিহ্নিত চিত্রসহ T₂virus এর গঠন বর্ণনা কর। 6
With labelled diagram describe the T₂ virus.
(ii) উদ্ভিদ ভাইরাস স্থানাস্তরের বিভিন্ন উপায়গুলোর সংক্ষিপ্ত বর্ণনা দাও। 4
Give a brief description of the modes of plant virus transmission.
13. (i) ব্যাকটেরিয়ার কোষ প্রাচীরের রাসায়নিক গঠন বর্ণনা কর। 6
Description of the chemical composition of bacterial cell wall.
(ii) ফ্লাজেলা ও পিলির মধ্যে পার্থক্য লিখ। 4
Write down the difference between flagella and pilli of Bacteria.
১৪. (i) গ্রোথ কার্ভ বলতে কি বুঝ? 4
What is growth curve?
(ii) গ্রোথ কার্ভের বিভিন্ন ধাপের সচিত্র বর্ণনা দাও। 6
Describe different stages of growth curve with labelled diagram.
15. (i) Viroids এর গঠন ও বৈশিষ্ট্য উল্লেখ কর। 6
Describe the structure and characteristics of viroids
(ii) উদ্ভিদ ভাইরাস ও প্রাণী ভাইরাসের মধ্যে পার্থক্য লিখ। 4
Write down the differences between the plant virus and animal virus
16. (i) রিকেটশিয়া কি? (What is Rickettsia)
(ii) ব্যাকটেরিয়ার দ্বিবিভাজন পদ্ধতি লিখ? (Write Bacterial binary fission)

নমুনা প্রশ্ন
২০০৯-১০ শিক্ষাবর্ষ হতে কার্যকর



গার্হস্থ্য অর্থনীতি বিভাগ
জাতীয় বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়

Part – (সংক্ষিপ্ত প্রশ্ন-A Brief Questions)

1. Answer any twenty (20) questions

20×1=20

- a. খাদ্যের কাজ কি?
(what is function of Food)
- b. 'হাইড্রেট অব কার্বন' বলতে কি বুঝায়?
(What is mean by 'Hydrate of Carbon'?)
- c. ১ গ্রাম স্নেহ থেকে কত ক্যালরী শক্তি উৎপন্ন হয়?
(How much calories produces from per gram Fat?)
- d. 'প্রোটিন' শব্দের অর্থ কি?
(What is mean the word- 'Protein'?)
- e. সুসম খাদ্য বলতে কি বুঝায়?
(What do you mean by balanced diet?)
- f. P-E-M কি?
(What is P-E-M?)
- g. অত্যাবশ্যকীয় এমাইনো এসিড কয়টি?
(How many essential amino acid are?)
- h. রক্তের গ্লুকোজ নিয়ন্ত্রনকারী হরমোন কোনটি?
(Which hormone control the blood glucose?)
- i. লেবুর রসে কোন এডিস আছে?
(Which acid is available in lemon juice?)
- j. সেলুলোজ কি?
(What is cellulose?)
- k. স্নেহ জাতীয় খাদ্যের উৎস কোনগুলি?
(What are the sources of fats?)
- l. এন্টি রিকেটিক ভিটামিন কোনটি?
(What is the anti Rachitic Vitamin?)
- m. লোহিত রক্ত কনিকার জীবন কাল কতদিন?
(What is the life time of red blood cell?)
- n. ক্যালরী কি?
(What is Calloric?)
- o. I.D.D. কি?
(What is I.D.D.?)
- p. কোলেস্টেরল কি?
(What is Cholesterol?)
- q. ইস্ট কি?
(What is Yeast?)
- r. টোকোফেরল কি?
(What is Tochoferol?)

- s. পাস্তুরাইজেশন বলতে কি বুঝে?
(What is Pasteurization?)
- t. পেকটিন কি??
(What is Pectin?)
- u. সম্পূর্ণ প্রোটিন কি?
(What is Complete Protein?)
- v. চালের এমাইনো এসিডের নাম কি?
(What is the name of amino acid of rice?)
- w. রক্তের প্রোটিন উপাদান কোনটি?
(What is the name of blood-protein?)
- x. রাতকানা কি?
(What is night blindness?)

