SECTION - A

There are FOUR questions in this Section. Answer Q. No. 1 and any TWO from the rest.

1. Write short notes on:
   (a) psychrometric chart (10)
   (b) sun path diagram (10)
   (c) nomogram for diurnal temperature variation (10)

2. (a) Discuss the global climatic pattern and explain how it is created (10)
   (b) Elaborate on the climate of Bangladesh, mentioning the important effects on Architecture of the region (10)

3. (a) In what ways does the site climate differ from the regional climate? (10)
   (b) Discuss thermal comfort and the main components that influence it. (10)

4. (a) Expand on the human thermo regulatory system. (10)
   (b) What are the main factors that influence the incidence of solar radiation in any location? Briefly discuss. (10)

SECTION - B

There are FOUR questions in this Section. Answer Q. No. 5 and any TWO from the rest.

5. Write short notes on any TWO of the following: (10×2=20)
   (a) Thermal gradients
   (b) Sol-air temperature
   (c) Energy using through building design

6. (a) Explain the heat exchange process of a building? (15)
   (b) How to design a cavity wall to control the internal heat in a tropical country? (10)

7. How to design a naturally ventilated building considering 'cross ventilation' and 'position of openings'? (25)

8. How to design a building to ensure indoor thermal comfort as well as lower energy demand in the context of Dhaka? (25)

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SECTION – A
There are FOUR questions in this Section. Answer Q. No. 4 and any TWO from the rest.

1. What is the difference between Art appreciation and Art history? Describe the words that Art Historians use to explain their works. (5+18=23)

2. Describe Sumerian Art in the light of two examples- “Warka Vase” and “Standard of Ur” with simple annotated sketches. (23)

3. Briefly describe the four “Pompeian Styles” of Roman Wall or Mural painting. (23)

4. Write short note on any ‘Three’ topics of the following: (3x8=24)
   (a) Cave painting
   (b) Hieroglyph
   (c) Greek Pottery Art
   (d) Fresco and stained glass painting.

SECTION – B
There are FIVE questions in this Section. Answer Q. No. 9 and any THREE from the rest.

5. Write the importance of Renaissance period in art history? Describe and illustrate the painting of “Sistine Chapel ceiling” and “The last Supper” (2+9+9=20)

6. What are the main subjects and features of the paintings of Bangladeshi artist Shilpacharya Zainul Abedin and Quamrul Hassan. (20)

7. Which Art Movement influenced “Cubism”? Describe and illustrate the characteristics Cubism and Surrealism. (2+18=20)

8. Give brief description of the style of the painting “Starry Night” by Vincent Van Gogh. What are the basic features of Expressionism? (10+10=20)

9. Write short note on any TWO topics from the following: (5x2=10)
   (a) Chiaruscuro and Stumato  (b) Fauvism  (c) Op Art and Pop Art
SECTION – A

There are FOUR questions in this Section. Answer any THREE.

1. (a) What are the social differences between ‘pre-industrial cities’ ‘industrial cities’ and ‘post-industrial cities’? (6)
(b) What are the factors that influence a city’s growth? Discuss in detail. (8)
(c) Write down different sources of social change in the context of Bangladesh. (9 ½)

2. (a) ‘Private property is the terra ferma of capitalism’ – Explain this statement on the basis of the nature of capitalism. (11 ½)
(b) Critically discuss the Malthusian Theory of Population and ‘Demographic Transition Theory’. (12)

3. (a) What do you mean by human ecology and pollution? (4)
(b) What are the main sources of global warming? (4)
(c) What are the impacts of human activities on the environment? (8)
(d) Briefly discuss the pollution issues in Bangladesh. (7 ½)

4. Write short notes on any Three of the following: (23 ½)
(a) Consequences of global warming
(b) Refuse, reduce, reuse, recycle (4R’s)
(c) Social consequences of industrial revolution
(d) Crude birth-rate and crude death-rate.

SECTION – B

There are FOUR questions in this Section. Answer any THREE.

5. (a) What aspects of the social and work environment in a fast food restaurant would be of particular interest to a sociologist? How would the sociological imagination help in analyzing the topic? (13 ½)
(b) How can religion and state shape the socialization process? (10)

Contd ........... P/2
HUM 147(ARCH)

6. (a) How are you affected by globalization? Which aspects of globalization do you find challenging for Bangladesh? *(13 ½)*

(b) Name one culturally significant discovery and one culturally significant invention that occurred in your lifetime. Explain how these innovations have affected the culture to which you belong. *(10)*

7. (a) "The advantages of online social networking outweigh the disadvantages. "Show arguments in favour of your answer. *(13 ½)*

(b) Identify the key difference between crime and deviance in society. *(10)*

8. Write short notes on any THREE of the followings. *(23 ½)*

(a) Juvenile delinquency.
(b) Horizontal and vertical mobility.
(c) Cyber crime.
(d) Social survey.

