

Question Booklet Code - D

Roll No	
Registration No.	
OMR Serial No.	

2022

AECC — 1 COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH

Full Marks: 80

For B.A./B.Sc./B.Mus. General Candidates

ENGLISH — GENERAL

Paper: GE/CC-1

(Poetry and Short Story)

Full Marks: 65

The figures in the margin indicate full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

1. Answer any five questions:

1×5

- (a) What does the 'eye of heaven' refer to in the poem, 'Shall I Compare thee to a Summer's day'?
- (b) 'Until they think warm days will never cease'— Who thinks so in Keats' 'To Autumn'?
- (c) Whom does the poet greet by saying "Hail to thee : blithe spirit..." in Shelley's poem, 'To a Skylark'?
- (d) Which country did Mr. Woodifield's daughters travel to in Katherine Mansfield's short story, 'The Fly'?
- (e) Name the protagonist in Conrad's 'The Lagoon'.
- (f) Name the boy's friend in 'Araby'.
- (g) Name the poet of 'Strange Fits of Passion'.

2. Answer any two of the following questions:

15×2

- (a) Attempt a critical appreciation of Keats' poem 'To Autumn'.
- (b) How and why does the poet hope to immortalize his friend's beauty in 'Sonnet no. 18'?
- (c) Shelley's 'To a Skylark' is not just a simple poem in praise of a bird and its song. Do you agree? Give reasons for your answer.
- (d) Consider 'Strange Fits of Passion' as a romantic love poem.

3. Answer any two of the following questions:

- (a) Discuss the fly episode in Katherine Mansfield's short story, 'The Fly'.
- (b) Discuss Joseph Conrad's 'The Lagoon' as a tragedy.
- (c) Comment on the character of the boy in 'Araby'.

- 18. There is no virtue in the world as great as kindness. (Change into Superlative Degree)
 - (A) Kindness is the greatest virtue in the world.
 - (B) All other virtues are greater than kindness.
 - (C) Kindness is less greater than all other virtues.
 - (D) Kindness is more greater than all other virtues.
- 19. Intelligent boys work hard. (Change into Complex sentence)
 - (A) Boys who are intelligent work hard.
 - (B) When boys are intelligent they work hard.
 - (C) Boys work hard as they are intelligent.
 - (D) If the boys are intelligent they work hard.
- 20. Our horse is better trained than yours. (Change into Positive sentence)
 - (A) Our horse is the best trained horse of all.
 - (B) Is it your horse which is as trained as ours?
 - (C) Your horse is not as well trained as ours.
 - (D) Your horse is as trained as ours.

Group - C

Read Passage-I and Passage-II and choose the correct options from the alternatives given in each of the following questions.

Passage - I

She had always been short and fat and slightly bent. Her face was full of wrinkles running from everywhere to everywhere. No, we were certain she had always been as we had known her. Old, so terribly old that she could not have grown older, and had stayed at the same age for twenty years. She could never have been pretty, but she was always beautiful. She moved about the house in spotless white with one hand resting on her waist to balance herself and the other telling the beads of her rosary. Her silver locks were scattered untidily over her pale face and her lips constantly moved in some kind of prayer. Yes, she was beautiful. She was like the winter landscape in the mountains, an expanse of calmness breathing peace and contentment.

- 21. Choose the true statement :
 - (A) Her hair was black.
 - (B) Her hair was brown.
 - (C) Her hair was silver.
 - (D) Her hair was blonde.

(B-7)

X/MUS(1st Sm.)-AECC-1/Comm.English/CBCS [For B.A./B.Sc./B. Mus. General Candidates]

- 22. Choose the true statement :
 - (A) She was not pretty, but beautiful.
 - (B) She was pretty and beautiful.
 - (C) She was not pretty and ugly.
 - (D) She was ugly and beautiful.
- 23. Choose the true statement:
 - (A) She had always been tall and lean.
 - (B) She had always been short and fat.
 - (C) She had always been thin and slight.
 - (D) She had always been tall and fat.
- 24. Choose the true statement :
 - (A) She was as hot as summer.
 - (B) She was as pure as autumn.
 - (C) She was as the winter landscape in the mountains.
 - (D) She was as the storm in winter.
- 25. Choose the true statement :
 - (A) Her face was young.
 - (B) Her face was beautiful.
 - (C) Her face was wrinkled.
 - (D) Her face was round.