Part – B Short Questions

Answer any five questions

5 × 8=40

- 2 (A) খাদ্য ও পুষ্টি বলতে কি বুঝে?
What do you mean by Food and Nutrition?
(B) খাদ্যের সাথে স্বাস্থ্যের সম্পর্ক ব্যাখ্যা কর।
Explain the relations of Food to Health.
- 3 (A) কার্বোহাইড্রেটের সংজ্ঞা দাও এবং শ্রেণীবিন্যাস কর।
Define and classify Carbohydrates?
(B) বিভিন্ন ধরনের কার্বোহাইড্রেটের ভৌত বৈশিষ্ট্য উল্লেখ কর।
Mention the physical properties of different carbohydrates.
- 4 (A) খাদ্য উপাদান হিসাবে প্রোটিনের গুরুত্ব ব্যাখ্যা কর।
Why protein is important as a food component?
(B) কয়েকটি উন্নতমানের প্রোটিন সম্পর্কে লিখ।
Write about some sources of superiors protein.)
- 5 (A) স্নেহ পদার্থকে ট্রাই গ্লিসারাইড বলা হয় কেন?
Why are the fats called triglyceride?
(B) মানবদেহে তেল ও চর্বি ভূমিকা লিখ।
Write the roles of fats in human body.
- 6 (A) খাদ্যে খনিজ লবনের ভূমিকা লিখ।
What is the role of mineral salt in our dietaries?
(B) বিভিন্ন ধরনের খনিজ লবন কোনগুলি উল্লেখ কর।
What are the different salts mention.
- 7 (A) চর্বিতে দ্রবণীয় ভিটামিনগুলির বৈশিষ্ট্য লিখ।
Write the characteristics of fat-soluble vitamins.
(B) সংক্ষেপে এদের কার্যাবলী বর্ণনা কর।
Describe their functions in brief.

- 8 (A) স্বাস্থ্য রক্ষায় আয়োডিন কেন গুরুত্বপূর্ণ?
Why iodine is important to protect health?
(B) আয়োডিনের অভাবজনিত রোগ গুলি আলোচনা কর।
Discuss the iodine deficiency diseases.
9. (A) “দামী খাবার মাত্রই পুষ্টিকর খাবার নয়” কথাটি ব্যাখ্যা কর।
‘Precious foods are not only nutritious’ – Explain the statement.
(B) গরুর মাংস- ডাল; পেয়ারা-আপেল এর পুষ্টি মূল্য মূল্যায়ন কর।
Evaluate the comparative food value of Beef-pulse and Guava-Apple.

Part – C Broad Questions: Answer any four questions

4×10 =40

10. প্রোটিনের জৈবমূল্য পরিমাপের পদ্ধতিসমূহ বিস্তারিত লেখ।
(Write in detail the methods to determine the biological value of Protein.)
11. লৌহের অভাবজনিত রক্তস্রবতার বৈশিষ্ট্য ও প্রতিরোধ ব্যবস্থা আলোচনা কর।
(Discuss the symptoms of iron-deficiency anemia and ways of preventions.)
12. পানিতে দ্রবনীয় ভিটামিনগুলোর অভাবজনিত রোগের বর্ণনা দাও।
(Describe the deficiency diseases of water soluble vitamins.)
13. দেহের পানি আয়নিক সমতা রক্ষায় খনিজ লবনের ভূমিকা লিখ।
(Write about the role of minerals in maintaining the water and electrolyte balance of the body.)
14. একটি শস্যদানার গঠন বর্ণনা কর।
(Describe the structure of a grain.)
15. মানব দেহে শক্তি চাহিদা নির্ণয়ে লক্ষনীয় বিষয়সমূহ আলোচনা কর।
(Describe the factors to be considered in determining energy requirements of human body.)
16. দুধের প্রক্রিয়াজাত করণ লিখ।
(Write about the processes of milk.)