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SECTION A

There are FOUR questions in this section. Answer any THREE including question No. 1 as compulsory.

1. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

People are always talking about the problem of youth. If there is one which I take leave to doubt—then it is older people who create it, not the young themselves. Let us get down to fundamentals and agree that the young are after all human beings—people just like their elders. There is only one difference between an old man and a young one: the young man has a glorious future before him and the old one has a splendid future behind him and may be that is where the rub is.

When I was a teenager, I felt that I was just young and uncertain—that I was a new boy in a huge school, and I would have been very pleased to be regarded as something so interesting as a problem. For one thing, the young are busily engaged in seeking. I find young people exciting. They have an air of freedom and they have not a dreary commitment to mean ambitions or love of comfort. They are not anxious social climbers, and they have no devotion to material things. All this seems to me to link them with life; and the origins of things. It's as if they were in some sense cosmic beings in violent and lovely contract with as suburban creatures. All that is in my mind when I meet a young person. He may be conceited, ill-mannered, presumptuous, or fatuous but I do not turn for protection to dreary clichés about respect for elders—as if mere age were a reason for respect. I accept that we are equals, and I will agree with him, as an equal, if I think he is wrong.

Questions:

(i) How does an old man, according to the writer differ from a young one?
(ii) Why was the writer pleased to be treated as a problem when he was young?
(iii) What according to the passage, are the characteristic features of young age?
(iv) What is your own idea about an old man and a young one?
(v) Write down the meanings of the following words as used in the passage: Dreary, cosmic, suburban, presumptuous, fatuous.

2. (a) As an Assistant Engineer of a company you have recently bought some electrical appliances for your organization. But after the delivery the appliances are found to be sub-standard. Now write a letter of complaint for the replacement of those products.

Contd ......... P/2
HUM 705(ARCH)

Contd ..., Q. No. 2

(b) Write phonetic transcriptions of the following words: (Any five) (10)
Abstract, colonel, decade, son, hunger, thank.

3. (a) Write a dialogue between two architects about the innovative steps needed to bring change in architectural design. (10)

(b) Write a short essay on any ONE of the following topics: (10)
(i) Modern Man and Alienation
(ii) Online Education
(iii) Global Peace: A need of the time

4. (a) Transform the following sentences as directed. (Any five) (10)
(i) For all his troubles he is cheerful (Compound)
(ii) Be just and fear not (Complex)
(iii) Being a cripple, he cannot ride a horse, (Compound)
(iv) Nobody loves me as much as my mother (Simple)
(v) Spare the rod and spoil the child. (Complex)
(vi) There is a barrier that cannot be passed. (Simple)

(b) Write short notes on any two of the following: (10)
(i) The diphthongs
(ii) Components of Front Matter of a formal report.
(iii) Parts of a paragraph

SECTION – B

There are FOUR questions in this Section. Answer any THREE including Q. No. 4 as compulsory.

5. (a) Explain with reference to the context any one of the following: (8)
(i) “True, they were far too near. They were the greatest possible eyesore, and they had no right to be in that neighborhood at all.”
(ii) “By the terms of the agreement, the only relations he could have with the outer world were by a little window made purposely for that object.”

(b) Answer any one of the following: (10)
(i) The ten years of hard work changed Matilda’s spoiled nature and made her a better person. Do you agree? Why?
(ii) Describe an important experience that happened to Laura and show how it affected her character.
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Contd ... Q. No. 5

(c) Answer any three of the following: (12)

(i) Do the characters in "The Garden Party" really learn anything from their encounters with others?
(ii) What kind of life does Matilda want?
(iii) Is the lawyer right in thinking that "the death sentence and the life sentence are equally immoral"? Give reasons for your answer.
(iv) Why was Matilda so happy at the party?

6. Recast and correct any ten of the following sentences: (20)

(i) We discussed about the matter.
(ii) Please convey my best wishes back to your parents.
(iii) The nine children were conversing excitedly with each other.
(iv) We had two thirds of a cake.
(v) He feels badly about his son's injury.
(vi) The juice tastes sourish.
(vii) There is no place in the bench.
(viii) The answer looked wrong to Jimmy and he.
(ix) One should do his duty to succeed in life.
(x) We enjoyed the theatre.
(xi) The car's hood is protected.
(xii) Shakespeare was one of the greatest writes.

