



চট্টগ্রাম বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় [ভর্তি পরীক্ষা ২০১২-২০১৩]

E-ইউনিট (আইন অনুষদ) Set- 2

বাংলা

১১. কার নাটক কারাগারে মঞ্চস্থ হয়েছিল?
ক. মানিক বন্দোপাধ্যায় খ. দীনবন্ধু মিত্র গ. মুনীর চৌধুরী
ঘ. শহীদুল্লাহ কায়সার ঙ. রুদ্র মুহম্মদ শহীদুল্লাহ
১২. 'বখতিয়ারের ঘোড়া' কাব্যগ্রন্থের লেখক কে?
ক. জিয়া হায়দার খ. আল মাহমুদ গ. সিকদার আমিনুল হক
ঘ. ওমর আলী ঙ. কামিনী রায়
১৩. মাইকেল মধুসূদন দত্তের 'বঙ্গভাষা' কবিতাটি কোন ছন্দে রচিত?
ক. অক্ষরবৃত্ত খ. মাত্রাবৃত্ত গ. স্বরবৃত্ত
ঘ. গদ্যছন্দ ঙ. মুক্তক ছন্দ
১৪. 'বিচারপতি তোমার বিচার করবে যারা আজ জেগেছে এই জনতা'- এটি কোন প্রেক্ষাপটে রচিত?
ক. ১৮৫৭-এর সিপাহী বিদ্রোহ খ. ১৯০৫-এর বঙ্গভঙ্গ আন্দোলন
গ. ১৯৪৬-এর তেভাগা আন্দোলন ঘ. ১৯৭১-এর মুক্তিযুদ্ধ
ঙ. ১৯৯০-এর গণ-আন্দোলন
১৫. 'কুসুমের মত কোমল' ব্যঙ্গ বাক্যাটি কোন সমাসের?
ক. উপমিত কর্মধারয় খ. মধ্যপদলোপী কর্মধারয় গ. রূপক কর্মধারয়
ঘ. উপমান কর্মধারয় ঙ. কোনটিই নয়
১৬. 'যা নিবাস, তা আমার নাই'- কোন ধরনের বাক্য?
ক. জটিল খ. সরল গ. যৌগিক
ঘ. অস্তিত্বচক ঙ. নেতিবাচক
১৭. 'দেশে মিলি করি কাজ হারি জিতি নাহি লাজ' বাক্যে নিম্নরেখ শব্দটি কোন কারকে ৭মী বিভক্তি?
ক. কর্তৃকারক খ. কর্মকারক গ. করণকারক
ঘ. অপাদানকারক ঙ. অধিকরণকারক
১৮. 'নীলশোহিত' - কার ছন্দনাম?
ক. রবীন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুর খ. কবি শামসুর রহমান গ. সুনীল গঙ্গোপাধ্যায়
ঘ. শীর্ষেন্দুর মুখোপাধ্যায় ঙ. মহাশেখা দেবী
১৯. 'বিচারক' উপন্যাসটির রচয়িতা কে?
ক. রবীন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুর খ. অমলেন্দু দে গ. তারানাথ বন্দোপাধ্যায়
ঘ. আকবর হোসেন ঙ. ইমদাদুল হক মিলন
২০. "আজি হতে শতবর্ষ আগে
কে কবি স্বরণ তুমি করেছিলে আমাদের শত অনুরাগে"- এই পঙক্তির
রচয়িতা কে?
ক. কাজী নজরুল ইসলাম খ. রবীন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুর গ. শামসুর রাহমান
ঘ. গগন হরকরা ঙ. আবু জাফর ওবায়দুল্লাহ
২১. কোন ঔপন্যাসিক নিখোঁজ হয়েছিলেন?
ক. আকবর উদ্দীন খ. শহীদুল্লাহ কায়সার গ. সরদার জহেনুউদ্দিন
ঘ. অতীন বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায় ঙ. জহির রায়হান
২২. 'পূর্ণিমার চাঁদ বেন ঝলসানো রুটি'- এটি কিসের দৃষ্টান্ত?
ক. সমাসোক্তি খ. উৎপ্রেক্ষা গ. রূপক
ঘ. প্রতীক ঙ. সন্দেহ
২৩. 'লড়াই'- এটি মূলত কোন শব্দ?
ক. সাঁওতাল খ. মণিপুরি গ. টিপরা
ঘ. মুন্ডা ঙ. কোল
[বি.দ্র.-সংস্কৃত]
২৪. কবি আলোগল কোন ভাষা থেকে তাঁর পদ্মাবতী কাব্য অনুবাদ করেছিলেন?
ক. আরবী খ. ফার্সি গ. হিন্দি
ঘ. উর্দু ঙ. সংস্কৃত