National University
Subject: Geography and Environment
[Model Questions for First year Honours Session 2009-2010]
Course: Introduction to Geography and Environment
Full Marks-100 Time: 4 hours

Part-A: Brief Questions (Definition/quizzes)

1. **Answer any 20 (Twenty) questions from the followings:** **Marks: 20×1=20**
- (a) Who used the word 'Geography' to name a discipline?
 - (b) What are the main branches of Geography?
 - (c) Which branch of geography is originated from the interaction of 'Geography' and 'Geology'?
 - (d) Name the four interrelated approaches geographers use in their study.
 - (e) Why a book of maps is called an atlas?
 - (f) Who is considered as the true founder of geography?
 - (g) Name the continents that the ancient Greeks divided the world into?
 - (h) Who introduced the first rigorous system of latitude and longitude lines?
 - (i) Which roman publication is regarded as the most important sources of information on classical geography?
 - (j) What is the main contribution of Abu Rayhan al-Biruni in map projection?
 - (k) Name the atlas drawn by Al-Idrisi for the Norman King Roger II of Sicily?
 - (l) Which was the greatest work of Alexander von Humboldt?
 - (m) Define Environmental Determinism.
 - (n) What are the essential components of a map?
 - (o) What is the difference between small and large scale maps?
 - (p) How fast does the Earth spin?
 - (q) What are the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn?
 - (r) What are the solstices?
 - (s) What are the equinoxes?
 - (t) What are the Perihelion and Aphelion?
 - (u) Define Latitude?
 - (v) What is Standard Time?
 - (w) Manila, Philippine is located at 14°35' N latitude. How far is the South Pole from Manila?
 - (x) Tokyo, Japan is located at 35°41' N latitude, 139°46' E longitude, while Santa Fe, USA is located at 35°37' N latitude, 106°5' W longitude. How much time difference is there between two places?

Part-B Short Questions (Conceptual/Numerical)

- Answer any 5 (Five) questions from the followings:** **Marks: 5X(4+4) =40**
- 2. (A) Write two scopes of geographical study with brief description.
(B) Show the branches of geography with tree diagram.
 - 3. (A) Describe the relationship between Geography and Statistics.
(B) Explain the relationship between Geography and Economics.
 - 4. (A) Name four ancient Greek geographers and mention their notable works.
(B) What are the contributions of Pliny the Elder in the development of geographical thoughts?
 - 5. (A) When and how the quantitative revolution in geography began?
(B) How 'Critical Geography' emerge in 20th century?
 - 6. (A) Explain the geographer's view of spatial organization.
(B) How Behavioural geography is concerned with understanding the flow of events?

7. (A) What are the important components of environment?
 (B) How human actions modify the physical environment?
8. (A) What are the Modern Mapmaking techniques?
 (B) What are the methods to express map scale?
9. (A) How models are used in physical geography?
 (B) What is the relationship between longitude and time?

Part-C Broad Questions (Conceptual/analytical/numerical)

Answer any 4 (Four) questions from the followings:

Marks: 4×10=40

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|
| 10. (i) Describe the status of Geography as Earth Science. | 3 |
| (ii) How geographers study the physical and human characteristics of places? | 4 |
| (iii) How to apply geography to interpret the past? | 3 |
| 11. (i) What are the contributions of Strabo in the development of geographical thoughts? | 4 |
| (ii) Why Claudius Ptolemy is regarded as the leading geographer in the west? | 4 |
| (iii) Why the development of Geography was interrupted in the dark age? | 3 |
| 12. (i) What are the contributions of "Balkhi school" in the development of Cartography? | 2 |
| (ii) Describe the contribution of Muhammad al-Idrisi in Cartography. | 4 |
| (iii) Describe the contribution of Ottoman Turks in Cartography. | 4 |
| 13. (i) What is 'Silk Road'? | 2 |
| (ii) Write down the importance of 'Silk Road' in the history of geography? | 3 |
| (iii) Critically mention the contribution of Ibn Battuta. | 5 |
| 14. (i) Define Region. | 2 |
| (ii) Describe the role of regional approach on Critical and Economic Geography. | 4 |
| (iii) Explain the roots of regional geography. | 5 |
| 15. (i) How 'Environmental Determinism' emerge in Geography? | 3 |
| (ii) Explain 'Environmental Determinism' according to Friedrich Ratzel. | 4 |
| (iii) Describe Vidalian Possibilism. | 4 |
| 16. (i) What is GIS? | 2 |
| (ii) What are the effects of earth's rotation? | 4 |
| (iii) Describe the international date line. | 4 |