7. (a) Give meanings of any ten of the following words: (10)

arch, brandish, chasm, depict, equitably, flicker, grudge, identical, munch, shrug, obstinate, palatable

(b) Make sentences with any ten of the following words: (10)

assuage, bewildered, concurrence, deprecate, eulogy, moron, pauper, posterity, ratify, sinuous, tyro, vanity.

8. Write a précis of the following passage: (20)

Scholars, writers and teachers in the modern academic community have strong feelings about acknowledging the use of another person's ideas. In the English-speaking world, the term plagiarism is used to label the practice of not giving credit for the source of one's ideas. Simply stated, plagiarism is taking the ideas or words and using them as one's own. The penalties for plagiarism vary from situation to situation. In many universities, the punishment may range from failure in a particular course to expulsion from the university.

Contd ............ P/4
In the literary world, where writers are protected from plagiarism by international copyright laws, the penalty may range from a small fine to imprisonment and a ruined career. Students, as inexperienced scholars themselves, must avoid various types of plagiarism by being self-critical in their use of other scholar’s ideas and by giving appropriate credit for the source of borrowed ideas and words. Plagiarism by accident, or oversight, sometimes is the result on the writer’s inability to decide or remember where the idea came from. He/she may have read it long ago, heard it in a lecture since forgotten, or acquired it second-hand or third-hand from discussions with colleagues. Plagiarism through ignorance is simply a way of saying that inexperienced writers often do not know how or when to acknowledge their sources. Although this type of plagiarism is the least serious, it must be guarded against. The techniques for documentation - note-taking, quoting, footnoting, listing, bibliography – are easily learned and can prevent the writer from making unknowing mistakes or omissions in his/her references. The most serious kind of academic thievery is plagiarism by intention. The writer, limited by his/her laziness and dullness, copies the thoughts and language of others and claims them for his/her own. He/she does not only steal but also tries to deceive the reader into believing that the ideas are original. Such words as immoral, dishonest, offensive and despicable are used to describe the practice of plagiarism by intention.
SECTION A
There are FIVE questions in this Section. Answer any FOUR.

1. Define anthropology. Briefly discuss the major sub-fields of anthropology. (17 1/2)

2. 'Anthropologists try to appreciate all people and their culture and to discourage judgments of cultural superiority or inferiority' – Discuss. (17 1/2)

3. What do you understand by anthropological research methods? Explain more common types of anthropological research methods. (17 1/2)

4. Briefly discuss the historical development of architectural research. (17 1/2)

5. Write notes on any two of the following:
   (a) Anthropology and social sciences,
   (b) Interview method,
   (c) Branches of biological anthropology.

SECTION B
There are FIVE questions in this Section. Answer any FOUR.

6. Explain urban micro ethnography and urban community study with examples. (17 1/2)

7. What do you understand by social inequality? Discuss the anthropological perspective of social inequality by gender. (17 1/2)

8. Describe the relationship between a theory of urbanism and sociological research. (17 1/2)

9. Discuss architectural anthropology and habitat theory of culture. (17 1/2)

10. Write notes on any two of the following:
    (a) Biographic technique.
    (b) Urban ethnology.
    (c) Inequality and social class.
SECTION – A

There are FOUR questions in this Section. Answer any THREE questions including Q. No. 1 as compulsory.

1. Explain with reference to the context any two:
   (a) For oft, when on my couch I lie
       In vacant or in pensive mood,
       They flash upon that inward eye
       Which is the bliss of solitude;
   (b) A motion and a spirit, that impels
       All thinking things, all objects of all thought,
       And rolls through all things.
   (c) Where the mind is without fear and the head is held high;
       Where knowledge is free;
       Where the world has not been broken up into fragments by narrow
       Where words come out from the depth of truth;
   (d) Alas, in this world those who have most want all
       Even the king won’t stop until he has grabbed everything big or small!

2. Write short notes on any five of the following:
   (a) Sonnet
   (b) Art for Art’s sake
   (c) Relationship between Architecture and literature
   (d) Difference between alliteration and onomatopoeia
   (e) Difference between allegory and fable.
   (f) Smile and metaphor
   (g) Clarification of Wordsworth’s definition of poetry

3. Answer any two of the following:
   (a) What are the main ideas of Marxism? Write a Marxist Critique of Tagori’s “Dui Bigha Jami”
   (b) What is ecocriticism? Briefly discuss the ecocritical aspects in Wordswarth’s poetry.
   (c) Although Tagore and Wordsworth are two poets of two different languages and cultures, they have similarity on many grounds – Discuss with textual references.