Passage - II

You see a string of coolies come along, one after the other, each with a pole on his shoulders, from the ends of which hang two great bales. It is amusing to watch their hurrying reflections in the paddy water. You watch their faces as they pass you. You see then lying down with their loads under a banyan tree by a wayside temple smoking and chatting gaily. If you have tried to carry the bales they carry for thirty miles or more a day, it seems natural to feel admiration for their endurance and spirit. But you will be thought somewhat absurd if you mention your admiration to the old residents of China. You will be told, with a tolerant shrug of the shoulders, that for two thousand years, from father to son, coolies have carried burdens, so it is no wonder if they do it cheerfully.

- 26. Choose the true statement :
 - (A) The coolies have patience but no spirit.
 - (B) The coolies have strength but no patience.
 - (C) The coolies have endurance and spirit.
 - (D) The coolies have patience but no strength.

27. Choose the true statement:

- (A) The coolies have worked in China for 400 years.
- (B) The coolies have worked in China for a decade.
- (C) The coolies have worked in China for two years.
- (D) The coolies have worked in China for 2000 years.

28. Choose the true statement:

- (A) The coolies lie down under a mango tree.
- (B) The coolies lie down under a banyan tree.
- (C) The coolies lie down under a peepul tree.
- (D) The coolies lie down under a neem tree.

29. Choose the true statement:

- (A) The coolies carry big baskets.
- (B) The coolies carry poles with big bales.
- (C) The coolies carry luggage.
- (D) The coolies carry big pitchers.

30. Choose the true statement:

- (A) The coolies like to smoke and chat.
- (B) The coolies like to sleep and drowse.
- (C) The coolies like to run and work.
- (D) The coolies like to meditate silently.

- 6. I spend a lot of money on books yesterday.
 - (A) I am spending a lot of money on books yesterday.
 - (B) I was spend a lot of money on books yesterday.
 - (C) I spent a lot of money on books yesterday.
 - (D) I am spent a lot of money on books yesterday.
- 7. Variety was the spice of life.
 - (A) Variety is the spice of life.
 - (B) Variety should the spice of life.
 - (C) Variety mean the spice of life.
 - (D) Variety involves spice of life.
- 8. He will reads the newspaper every morning.
 - (A) He has reads the newspaper every morning.
 - (B) He must reads the newspaper every morning.
 - (C) He reads the newspaper every morning.
 - (D) He shall have reads the newspaper every morning.
- 9. The teacher was come up to the library to check upon us.
 - (A) The teacher did come up to the library to check upon us.
 - (B) The teacher came up to the library to check upon us.
 - (C) The teacher will came up to the library to check upon us,
 - (D) The teacher has came up to the library to check upon us.
- 10. Please her wake up at 6 a.m.
 - (A) Wake her up please at 6 a.m.
 - (B) At 6 a.m., her wake up please.
 - (C) Please wake her up at 6 a.m.
 - (D) Please at 6 a.m., her wake up.

Group - B

Transform the following sentences as per instructions without changing the meaning.

- 11. Intelligent boys work hard. (Change into Complex sentence)
 - (A) Boys who are intelligent work hard,
 - (B) When boys are intelligent they work hard.
 - (C) Boys work hard as they are intelligent.
 - (D) If the boys are intelligent they work hard.