National University
Subject: Geography and Environment
[Model Questions for First year Honours Session 2009-2010]
Course: Introduction to Physical Geography
Full Marks-100 Time: 4 hours

Part-A: Brief Questions (Definition/quizzes)

1. **Answer any 20 (Twenty) questions from the followings:** **Marks: 20×1=20**
- (a) List the names of terrestrial planets.
 - (b) What is the 'Kuiper Belt'?
 - (c) List three people who developed the 'nebular hypothesis'.
 - (d) Why oil and coal are not minerals?
 - (e) What are the two most common kinds of igneous rock?
 - (f) List four changes that occurred at the beginning of Phanerozoic time that greatly improved the fossil record.
 - (g) List five processes that cause mechanical weathering.
 - (h) Why is oceanic crust different from continental crust?
 - (i) Which force is responsible for the arrangement of continents on Earth's surface?
 - (j) List two mechanisms that can release accumulated elastic energy in rocks.
 - (k) How does a caldera form?
 - (l) What is an aquifer?
 - (m) What is the driving force of a stream?
 - (n) Which is the hottest layer of the atmosphere?
 - (o) Which force initiates the wind?
 - (p) List four local winds.
 - (q) In the Southern Hemisphere, winds and other moving fluids are deflected to which direction because of the Coriolis Effect?
 - (r) Which types of clouds are found at the lowest altitude?
 - (s) Draw the pressure belts of a cyclone.
 - (t) List the three factors that determine the size of a wave.
 - (u) List three sources of coastal sediment.
 - (v) List four surface currents of North Atlantic Ocean.
 - (w) What factors allow life to exist on earth?
 - (x) Define ecosystem.

Part-B: Short Questions (Conceptual/Numerical)

- Answer any 5 (Five) questions from the followings:** **Marks: 5X(4+4) =40**
- 2. (i) Describe the 'nebular hypothesis' of Solar System formation in brief.
(ii) Explain the 'Giant impact hypothesis' of moon.
 - 3. (i) Explain the rock cycle.
(ii) What is sediment? How does it form?
 - 4. (i) Explain the differences between mechanical weathering and chemical weathering.
(ii) How many major tectonic plates exist? List them.
 - 5. (i) Explain how sea-floor spreading supports the modern theory of plate tectonics.
(ii) Draw a volcano, labelling the parts.
 - 6. (i) Describe the three ways in which a stream carries its load.
(ii) Outline the major steps in the metamorphism of newly fallen snow to glacial ice.

7. (i) Briefly list the major sources of air pollution.
(ii) Describe how precipitation forms.
8. (i) Describe Hydraulic Cycle.
(ii) What are the Effects of Ocean Current?
9. (i) Why biosphere is described as the global sum of all ecosystems?
(ii) Define Biome, make a list biomes on earth.

Part-C: Broad Questions (Conceptual/analytical/numerical)

Answer any 4 (Four) questions from the followings:

Marks: 4×10=40

- | | | |
|---------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|
| 10. (i) | Narrate the Scope of Physical Geography. | 4 |
| | (ii) What are the main brunches of Physical Geography? | 3 |
| | (iii) Describe the relationship between Physical Geography and geology. | 3 |
| 11. (i) | What are the differences between minerals and rocks? | 3 |
| | (ii) Explain why almost all sedimentary rocks are layered, or bedded. | 3 |
| | (iii) What is metamorphism? What factors cause metamorphism? | 4 |
| 12. (i) | Briefly describe Alfred Wegener's theory of continental drift. | 4 |
| | (ii) What evidence supported his ideas? | 3 |
| | (iii) How does Wegener's theory differ from the modern theory of plate tectonics? | 3 |
| 13. (i) | Define 'focus' and 'epicentre' of an earthquake. | 2 |
| | (ii) Discuss the similarities and differences among P waves, S waves, and surface waves. | 3 |
| | (iii) Discuss earthquake mechanisms at the three types of tectonic plate boundaries. | 5 |
| 14. (i) | Distinguish between weather and climate. | 3 |
| | (ii) Differentiate among the five types of air masses. | 3 |
| | (iii) Compare and contrast the five main climate types. | 4 |
| 15. (i) | What drives surface currents, deep-sea currents, tidal currents, and longshore currents? | 4 |
| | (ii) Describe 'El-Nino'. | 3 |
| | (iii) Explain how warming of the atmosphere could lead to a rise in sea level. | 3 |
| 16. (i) | Describe the Abiotic factors responsible for plant and animal species distribution. | 4 |
| | (ii) How rain forests develop? | 3 |
| | (iii) Why the animals of Australasian Ecozone defers from the rest of the world? | 3 |

