**Stamford University Bangladesh**

**Admission Test**

***(For Bachelor of Arts in English)***

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***Time: 90 minutes Full Marks:70***

**Name of Program: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Name of the Candidate: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Roll No: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Direct Admission:**

 **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Date: Invigilator’s Signature**

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| **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:** | **INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES:** |
| * Write your name, Roll number in the spaces at the top of this page.
* Answer all questions.
* Write your answers in pen on the sheet.
* At the end of the examination, hand in the question paper.
 | There are seven parts to this test.* Question 1 carries 10 marks.
* Question 2-51 carry one mark each.
* Question 52 carries 10 marks.
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| **Marks Obtained:****Section A: Section B: Total:**  |

***Note: Students who have already been admitted will answer only English Section (Section- A).***

**SECTION-A**

**PART I: WRITING**

**Question 1 10**

**Write a paragraph on the following topic (Limit: 120 words).**

**“Ekushe Book Fair”**

 *(Please start writing from below this line, and can use the back of this page if necessary.)*

**PART I1: GRAMMAR**

**Questions 2-11 10**

**Read each of the following sentences and choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) which you think is correct.**

**2. Every pair of sunglasses she tried on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_too dark.**

a. were b. was c. have d. has

**3. Mathematics \_\_\_an area most store managers have experience with.**

a. Is b. are c. has d. have

**4. The rhythm of the pounding wave’s \_\_\_\_\_ calming.**

a. is b. are c. have d. has

**5. He will leave \_\_\_\_ the morning of the third.**

a. in b. at c. on d. for

**6. Mr. Green \_\_\_\_\_ at the University since 1989.**

a. has been teaching b. has been taught

c. was teaching d. teaches

**7. The store is closed \_\_\_\_\_ Saturday and Sunday.**

a. on b. between c. in d. at

**8. There will be a concert \_\_\_\_\_ the evening.**

a. at b. in c. with d. to

**9. Everybody \_\_\_ by the terrible news yesterday.**

a. are shocked b. was shocked

c. were shocked d. was shocking

**10. There \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ nine people on the team.**

 a. are b. is c. am d. has

**11. The school library is open from nine \_\_\_\_ four.**

b. on b. for c. until d. by

**PART III: COMPREHENSION**

**Question 12-21 10**

**Read the following passage and tick (√) the best answer.**

The food we eat seems to have profound effects on our health. Although science has made 1enormous steps in making food more fit to eat, it has, at the same time, made many foods unfit to eat. Some research has shown that perhaps 80% of all human illnesses are related to diet and 40% of cancer is related to the diet as well, especially cancer of the colon. People of different cultures are more prone to contract certain illnesses because of the characteristic foods they consume. That food is related to illness is not a new discovery. In 1945, government researchers realized that nitrates and nitries (commonly used to preserve color in meats) as well as other food additives caused cancer. Yet, these carcinogenic additivesremain in our food, and it becomes more difficult all the time to know which ingredients on the packaging labels of processed food are helpful or harmful.

 The additives that we eat are not all so direct. Farmers often give penicillin to cattle and poultry, and because of this, penicillin has been found in the milk of treated cows. Sometimes similar drugs are administered to animals not for medical purposes, but for financial reasons. The farmers are simply trying to fatten the animals in order to obtain a higher price on the market. Although the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has tried repeatedly to controlthese procedures, the practices continue.

A healthy diet is directly related to good health. Often we are unaware of detrimental substances we ingest. Sometimes well-meaning farmers or others who do not realize the consequences add these substances to food without our knowledge.

**12. How has science done a disservice to people?**

1. Because of science, disease caused by contaminated food has been virtually eradicated.
2. It has caused a lack of information concerning the value of food.
3. As a result of scientific intervention, some potentially harmful substances have been added to our food.
4. The scientists have preserved the color of meats, but not of vegetables.

**13. The word “prone” in line 5 is nearest in meaning to-**

a. supine b. unlikely c. harmful d. predisposed

**14. What are nitrates used for?**

a. They preserve flavor in packaged foods. b. They preserve the color of the meat.

c. They are the object of research. d. They cause the animals to become fatter.

**15. FDA means-**

a. Food Direct Additives b. Final Difficult Analysis

c. Federal Dairy Additives d. Food and Drug Administration

**16. The word “these” in the line 8 refers to-**

a. meats b. colors c. researchers d. nitrates and nitries

**17. In line 8, the word “carcinogenic” is closest in meaning to-**

a. trouble-making b. color-retaining

c. money-making d. cancer-causing

**18. All of the following statements are true EXCEPT-**

1. drugs are always given to animals for medical reasons.
2. some of the additives in our food are added to the food itself and some are given to the living animals.
3. researchers have known about the potential hazards of food additives for more than 45 years.
4. food may cause 40% of cancer in the world.