- 12. Our horse is better trained than yours. (Change into Positive sentence)
 - (A) Our horse is the best trained horse of all.
 - (B) Is it your horse which is as trained as ours?
 - (C) Your horse is not as well trained as ours.
 - (D) Your horse is as trained as ours.
- 13. How I wish I could go to the hills! (Change into Assertive sentence)
 - (A) I do not but wish I could go to the hills.
 - (B) Don't I wish I could go to the hills?
 - (C) Does anybody wish like me to go to the hills?
 - (D) I wish I could go to the hills.
- 14. Harish is better than any other archer in the country. (Change into Positive Degree)
 - (A) Harish is the best archer in the country.
 - (B) No other archer in the country is an good as Harish.
 - (C) Is not Harish better than any other archer in the country?
 - (D) None but Harish is the best archer in the country.
- 15. We did not go out, it was raining. (Change into compound Sentence)
 - (A) We did not go out, so it was raining.
 - (B) It was raining hence we did not go out.
 - (C) Due to the rains we could not go out.
 - (D) We should not go out for the rains.
- 16. My mouth watered when I smelt the food. (Change into simple sentence)
 - (A) My mouth watered because I smelt the food.
 - (B) The smell of the food made my mouth water.
 - (C) The food had a smell which made my mouth water.
 - (D) The food made my mouth water due to its smell.
- 17. Flowers are cheap in Kolkata. (Change into Interrogative sentence)
 - (A) Are flowers cheap in Kolkata?
 - (B) Are flowers outside Kolkata cheaper?
 - (C) Flowers outside Kolkata are not as cheap.
 - (D) Are flowers not cheap in Kolkata?

(D-3)

X/MUS(1st Sm.)-AECC-1/Comm.English/CBCS
[For B,A./B.Sc./B, Mus. General Candidates]

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

For B.A./B.Sc./B.Mus. General Candidates

Please mark the correct alternatives.

Group - A

Correct the following sentences by choosing the correct alternative.

2×10

- 1. My sister is cook meal for the guests.
 - (A) My sister has cook meal for the guests.
 - (B) My sister had cook meal for the guests.
 - (C) My sister cook meal for the guests.
 - (D) My sister is cooking meal for the guests.
- 2. I likes play table tennis.
 - (A) I likes to play table tennis.
 - (B) Do I like to play table tennis?
 - (C) It is table tennis I likes.
 - (D) I like to play table tennis.
- 3. Our path was filled on difficulties.
 - (A) Our path was filled up difficulties.
 - (B) Our path was filled over difficulties.
 - (C) Our path was filled with difficulties.
 - (D) Our path was filled beside difficulties.
- 4. The clerk was openly accused by theft.
 - (A) The clerk was openly accused over theft.
 - (B) The clerk was openly accused of theft.
 - (C) The clerk was openly accused on theft.
 - (D) The clerk was openly accused into theft.
- 5. The child was jumps on the sofa.
 - (A) The child was jumping on the sofa.
 - (B) The child was jumped on the sofa.
 - (C) The child jumping the sofa.
 - (D) The child is jumps on the sofa.

X/MUS(1st Sm.)-AECC-1/Comm.English/CBCS [For B.A./B.Sc./B. Mus. General Candidates]

(D-8)

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- 18. Everyone in the mainland had relations. (Change into Negative sentence)
 - (A) Everyone in the mainland did not have relations.
 - (B) Who did not have relations in the mainland?
 - (C) Why not had relations in the mainland?
 - (D) Everyone in the mainland had not relations.
- 19. Ashoka was one of the greatest Kings. (Change into Comparative Degree)
 - (A) No other king was as great as Ashoka.
 - (B) All other kings were less greater than Ashoka.
 - (C) Some kings were as great as Ashoka.
 - (D) Ashoka was greater than most other kings.
- 20. There is no virtue in the world as great as kindness. (Change into Superlative Degree)
 - (A) Kindness is the greatest virtue in the world.
 - (B) All other virtues are greater than kindness.
 - (C) Kindness is less greater than all other virtues.
 - (D) Kindness is more greater than all other virtues.

Group - C

Read Passage-I and Passage-II and choose the correct options from the alternatives given in each of the following questions.