২৫. বাংলায় ৭-ত্ব ও ষ-ত্ব বিধান কোন ধরনের শব্দের ক্ষেত্রে ষাটে?
ক. তত্ত্বম খ. তত্ত্ব গ. দেশী
ঘ. বিদেশী ঙ. আদিবাসী
২৬. কোন বানানটি সঠিক?
ক. প্রফসা খ. সুফসা গ. প্রফসা
ঘ. প্রফসা ঙ. সুফসা
২৭. 'নাঈ' গ্রন্থটির রচয়িতা কে?
ক. বেগম রোকেয়া খ. মীর মশাররফ হোসেন গ. হুমায়ুন আজাদ
ঘ. তসলিমা নাসেরিন ঙ. সেলিমা হোসেন
২৮. নিচের কোন জন সনেট রচনা করেন নি?
ক. প্রত্নার্কে খ. শেক্সপিয়ার গ. শামসুর রাহমান
ঘ. ফতীমাহোহন বাগচী ঙ. আল মাহমুদ
২৯. বাংলা ভাষা কোন প্রাকৃত থেকে জাত বলে মনে করা হয়?
ক. শৌরসেনী খ. মাগধী গ. পৈশাচী
ঘ. গৌড়ীয় ঙ. কোনটিই নয়
৩০. কবি মুকুন্দ দাসকে বলা হয়-
ক. বনফুল খ. ডানু সিংহ গ. চারণ কবি
ঘ. গুনাকর ঙ. রাজবংশী
৩১. সৈয়দ শামসুল হকের কাব্যগ্রন্থ কোনটি?
ক. পরানের গহীন ভিতর খ. খণ্ডিত গৌরব গ. মানচিত্র
ঘ. তন্দনী ও আহুজা ঙ. শোকার্ভ তরবারী
৩২. যে বিশেষণ নাম পদ, সর্বনাম পদ এবং বিশেষ্য পদের সঙ্গে যুক্ত হয় তাকে বলে-
ক. ক্রিয়া বিশেষণ খ. একপদময় বিশেষণ গ. যৌগিক বিশেষণ
ঘ. নাম বিশেষণ ঙ. বাক্যময় বিশেষণ
৩৩. যে সকল শব্দ সমাস দ্বারা গঠিত হয় - তাকে বলে-
ক. মৌলিক শব্দ খ. যৌগিক শব্দ গ. সাধিত শব্দ
ঘ. রুচি শব্দ ঙ. যোগরূঢ় শব্দ
৩৪. নন্দিনী কোন নাটকের চরিত্র?
ক. রক্ত করবী খ. রাজা গ. মুক্তধারা
ঘ. বিসর্জন ঙ. অচলায়তন
৩৫. 'তিতাস একটি নদীর নাম' কোন শ্রেণীর গ্রন্থ?
ক. গল্প খ. কবিতা গ. উপন্যাস
ঘ. নাটক ঙ. প্রবন্ধ
৩৬. Rule Nisi-এর অর্থ হচ্ছে-
ক. আদালতের ছাফী আদেশ খ. আদালতের অছাফী আদেশ গ. শপথ বাক্য
ঘ. বিচার কক্ষ ঙ. আপত্তি
৩৭. 'তোমার সৃষ্টির পথ রেখেছ আকীর্ণ করি'- রবীন্দ্রনাথের কোন কাব্যের
কবিতা?
ক. পূরবী খ. শেষ লেখা গ. আকাশ প্রদীপ
ঘ. স্বেচ্ছিত ঙ. গীতাঞ্জলি
৩৮. কোনটি মুক্তিযুদ্ধভিত্তিক উপন্যাস নয়?
ক. নীল দংশন খ. জোছনা ও জননীর গল্প গ. নিরন্তর ঘটাবধি
ঘ. যাত্রা ঙ. জাহান্নাম হইতে বিনায়
৩৯. ইস্ট ইন্ডিয়া কোম্পানীর অধীনে বাংলায় প্রথম অনুদিত আইনগ্রন্থটি কার রচনা?
ক. জোনাথান ডানকান খ. এডমন্ডস্টোন গ. ফরস্টার
ঘ. ফেলিপ্প কেরি ঙ. জন শোর
৪০. কোন গ্রন্থটি কাজী নজরুল ইসলামের লেখা?
ক. ছাড়পত্র খ. ছায়ানট গ. দুঃসময়ের মুখোমুখি
ঘ. সমুদ্রেই যাব ঙ. কেয়ার কাঁটা

