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Daffodil International University
Faculty of Science & Information Technology
Department of Computer Science and Engineering
Final Examination, Summer-2026
Course Code: BNS101 Course Title: Bangladesh Studies
Level: 2 Term: 1 Batch: 69

Time: 02:00 Hrs **Marks: 40**

Answer ALL Questions

[The figures in the right margin indicate the full marks and corresponding course outcomes. All portions of each question must be answered sequentially.]

1.	The Language Movement of 1952, the Liberation War of 1971, and the July Movement of 2024 were powerful struggles against injustice. The Language Movement defended Bengali identity, the Liberation War established an independent nation, and the July Movement demanded accountability, equality, and freedom from corruption. Together, they reflect the people's continuing struggle for rights, dignity, and justice. Extent how the Language Movement of 1952, the Liberation War of 1971, and the Mass Uprising of 2024 collectively shaped Bangladesh's ongoing pursuit of national identity, justice, democracy, and equality.	10	CO2
2.	Although contributing under 1% of global greenhouse gas emissions, Bangladesh is highly vulnerable to severe climate impacts. This sparks a crucial debate regarding global climate policies, as international negotiations persist. Policymakers remain split on what defines a just framework for distributing climate responsibilities between developed and developing nations, while sustainable approaches such as a circular economy are increasingly considered as pathways toward climate-resilient development. [Apply which climate justice principle "Historical Responsibility, Equal Shares, or Luxury versus Subsistence Emissions" is the most appropriate framework for protecting the interests of developing countries like Bangladesh. Justify your answer by analyzing how a circular economy system can contribute to inclusive development.]	10	CO3
3.	Bangladesh's major cities continue to attract industries, investments, and migrants due to better jobs and services. As a result, urban areas have expanded rapidly, creating both development opportunities and urban challenges. Using the Rural–Urban Development Trend Curve, explain how rapid urbanization has affected the quality of life in Bangladesh's urban areas. Interpret how the Bottom-Up Approach Theory explains the role of local communities in addressing urban challenges and promoting sustainable urban development.	10	CO4
4.	In the era of digital transformation, skill development and ICT training programs have emerged as strategic catalysts for employment generation, workforce productivity, and sustainable economic growth in Bangladesh. Enhancing digital competencies, fostering innovation, and bridging the skills gap strengthen employability, promote inclusive economic participation, and enhance the country's global competitiveness. Critically evaluate the strategic significance of skill development and ICT training programs in driving employment generation and promoting sustainable economic growth in Bangladesh.	10	CO4