Passage - I

She had always been short and fat and slightly bent. Her face was full of wrinkles running from everywhere to everywhere. No, we were certain she had always been as we had known her. Old, so terribly old that she could not have grown older, and had stayed at the same age for twenty years. She could never have been pretty, but she was always beautiful. She moved about the house in spotless white with one hand resting on her waist to balance herself and the other telling the beads of her rosary. Her silver locks were scattered untidily over her pale face and her lips constantly moved in some kind of prayer. Yes, she was beautiful. She was like the winter landscape in the mountains, an expanse of calmness breathing peace and contentment.

- 21. Choose the true statement :
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X/MUS(1st Sm.)-AECC-1/Comm.English/CBCS [For B.A./B.Sc./B. Mus. General Candidates]

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- 25. Choose the true statement :
 - (A) She was not pretty, but beautiful.
 - (B) She was pretty and beautiful.
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Passage - II

You see a string of coolies come along, one after the other, each with a pole on his shoulders, from the ends of which hang two great bales. It is amusing to watch their hurrying reflections in the paddy water. You watch their faces as they pass you. You see then lying down with their loads under a banyan tree by a wayside temple smoking and chatting gaily. If you have tried to carry the bales they carry for thirty miles or more a day, it seems natural to feel admiration for their endurance and spirit. But you will be thought somewhat absurd if you mention your admiration to the old residents of China. You will be told, with a tolerant shrug of the shoulders, that for two thousand years, from father to son, coolies have carried burdens, so it is no wonder if they do it cheerfully.

- 26. Choose the true statement :
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 - (D) The coolies lie down under a neem tree.

(2)

10×1

- (c) Estimate the contribution of T.S. Eliot or Samuel Beckett to English Literature.

- (a) Briefly mention the importance of George Eliot in Victorian Fiction.
- (c) Briefly discuss the contribution of W.B. Yeats to English Poetry.

Group - B

(Philology)

7. Answer any one of the following (within 400 words):

10×1

- (a) Assess the importance of the Scandinavian influence on the English language.
- (b) Examine with illustrations the extent and character of the French borrowings from any two fields into English.
- (c) Briefly comment on the differences between American and British English.
- 8. Answer any one of the following (within 400 words):

- (a) Write a short note on Consonant shift.
- (b) Discuss 'back-formation' and 'derivations' as processes of word formation in the English language.
- 9. Write a short note on any one of the following (within 200 words):

- (a) Johnsonese
- (b) Malapropism.

ENGLISH — HONOURS

Paper: CC-1

(History of English Literature and Philology)

Full Marks: 65

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Group - A

(History of English Literature)

Section - I

	A the following questions :	1×5
1.	Answer the following questions: (a) Name one work translated into English during King Alfred's reign.	
	(b) Name one play written by Ben Jonson.	
	(c) Who wrote "Tamburlaine"?	
	(d) Who wrote The Faerie Queene?	
	(e) Who wrote The Man of Mode?	
2.	Answer any one of the following (within 400 words):	10×1
	(a) Discuss in brief the salient features of Anglo Saxon Heroic poetry.	
	(b) Write a short essay on the contribution of the University Wits to English drama.	
	(c) Discuss the works of any two playwrights of the Restoration Comedy of Manners.	
3.	Answer any one of the following (within 200 words):	5×
	(a) Write a short note on Tottel's Miscellany.	
	(b) Write a short note on the contribution of Christopher Marlowe.	

Section - II

(c) Briefly discuss any one epistolary novel of the eighteenth century.

- 4. Answer the following questions:
 - (a) Name the author who called himself 'Elia'.
 - (b) Who wrote Wuthering Heights?

1×5

ENGLISH — **HONOURS**

Paper: CC-2

(European Classical Literature)

Full Marks: 65

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Group - B

(Answer within 600 words)

1.	(a) Discuss the conventions of the Greek epic with particular reference to Books I and II of The	he Iliad 15
	Or,	
	(b) Write a note on the theme of death and glory in first two books of The Iliad.	15
2.	(a) Discuss Sophocles' Oedipus the king as a tragedy.	15
	Or,	
	(b) Write a note on the theme of blindness in Sophocles' Oedipus the king.	15
3.	(a) Justify the title Metamorphoses with reference to Book III.	15
	Or,	
	(b) Narrate the story of Narcissus and its relation to a prophecy.	15
	Group - C	
	(Answer question no. 4 within 600 words)	
4.	(a) Analyse Pot of Gold as a social satire.	15
	Or,	13
	(b) Describe the character of Euclio in Pot of Gold.	15
	Or,	
	(c) Examine the ways in which Horace's father contributed to his son's role as a satirist.	15
	Or,	
	(d) Discuss salient features of Horatian Satire with reference to Satire 1: IV.	15