০১.গ	০২.ঘ	০৩.ক	০৪.ঙ	০৫.খ	০৬.ক	০৭.ক	০৮.গ	০৯.গ	১০.ক
১১.ক	১২.ঘ	১৩.	১৪.গ	১৫.ক	১৬.ঙ	১৭.গ	১৮.ঘ	১৯.ঘ	২০.গ
২১.ক	২২.ঘ	২৩.ক	২৪.ক	২৫.গ	২৬.ঘ	২৭.ঘ	২৮.গ	২৯.	৩০.ঘ





English

Read the following passage and select the correct answers to the question (1-7)

Among the founding fathers, there was no controversy or debate on the definition of a voter as male. The United States Constitution embodied the patriarchal assumption, shared by the entire society, that women could not participate in government. It was felt necessary by the founders to define the status on indentured servants, slaves, and American Indians in regard to voting rights, but there was no need felt even to mention, much less to explain or justify, that while women were to be counted among "the whole number of free persons" in each state for purpose of representation, they had no right to vote or to be elected to public office. The issue of the civil and political status of women never entered the debate.

Yet women in large numbers had been involved in political actions in the American Revolution and had begun to define themselves differently than had their mothers and grandmothers.

At the very least, they had found ways of exerting influence on political events by fund-raising, tea boycotts, and actions against profiteering merchants.

Loyalist women (those that sided with British) made political claims when they argued for their property rights independent of those of their husbands or when they protested against various wartime atrocities. Several influential female members of elite families privately raised the issue of women's rights as citizens. Like the slaves, women took literally the preamble of the Declaration of Independence, which states that all men are created equal. The institution of slavery was hotly contested by the founding fathers and highly controversial. But unlike slaves, women were not defined as being even problematic in the debate.

The well-known exchange of private letters between John Adams and his wife Abigail sharply exemplifies the limits of consciousness on this issue of women's rights. Here was a well-matched and loving couple, but unusual in the wife's political interest and involvement. In 1776, Abigail Adams urged her husband, in a letter, to "remember the ladies" in his work on the legal code for the new republic, reminding him that wives needed protection against the "naturally tyrannical" tendencies of their husband.

Abigail's language was appropriate to women's subordinate status in marriage and society- she asked for men's chivalrous protection from the excesses of other men. Chiding his wife for being "saucy", he trivialized her argument by claiming that men were, in practice, "the subjects." We had only the name of masters. And yet, for an instant, John Adams allowed himself to think seriously on this subject- his wife's code of laws, if enacted, would lead to social disorder.

Here we see, in its extreme manifestations, the impact on history of men's power to define. Having established patriarchy as the foundation of family and the state, men viewed it as immutable and made it the very definition of social order. To challenge it was seen as both ludicrous and profoundly threatening.

01. The author specifies "fund-raising, tea boycotts, and action against profiteering merchants" in lines 11-12 in order to
 - A. prove that women altered the course of the American Revolution through their activities
 - B. demonstrate how women protested male dominance
 - C. point out that only activities available to women during this period
 - D. indicate that women only engaged in political activities that directly affected their households
 - E. give examples of political activities undertaken by women during the Revolutionary war
02. The author most likely includes the quotation from the United States Constitution in line 6 in order to
 - A. point out the incongruity of women being characterized as free while having no political rights.
 - B. demonstrate that women were in fact free, while servants, slaves, and American Indian were not.
 - C. suggest that women could be appointed as representatives but could not vote
 - D. illustrate the difficult task of ensuring equitable political representation
 - E. explain how women could be represented in governments without being considered free citizens
03. The author describes John and Abigail Adams as "a well-matched and loving couple" (lines 21-22) to point out that
 - A. the couple fundamentally agreed on political issues
 - B. the couple were compatible until Abigail Adams became outspoken in her political views
 - C. even compatible marriage partners did not agree on issues involving women's rights
 - D. contrary to public belief, John and Abigail Adams were a happily married couple
 - E. most married partners do not agree on issues that involve conflicts between men and women
04. The author mentions "Loyalist women" (line 13) to demonstrate that
 - A. women who demanded property rights during the American Revolution were not considered disloyal
 - B. women on both sides of the American Revolution engaged in political activities
 - C. Loyalist women were more vocal about their political views than other women
 - D. Loyalist women were noted for their tea boycotts and fund raising
 - E. Loyalist women tended to be more socially influential
05. In the final sentence, the author's characterization of the challenge to the social order serves to
 - A. suggest that such a challenge was in the militant spirit of the Founding Fathers
 - B. express ambivalence toward the political assumptions of the Founding Fathers
 - C. show the author's disapproval of such an ill-fated effort
 - D. indicate that the men of the era both ridiculed and feared change in the social order
 - E. imply that women of the era recognized the futility of their efforts to gain their rights





