

VICTORIA UNIVERSITY
OF BANGLADESH

FINAL EXAMINATION

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SECTION A

complete the sentence using can or (be) able to. if can is not possible, use (be) able to.

1. Anita has read a lot. She **can** interpret many things.
2. They haven't **been able to** do the work properly due to lack of experience.
3. Shariar **can** manage everything, but he hasn't got the promotion.
4. I used to be able to stand on my head, but I **can't** do it now.
5. Sadia **couldn't** understand math. She got very poor marks in the last exam

complete the sentence using could, couldn't, or managed to.

1. My mother used to be an anchor of a cooking show. She **could** also cook well.
2. Trina looked everywhere in the rest, but she **couldn't** find you.
3. My father didn't allow me to go on a picnic at first, but my friends **managed to** persuade him.
4. Jessica had hurt her foot and **couldn't** walk very well.
5. There was a small fire in the kitchen, but fortunately, I **managed to** put it out.

SECTION B

Read the passage and answer the following questions.

The recent rapid growth of industry has, in some cases, been so excessive that too much manufacturing capacity has been developed in some fields of production, which forces companies to sell their surplus products in world markets at prices lower than normal. This will make it almost impossible to develop local industries producing the same items because consumers will prefer to buy the cheaper imported product.

1.Imported product as used in the last product refers to

A) surplus product manufactured by foreign country and sold at a normal price B) product of a foreign country available at a below normal price C) product sold to such other country which can locally manufacture it D) product manufactured locally but of export quality

Ans: B) product of a foreign country available at a below normal price

2.According to the passage, the situation resulting from the rapid industrial growth is A) conducting to the growth of local industries b) disastrous to the exporters c) favorable to the manufactures d) none of these

Ans: d) none of these

3.this will make __, in this sentence, 'this' refers most closely and directly to

A) companies selling their production at cheaper prices B) selling products of excessively higher prices C) the recent rapid growth of industry D) development of local industries

Ans: C) the recent rapid growth of industry

4. which of the following is/are most likely to hamper the development of local industry?

a) availability of imported product at cheaper rates b) consumers tendency to refrain from using imported products c) excessive production capacity and low production cost

A) only a B) only b c) a and b D) a and c

Ans: A) only a

5. why it is necessary for companies to sell products at cheaper prices?

A) the demand has been lowered significantly B) the local industries also manufacture the same product C) the cost of production has been considerably D) none of these

Ans: D) none of these

SECTION C

Write a short note on following topic in 200 words

"Online communication can never be as good as real-life friendship"

Ans:

Online communication has become an integral part of modern life, connecting people across geographical boundaries and fostering relationships in ways unimaginable just a few decades ago. While it undeniably offers convenience and instant connectivity, the assertion that online communication can never be as good as real-life friendship is a perspective subject to varying interpretations.

One of the primary arguments against the equivalence of online communication to real-life friendships lies in the nuanced nature of human interaction. Real-life friendships are built on shared experiences, physical presence, and the ability to pick up on non-verbal cues. These elements contribute to a depth of connection that some argue is challenging to replicate in the online realm. Facial expressions, body language, and the subtle nuances of tone are essential components of communication that can be lost or misconstrued in the digital space.

However, the counterargument suggests that online communication has evolved to include a myriad of expressive tools. Video calls, voice messages, and even emojis attempt to bridge the gap by adding layers of emotional context to textual exchanges. Platforms designed for interpersonal communication strive to simulate real-life interactions, allowing users to share moments, engage in real-time conversations, and maintain a sense of presence despite physical distances.

Another concern often raised is the potential superficiality of online friendships, with critics suggesting that the digital world fosters a culture of shallow connections. Real-life friendships, it is argued, are grounded in shared physical spaces, face-to-face interactions, and a depth that can be challenging to achieve online. However, proponents of online friendships argue that the depth of a connection is not solely determined by the medium but by the quality and authenticity of the interaction.

In conclusion, the debate over whether online communication can match the depth and authenticity of real-life friendships is subjective. While online platforms offer unprecedented opportunities for connection, they also present challenges in replicating the richness of face-to-face relationships. The evolving landscape of digital communication continues to shape and redefine how individuals perceive and cultivate friendships, with the understanding that both online and offline interactions contribute uniquely to the mosaic of human connection.