ENGLISH — HONOURS

Paper: CC-13

(Modern European Drama)

Full Marks: 65

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

1. Answer the following questions in complete sentences:

1×5

(a) What gifts did Nora buy for her children?

Or.

What prompted Mrs. Alving to set up the orphanage as a memorial to her husband?

(b) What did the black cross on Dr. Rank's card symbolise?

Or,

What does the phrase 'joy of life' signify in Ghosts?

- (c) To which nationalities do the tramps belong?
- (d) How does the tree change in Act II in Waiting for Godot?
- (e) What was the name conferred on Shui Ta by the people of Szechwan?
- 2. Answer any one of the following questions (within 800 words):

20×1

- (a) Critically comment on Ibsen's representation of 'gender roles' in A Doll's House.
- (b) Do you agree that Ibsen's A Doll's House has a revolutionary ending? Justify your answer.
- (c) What does 'Ghosts' symbolise in Ibsen's play Ghosts?
- (d) Comment on Ibsen's representation of women characters in Ghosts.
- 3. Answer any one of the following questions (within 800 words):

20×1

- (a) "Nothing happens, nobody comes, nobody goes, it's awful!"— Analyse the sense of absurdity expressed in Beckett's Waiting for Godot.
- (b) Discuss the significance of the characters Lucky and Pozzo in Waiting for Godot.
- 4. Answer any one of the following questions (within 800 words):

- (a) The Good Woman of Setzuan ends without providing solutions to the problems depicted in the play. Discuss the appropriateness of this ending.
- (b) Comment on the characters of Shen Te and Shui Ta as alter-egos.

- 5. Answer the following questions:
 - (a) Write the name of that Warrior who refuses to listen to Odysseus.
 - (b) Who founded the city of Thebes?
 - (c) Why is Bacchus called "twice-born"?
 - (d) How did Euclio get the pot of gold?
 - (e) What does Euclio buy for his daughter's wedding?

Or,

What roles does Maecenas play in Horace's Satires?

ENGLISH — HONOURS

Paper: DSE-A-3

(Partition Literature)

Full Marks: 65

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

1. Answer the following questions:

1×5

- (a) What was Thamma's profession before her retirement?
- (b) What is the name of Mallika's sister-in-law in 'The Final Solution'?
- (c) How much money did Bindubashini have in her purse when she started for 'Hindustan'?
- (d) What does the poet Sankha Ghosh refer to as 'the two flintstones that scrape each other'?
- (e) Who is addressed as 'Poet' in Birendra Chattopadhyay's 'After Death : Twenty Years'?
- 2. Answer any one of the following questions within 600 words:

15×1

- (a) Critically explain the different concepts of freedom that emerged in *The Shadow Lines* with special reference to Thamma and Ila.
- (b) Critically analyze the character of Tridib in Amitav Ghosh's The Shadow Lines.
- 3. Answer any two of the following questions within 600 words each:

15×2

- (a) Manik Bandopadhyay's 'The Final Solution' epitomizes the struggle of a female protagonist against a depraved society. Discuss.
- (b) Critically analyze the title of Protiva Basu's 'The Marooned'.
- (c) Discuss the story of Manto's 'Toba Tek Singh' as a satire on partition.
- 4. Answer any one of the following questions within 600 words:

- (a) Describe after Sahir Ludhianvi how the post-Independence India failed to live up to the expectations of the poet and his contemporaries.
- (b) Critically comment on the title of Birendra Chattopadhyay's poem 'After Death : Twenty Years'.