06. The author uses the phrase "for an instant" (line 29) in order to
- A. point out John Adams desire for an immediate solution to a pressing issue
 - B. suggest disapproval of any amount of time devoted to such an insignificant issue
 - C. indicate that John Adams glimpsed his wife's point despite his cultural limitations
 - D. express approval for John Adams' swift response to a crucial issue
 - E. show outrage at John Adams' outright dismissal of Abigail Adams' request
07. In line 24, "naturally" is closest in meaning to
- A. appropriately
 - B. authentically
 - C. thoroughly
 - D. innately
 - E. unsurprisingly

Identify lexical, grammatical or stylistic language errors (A, B, C, D or E) from the following underlined and lettered expressions (Question number 8-17)-

08. The bell signaling the end of the first period rang loud interrupting the professor's closing comments.
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
 - E.
09. The examination will test your ability to understand spoken English to read nontechnical language, and writing correctly.
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
 - E.
10. When a patient's blood pressure is much higher than it should be, a doctor usually insists that he will not smoke.
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
 - E.
11. According to the graduate catalogue, student housing is more cheaper than housing off campus.
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
 - E.
12. The registrar has requested that each student and teacher sign their names on the grade sheet before submitting it.
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
 - E.
13. Never before has so many people in the United States been interested in soccer.
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
 - E.
14. There is an unresolved controversy as to whom is the real author of the Elizabethan plays commonly credited to William Shakespeare.
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
 - E.
15. If it receives enough rain at the proper time, hay will grow quickly as grass.
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
 - E.
16. In order for one to achieve the desired results in this experiment, it is necessary that he work as fastly as possible.
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
 - E.
17. If you will buy one box at the regular price, you would receive another one at no extra cost.
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
 - E.

- Choose a word or phrase closest in meaning to the underlined part of the sentence (18-22):
18. Kasem had a reputation for being a prudent businessman.
- A. clever
 - B. wealthy
 - C. careful
 - D. dishonest
 - E. generous
19. The Constitution guarantees that private homes will not be searched without a warrant.
- A. special guard
 - B. written authorization
 - C. national emergency
 - D. small payment
 - E. warning
20. John Dewey loathed the idea that children should not participate in political activities as part of their educational experience:
- A. encouraged
 - B. noticed
 - C. hated
 - D. criticized
 - E. condemned
21. The Revolutionary forces in America had to muster up enough men to oppose the British army.
- A. finance
 - B. disguise
 - C. convince
 - D. supervise
 - E. gather
22. Dali's paintings can inspire a pensive mood.
- A. cheerful
 - B. thoughtful
 - C. depressed
 - D. confused
 - E. dreamy

Choose the answer (A, B, C, D or E) that best fits each of the following questions or completes each of the following sentences (23-50):

23. The phrase 'donkey work' means
- A. a serious assignment
 - B. manual labor
 - C. very simple work
 - D. the job of a daily laborer
 - E. the hard and boring part of a job
24. The lawyer told his client that —
- A. they had little chance of winning the case
 - B. the case was of a small chance to win
 - C. it was nearly impossible to win him the case
 - D. the case had a minimum chance to be won by him
 - E. the case is of significant chance to be won
25. If you — me, just say so.
- A. differ from
 - B. disagree with
 - C. differ with
 - D. differ
 - E. disagree at
26. The passive form of "The Home office is going to renew my passport" is-
- A. My passport will be renewed by the Home Office.
 - B. My passport is to be renewed by the Home Office.
 - C. My passport is being renewed by the Home Office.
 - D. My passport shall be going to be renewed by the Home Office.
 - E. My passport is going to be renewed by the Home Office.
27. Who is the author of the novel 'A Golden Age'?
- A. Parl S. Bark
 - B. Tahmima Anam
 - C. Virginia Wolf
 - D. Tony Morrison
 - E. Jane Austin
28. What is the synonym of 'synergy'?
- A. antagonism
 - B. energy
 - C. alliance
 - D. conflict
 - E. autonomy