Contd ........... P/2
4. Answer any two of the following: (25)
   (a) Why is William Wordsworth called a poet of nature? Briefly discuss the distinctive aspects of nature in his poetry. Give your comments.
   (b) How does Wordsworth glorify childhood. Illustrate from your study of the poem “Intimations of Immortality ode”
   (c) What allegorical significance do you find in the poem, “Sonar Tori?”

SECTION – B

There are FOUR questions in this Section. Answer Q. No. 5 and any other TWO from the rest.

5. Write short notes on any three of the following: (10×3=30)
   (a) Different parts of a novel
   (b) Hardy’s treatment of women
   (c) Theme of Tess of the D’Urbervilles
   (d) Tess as a tragic novel
   (e) Hardy as a pessimist

6. (a) What is the role of chance and fate in the novels of Hardy? Illustrate with reference to Tess of the D’Urbervilles. (10)
   (b) Do you agree with Hardy’s view of Tess as “a pure woman”? Give reasons for your answer. (10)

7. (a) Critically comment on the theme of suffering in O’Neil’s Long Day’s Journey Into Night. (10)
   (b) What is your opinion about Tyrone and Mary? Explain with textual references. (10)

8. Write short essay on any two of the following: (10×2=20)
   (a) Feminism
   (b) Colonialism
   (c) Modernism
   (d) Post-modernism
BANGLADESH UNIVERSITY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, DHAKA
L-1/T-2 B. URP. Examinations 2015-2016
Sub: HUM 177 (Macroeconomics)

Full Marks: 210 Time: 3 Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.
USE SEPARATE SCRIPTS FOR EACH SECTION

SECTION-A

There are FOUR questions in this Section. Answer any THREE.

1. (a) Define national income. Discuss the various methods of measuring national income of a country. (10)
   (b) Describe the circular flow of income and expenditure in a two sector economy. (10)
   (c) Calculate national income from the following information:
       GNP = Tk. 1,18,000 crore
       Depreciation = Tk. 11,000 crore
       Indirect tax = Tk. 12,500 crore
       Subsidy is 20% of indirect tax. (15)

2. (a) What is meant by stagflation? Discuss the causes of inflation. (10)
   (b) What are the factors that affect the changes in aggregate demand and aggregate supply? (5)
   (c) Briefly discuss the following policies for controlling inflation with reference to the context of Bangladesh:
       (i) Monetary policy (10)
       (ii) Fiscal policy
   (d) Show that the growth rate of a country is directly related to its saving-ratio and inversely related to its capital-output ratio. (10)

3. (a) How do the short run and long run differ in Macro Economics? (10)
   (b) Derive the Aggregate Demand curve using Quantity Equation. (10)
   (c) Derive the long run and short run Aggregate Supply curve. (10)
   (d) Show the equilibrium of an economy in long run and short run. (5)

4. (a) What is meant by development? Explain. (5)
   (b) Discuss the strategy of balanced growth with reference to the context of Bangladesh. (15)
   (c) Define investment. Briefly narrate the following criterion for making an investment decision.
       (i) The capital-output ratio criterion, (15)
       (ii) The marginal social productivity criterion.
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SECTION – B

There are FOUR questions in this Section. Answer any THREE.

5. (a) What is Money? (5)
   (b) Describe the functions of money. (10)
   (c) Discuss the Quantity Theory of Money? (15)
   (d) Suppose money supply is 10000, price level is 10, and output is 150. Find the velocity. (5)

6. (a) Show the relationship between net capital outflow \([S - I]\) and trade balance \([NX]\) in a small open economy? (15)
   (b) What are the nominal and real exchange rate? Give example. (10)
   (c) What will happen to export and import if real exchange rate decreases and why? (10)

7. (a) Derive the IS curve using Keynesian Cross. (15)
   (b) Derive the LM curve from Liquidity Preference. (15)
   (c) Show the effect of an increase in government expenditure in IS-LM model. (5)

8. (a) What is fiscal policy? Give two examples of fiscal policy. (5)
   (b) What is monetary policy? Give one example of monetary policy. (5)
   (c) Explain the aggregate supply using “Sticky-Wage Model”. (15)
   (d) What is Philips Curve? (10)

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