National University
Subject: Geography and Environment
[Model Questions for First year Honours Session 2009-2010]
Course: Introduction to Human Geography
Full Marks-100 Time: 4 hours

Part-A: Brief Questions (Definition/quizzes)

1. Answer any 20 (Twenty) questions from the followings:

Marks: 20×1=20

- (a) List four geographers who have important role in human geography.
- (b) Define economic activity.
- (c) What are the types of economic activities?
- (d) Where did agriculture begin?
- (e) What is the difference between cultivation and domestication?
- (f) Where is the third world?
- (g) Where did some of the first cities of the world begin?
- (h) What is population density?
- (i) Define is a census?
- (j) What is Crude Birth Rate (CBR)?
- (k) What is infant mortality rate?
- (l) How many boys are born in an average for every 100 girls?
- (m) What is the world's busiest seaport?
- (n) In which direction do ships sail through the Panama Canal?
- (o) Which region is called the "breadbasket of the world"?
- (p) List four industrial city of Europe.
- (q) What is the basic element of a settlement?
- (r) Define rural-urban continuum.
- (s) What type of settlement pattern found on the bank of a river?
- (t) List the modes of transportation.
- (u) Which is the main export item of Bangladesh?
- (v) List four river ports of Bangladesh.
- (w) What is Culture?
- (x) List the stratified classes found in the society of Bangladesh.

Part-B: Short Questions (Conceptual/Numerical)

Answer any 5 (Five) questions from the followings:

Marks: 5X(4+4) =40

2. (A) Why 'observation' get so importance in the study of human geography?
(B) What are the main branches of human geography?
3. (A) Define the relationship between man and environment.
(B) What are the important elements of human environment?
4. (A) What is the difference between cultivation and domestication?
(B) What are nomads?
5. (A) Define age-sex pyramid with diagram.
(B) Describe 'Life Expectancy'.
6. (A) What was the main theme of 'Malthusian Theory of Population Growth'?
(B) What is population policy?
7. (A) Define domestic trade.

- (B) Mention the importance of *Suez Canal*.
8. (A) Define settlement?
 (B) What are the elements of a settlement?
9. (A) What is the relationship between society and culture?
 (B) Describe the characteristics of stratified systems of a society.

Part-C: Broad Questions (Conceptual/analytical/numerical)

Answer any 4 (Four) questions from the followings:

Marks: 4×10=40

- | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|
| 10. (i) Define Human Geography. | 3 |
| (ii) Describe the scope of human geography. | 4 |
| (iii) What are the modern concepts of human geography? | 3 |
| 11. (i) Define secondary economic activity. List two examples. | 3 |
| (ii) Narrate tertiary economic activity with example. | 3 |
| (iii) Describe the relationship between primary, secondary and tertiary economic activity with an example. | 4 |
| 12. (i) Explain the factors affecting population density. | 4 |
| (ii) Describe the causes of fertility. | 3 |
| (iii) Define mortality with main causes. | 3 |
| 13. (i) Describe the pull and push factors of migration. | 2 |
| (ii) What are the different types of domestic migration? | 3 |
| (iii) What is the ' <i>distance decay law</i> ' of migration? | 5 |
| 14. (i) Classify manufacturing industries. | 2 |
| (ii) What are the main industrial zones of Japan? | 3 |
| (iii) Locate the industrial areas of Bangladesh on a map. | 5 |
| 15. (i) Classify human settlement. | 3 |
| (ii) What are the functions of rural settlement? | 2 |
| (iii) Describe the pattern of rural settlement. | 5 |
| 16. (i) Classify trade. | 2 |
| (ii) What are the characteristics of international trade in the developing countries? | 4 |
| (iii) Evaluate the importance of Asian Highway as an international trade route. | 4 |