29. Which one of the following is correct sentence?
 A. Despite the increase in crime, punishments are still less strict than they should be
 B. Despite the increase in crime, punishments are still less stricter than they should be
 C. Despite the increase in crime, punishments are still less stricter than they should be
 D. In spite of the increase in crime, ounishments are still less stricter than they should be
 E. In spite of the increase in crime, punishments are less stricter than they should be
30. Which one of the following is correct sentence?
 A. If there were less cars on the roads, there would be less accidents
 B. If there were fewer cars on the roads, there would be fewer accidents
 C. If there were less cars ont he roads, there would be fewer accidents
 D. If there were fewer cars on the roads, there would be less accidents
 E. If there were few cars on the roads, there would be less accidents
31. Choose the correct spelling
 A. questioniare B. questionnaire C. questinere
 D. questioneer E. questioneir
32. What is the correct translation of the following sentence-
 "স্বাক্ষীতি বাড়তে থাকায় টাকার দাম কমেছে।"
 A. As inflation is rising, the value of the taka is decreasing
 B. As inflation keeps rising, the taka's value is losing
 C. While the value of the taka decreases, inflation rises
 D. While the inflation rise, the value of the taka also rises
 E. As the value of the taka decreases, inflation rises
33. The expression '*Ipsa facto*' means-
 A. By that very law B. By that very fact
 C. By the law itself D. By the evidence itself
 E. Both the law and fact
34. Who authored the statement "Injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere"?
 A. Harold Laski B. Martin Luther King C. Tocqueville
 D. Abraham Lincoln E. John Adams
35. A judgment made before all the facts are known must be called _____.
 A. harsh B. deliberate C. sensible
 D. premature E. fair
36. What is the indirect speech of "Must you leave now?" he asked me?
 A. He asked me if I had to leave now.
 B. He asked me if I must have to leave now.
 C. He asked me if I had to leave then.
 D. He asked me if I must have left then.
 E. He asked me if I should have to leave then.
37. Which one of the following pairs is similar in relationship to HELMET : HEAD?
 A. pedal : foot B. gun : hand C. breastplate : chest
 D. pendant : neck E. knapsack : back
38. The accused men have been _____ custody to await trial.
 A. delivered into B. handed into C. put into
 D. sent to E. remanded in
39. The antonym of '*pernicious*' is _____.
 A. harmful B. neutral C. helpful
 D. tangible E. harmless
40. The word '*Limerick*' means
 A. a form of light verse
 B. a form of dramatic monologue
 C. a kind of long narrative poem
 D. A kind of historical play
 E. A style of writing novel
41. '*To read between the lines*' means-
 A. To read carefully
 B. To read only some lines
 C. To read quick to save times
 D. To read carefully to find out any hidden meaning
 E. to separate one line from another
42. The word '*syntax*' means-
 A. Supplementary tax B. Rules of sentence building
 C. Manner of speech D. Synchronizing act
 E. Negative sentence
43. What is the meaning of the word '*Intrepid*'?
 A. arrogant B. belligerent C. questioning
 D. Inquisitive E. fearless
44. A dictatirship _____ its citizen to be docile and finds it expndient to make outcasts of those who do not _____.
 A. forces...rebel B. expects...disobey C. requires...conform
 D. allows...withdraw E. forbids...agree
45. Hoping to _____ the dispute, negotiators proposed a compromise that they felt would be _____ to both labor and management.
 A. enforce ... useful B. end...divisive
 C. overcome...unattractive D. extend...satisfactory
 E. resolve...acceptable
46. Did you have any difficulty _____ a visa?
 A. get B. in getting C. to have got
 D. having got E. having
47. A seventeen year old boy is not _____ to vote in an election.
 A. old enough B. as old enough C. enough old
 D. enough old as E. old enough yet
48. He did not write to me, nor _____.
 A. he telephoned B. telephoned C. did he telephone
 D. has telephoned E. old enough yet
49. Farmers look forward to _____ every summer.
 A. participating in the country fairs
 B. participate in the country fairs
 C. be participating in the country fairs
 D. have participated in the country fairs
 E. Having participated in the country fairs
50. To answer accurately is more important than
 A. a quick finish B. finishing quickly
 C. to have finished quickly D. to finish quickly
 E. finishing

01.E	02.A	03.C	04.A	05.C	06.C	07.D	08.C	09.D	10.E
11.C	12.B	13.B	14.B	15.D	16.D	17.A	18.C	19.B	20.C
21.E	22.B	23.E	24.D	25.B	26.E	27.B	28.C	29.A	30.E
31.B	32.A	33.B	34.B	35.E	36.C	37.C	38.D	39.E	40.E
41.D	42.B	43.E	44.E	45.E	46.B	47.A	48.B	49.A	50.E