ENGLISH — HONOURS

Paper: CC-14

(Post Colonial Literatures)

Full Marks: 65

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

1. Answer the following questions in complete sentences:

1×5

- (a) How old is Santiago Nasar?
- (b) Briefly explain 'revolving' in the title of the poem 'Revolving Days'.
- (c) What gift did the young man bring from the village in 'The Voice of the Mountain'?
- (d) Who is Ekwefi in Things Fall Apart?
- (e) When does the poet write 'the saddest lines'?
- 2. Answer any two of the following questions:

15×2

- (a) Critically analyze 'Tonight I can write' as an elegiac poem.
- (b) Why does Walcott call his poem 'A Far Cry from Africa'? Answer with textual references.
- (c) How central is the theme of loss to the speaker in 'Revolving Days'? Answer with reference to the text.
- 3. Answer the following questions:

15×2

(a) Comment on the appropriateness of the title of Things Fall Apart.

Or.

The tragic tale of Okonkwo — Is this an apt description of *Things Fall Apart*? Answer with textual references.

(b) Comment on the narrative technique in Chronicle of a Death Foretold.

Or,

How are women represented in Chronicle of a Death Foretold?

- 5. Answer any one question (within 600 words):
 - (a) What idea of the rural life of Bengal with its seasons and rituals do you form from your reading of Nirad C. Chaudhuri's *The Autobiography of an Unknown Indian?* Discuss.
 - (b) Would you accept the view that Nirad C. Chaudhuri's *The Autobiography of an Unknown Indian* is a successful illustration of the genre? Comment.

ENGLISH — HONOURS

Paper: DSE-B-3

(Autobiography)

Full Marks: 65

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

1. Answer the following questions:

1×5

- (a) Name the two young boys who grew up with Rabindranath Tagore in Jorasanko.
- (b) Nirad C. Chaudhuri mentions "four places" which had the greatest influence on the early environment of his life. Name them.
- (c) What did "to have a centipede in the head" mean to the local people where Nirad C. Chaudhuri spent his childhood?
- (d) Name the women actors who were already popular before Binodini joined the theatre.
- (e) Who was the Headmaster when Gandhiji was in the seventh standard?

2. Answer any one question (within 600 words):

15

- (a) Comment on the epistolary technique used by Binodini Dasi in My Story.
- (b) What do we come to know of the world of theatre and entertainment in Calcutta during colonial times from Binodini Dasi's My Story? Discuss.
- 3. Answer any one question (within 600 words):

15

- (a) Examine Tagore's response to nature as a child as presented in My Reminiscences.
- (b) Discuss Tagore's initial attempts at poetry and versification as set forth in My Reminiscences.
- 4. Answer any one question (within 600 words):

15

- (a) Discuss, in detail, the two stories that inspired Gandhiji during his childhood and influenced his character as presented in An Autobiography or The Story of My Experiments with Truth.
- (b) Examine Gandhiji's ideas of morality as expressed in An Autobiography or The Story of My Experiments with Truth.



Question Booklet Code - A

Roll No	
Registration No	
OMR Serial No	

2022

AECC — 1 COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH

Full Marks: 80

For B.A./B.Sc./B.Mus. General Candidates

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For B.A./B.Sc./B.Mus. General Candidates

Please mark the correct alternatives.

Group - A

Correct the following sentences by choosing the correct alternative.

2×10

- 1. Our path was filled on difficulties.
 - (A) Our path was filled up difficulties.
 - (B) Our path was filled over difficulties.
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 - (A) Variety is the spice of life.
 - (B) Variety should the spice of life.
 - (C) Variety mean the spice of life.
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 - (A) He has reads the newspaper every morning.
 - (B) He must reads the newspaper every morning.
 - (C) He reads the newspaper every morning.
 - (D) He shall have reads the newspaper every morning.
- 5. My sister is cook meal for the guests.
 - (A) My sister has cook meal for the guests.
 - (B) My sister had cook meal for the guests.
 - (C) My sister cook meal for the guests.
 - (D) My sister is cooking meal for the guests.