**19. The word “additives” in line 7 is closest in meaning to-**

a. added substances b. natural substances

c. dangerous substances d. benign substances

**20. What is the best title for this passage?**

a. Harmful and Harmless Substances in Food b. Improving Health through a Natural Diet

c. The Food You Eat Can Affect Your Health d. Avoiding Injurious Substances in Food

**21. In line 2, the word “fit” is closest in meaning to-**

a. athletic b. suitable c. tasty d. adaptable

**IV: SENTENCE COMPLETIONS**

**Questions:22-31 10**

**Tick (√) on the correct answer that best completes the sentence.**

**22. Because she was able to read at such an early age, her parents often referred to her as their \_\_\_\_\_ child.**

a .Important b. favorite c. precocious d. innocent

**23. He gave such a beautiful \_\_\_\_\_ at his grandfather's funeral that everyone was brought to** **tears by his touching words.**

1. cacophony b. caricature c. elegy d .discussion

**24. Despite Julia's tendency toward \_\_\_\_\_\_, her \_\_\_\_\_ would not allow her to go along with her friends' cheating scheme.**

a. hypothesis…theory b. pantomime…longevity

c .acrimony…adversity d. conformity…integrity

**25. In his attempt to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ himself, the professor claimed that the work of his research assistant was actually his own.**

a. aggrandize b. condone c. alleviate d. mitigate

**26. Charlotte's \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ nature caused her to bow to her co-workers' every whim and compliment them daily on their appearance.**

a. artless b. random c. fraudulent d. obsequious

**27. Christine often avoided attending classes by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and pretending she had headaches too severe to leave her room.**

a. malingering b. fomenting c. propitiating d. fawning

**28. Unlike her \_\_\_\_\_ sister who rarely spoke, Amy was always extremely \_\_\_\_\_ and chattered constantly.**

a. effusive ... talkative b. taciturn ... banal

c. intransigent ... fascinating d. aconic ... loquacious

**29. Despite her sweet, harmless facade, she had mastered the art of \_\_\_\_\_ and was in reality highly \_\_\_\_\_, earning her a reputation as a backstabber.**

a. deception ... respected b. chicanery ... inimical

c. agreeableness ... sublime d. latency ... antagonistic

**30. The celebrity's \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ personal assistant revealed damaging secrets about his personal life to the tabloid newspapers.**

1. diffident b. estimable c .caustic d. perfidious

**31. The professor’s \_\_\_\_\_ lectures were so uninteresting that they had a \_\_\_\_\_ effect, causing many students to fall asleep at their desks.**

a. lengthy ... esoteric b. energetic ... hypnotic

c .eloquent ... captivating d. monotone ... soporific

**SECTION-B**

**PART V: VOCABULARY**

**Questions: 32-41 (Marks 10 x 1=10)**

**Read each of the following sentences and choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) which you think is correct.**

**32. \_\_\_\_\_ business practices involve deception or false claims and are punishable under law.**

a. fictitious b. fraudulent c. responsible d .principled

**33. Electric, gas, and telephone companies are also called public \_\_\_\_\_.**

a. nuisances b. welfare c. utilities d. subsidies

**34. Bills that look like money but those are not genuine, legal tender are called-**

a. Imposters b. counterfeit c. counterparts d. informal

**35. A \_\_\_\_\_ is an employee of a store who accepts payment from customers.**

a. custodian b. janitor c. usher d. cashier

**36. \_\_\_\_\_\_ in, for example, newspapers and magazines, and on TV and radio, is a way of calling attention to a product and of persuading people that they want or need to buy it.**

a. staging b. dramatizing c. flaunting d. advertizing

**37. A/an \_\_\_\_\_ is a group of citizens who are asked to decide whether an individual is innocent or guilty of a crime.**

a. audience b. attorney c. jury d. judge

**38. She received a twelve hundred dollar \_\_\_\_\_ for shoplifting an expensive dress.**

a. sentence b. profit c. beating d. fine

**39. We are taught not to \_\_\_\_\_\_ people who have more than we do.**

a. envy b. ignore c. exclude d. embarrass

**40. He appeared to be shy and \_\_\_\_\_, afraid of his own shadow.**

a. overbearing b. conceited c. vain d. timid

 **41. A person of good \_\_\_\_ tries hard to avoid hurting others.**

 a. guilt b. connection c. conscience d. contacts

**PART VI: VERB TENSE REVIEW**

**Question 42-51: 10**

**Tick (√) on the correct answer to complete the text below with the appropriate tenses.**

**42. I was taking it easy when the boss\_\_\_\_ in.**

a. was walking b. were walking c. walked d. walking

**43. He was driving the car when the car \_\_\_\_.**

a. was crashing b. crash c. crashes d. crashed

**44. We \_\_\_\_while you were living in Italy.**a. meet b. met c. were met d. was meeting

**45. He \_\_\_\_ the report while he was flying to Amsterdam.**a. reading b. were reading c. readd. reads

**46. I was in the bath when the telephone \_\_\_\_.**a. ring b. rung c. rang d. ringed

**47. I \_\_\_\_ at that hotel when they had a fire.**a. stayed b. was staying c. stay d. have stayed

**48. He \_\_\_\_ here.**a. has always not working b. have always not worked

c. have not always worked d. has not always worked

**49. Where \_\_\_\_ to when you overtook me yesterday?**a. was you driving b. were you driving

c. was you drive d. was driving you

**50. He \_\_\_\_\_ for ten minutes.**a. spoke b. spoked c. speak d. speaking

**51. I \_\_\_\_ on holiday three weeks ago.**a. am going b. went c. go d. am gone

**PART IV: Writing an application**

**Question 52: 10**

Your friend John lives in New York. He has recently sent you the following letter. Read the letter and reply him within 100 words.

*Dear Fuad****,***

Hope this letter find you in good health. In your last post you have written that this year you are planning to celebrate the Pohela Boishakh grandly. I know that the Pohela Boishakh is the first day of Bangla new year. I would love to hear from you how is it celebrated in Bangladesh? I am interested to know the special food, clothing and other festivities related to this particular festival. Eagerly waiting for your next post.

 *John.*

 *(Please start writing from below this line, and can use the back of this page if necessary.)*

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