- 6. I likes play table tennis.
 - (A) I likes to play table tennis.
 - (B) Do I like to play table tennis?
 - (C) It is table tennis I likes,
 - (D) I like to play table tennis.
- 7. The teacher was come up to the library to check upon us.
 - (A) The teacher did come up to the library to check upon us.
 - (B) The teacher came up to the library to check upon us.
 - (C) The teacher will came up to the library to check upon us.
 - (D) The teacher has came up to the library to check upon us.
- 8. Please her wake up at 6 a.m.
 - (A) Wake her up please at 6 a.m.
 - (B) At 6 a.m., her wake up please.
 - (C) Please wake her up at 6 a.m.
 - (D) Please at 6 a.m., her wake up.
- 9. The child was jumps on the sofa.
 - (A) The child was jumping on the sofa.
 - (B) The child was jumped on the sofa.
 - (C) The child jumping the sofa.
 - (D) The child is jumps on the sofa.
- 10. I spend a lot of money on books yesterday.
 - (A) I am spending a lot of money on books yesterday.
 - (B) I was spend a lot of money on books yesterday.
 - (C) I spent a lot of money on books yesterday.
 - (D) I am spent a lot of money on books yesterday.

Group - B

Transform the following sentences as per instructions without changing the meaning.

- 11. We did not go out, it was raining. (Change into compound Sentence)
 - (A) We did not go out, so it was raining.
 - (B) It was raining hence we did not go out.
 - (C) Due to the rains we could not go out.
 - (D) We should not go out for the rains.

(A-5)

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- 12. My mouth watered when I smelt the food. (Change into simple sentence)
 - (A) My mouth watered because I smelt the food.
 - (B) The smell of the food made my mouth water.
 - (C) The food had a smell which made my mouth water.
 - (D) The food made my mouth water due to its smell.
- 13. Intelligent boys work hard. (Change into Complex sentence)
 - (A) Boys who are intelligent work hard.
 - (B) When boys are intelligent they work hard.
 - (C) Boys work hard as they are intelligent.
 - (D) If the boys are intelligent they work hard.
- 14. Our horse is better trained than yours. (Change into Positive sentence)
 - (A) Our horse is the best trained horse of all.
 - (B) Is it your horse which is as trained as ours?
 - (C) Your horse is not as well trained as ours.
 - (D) Your horse is as trained as ours.
- 15. Ashoka was one of the greatest Kings. (Change into Comparative Degree)
 - (A) No other king was as great as Ashoka.
 - (B) All other kings were less greater than Ashoka.
 - (C) Some kings were as great as Ashoka.
 - (D) Ashoka was greater than most other kings.
- 16. There is no virtue in the world as great as kindness. (Change into Superlative Degree)
 - (A) Kindness is the greatest virtue in the world.
 - (B) All other virtues are greater than kindness.
 - (C) Kindness is less greater than all other virtues.
 - (D) Kindness is more greater than all other virtues.
- 17. Flowers are cheap in Kolkata. (Change into Interrogative sentence)
 - (A) Are flowers cheap in Kolkata?

2×10

- (B) Are flowers outside Kolkata cheaper?
- (C) Flowers outside Kolkata are not as cheap.
- (D) Are flowers not cheap in Kolkata?

27. Choose the true statement:

- (A) The coolies lie down under a mango tree.
- (B) The coolies lie down under a banyan tree.
- (C) The coolies lie down under a peepul tree.
- (D) The coolies lie down under a neem tree.

28. Choose the true statement:

- (A) The coolies have patience but no spirit.
- (B) The coolies have strength but no patience.
- (C) The coolies have endurance and spirit.
- (D) The coolies have patience but no strength.

29. Choose the true statement:

- (A) The coolies like to smoke and chat.
- (B) The coolies like to sleep and drowse.
- (C) The coolies like to run and work.
- (D) The coolies like to meditate silently.

30. Choose the true statement:

- (A) The coolies have worked in China for 400 years.
- (B) The coolies have worked in China for a decade.
- (C) The coolies have worked in China for two years.
- (D) The coolies have worked in China for 2000 years.