

*M/Maj(1st Sm.)-AECC-1-Com.Eng.-BA/BSc Hons
& BA/BSc/ B.Com Maj & B.Mus.(CBCS)*



Question Booklet Code – **B**

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AECC-1

COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH

Full Marks : 80

For BA/BSc Hons., BA/BSc/B.Com Major and B.Mus Candidates only

Group-A

Correct the following sentences by choosing the correct alternative :

2×15

1. Princess Diana was the most photographed women in the world.
(A) Princess Diana was the most photographed woman in the world.
(B) Princess Dianas was the most photographed women in the world.
(C) Princess Diana was the most photographed women's in the world.
(D) Princess Diana were the most photographed women in the world.
2. There is no smokes without fires.
(A) There is no smoke without fire. (B) There is no smokes without fire.
(C) There is no smoke with fires. (D) There are no smokes without fires.
3. Her grandfather dies before she was born.
(A) Her grandfather die before she was born.
(B) Her grandfathers dies before she was born.
(C) Her grandfather died before she is born.
(D) Her grandfather had died before she was born.
4. Catches me if you can.
(A) Catch me if you cannot. (B) Catch me if you are can.
(C) Catch me you can. (D) Catch me if you can.
5. The early bird catch the worm.
(A) The earlier birds catch the worm. (B) The early bird catches the worm.
(C) The earliest birds catch the worms. (D) The early worms catch the bird.
6. The dewdrops glitters in the sunshine.
(A) The dewdrops glitter in the sunshine. (B) The dewdrop glitter in the sunshine.
(C) The dewdrops glitter in sunshines. (D) The dewdrops glittering in the sunshine.
7. Wisdom is best than strength.
(A) Wisdoms is best than strength. (B) Wisdoms is best as strength.
(C) Strength is best than wisdom. (D) Wisdom is better than strength.

(B-3)

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8. Please give me a Ten Rupees note.
(A) Please give me a Ten Rupee note. (B) Please give me Ten notes.
(C) Please gives me a Ten Rupees note. (D) Ten Rupees note I give.
9. Usha runs fast than Nisha.
(A) Usha runs fast as Nisha. (B) Usha runs as fast than Nisha.
(C) Nisha runs fast as Usha. (D) Usha runs faster than Nisha.
10. Mrs. Kapoor has three daughter-in-laws.
(A) Mrs. Kapoor's has three daughters-in-law. (B) Mrs. Kapoor has three daughter-in-law.
(C) Mrs. Kapoor has three daughters-in-law. (D) Mrs. Kapoor's have three daughter-in-law.
11. All road lead to Rome.
(A) All roads leads to Rome. (B) All road leads to Rome.
(C) All roads lead to Rome. (D) Rome leads all roads.
12. I have to purchase furnitures for my new apartment.
(A) I have to purchases furnitures for my new apartment.
(B) I has to purchase furniture for my new apartment.
(C) I have to purchase furniture for my new apartment.
(D) I have to purchase apartment for my furnitures.
13. Every man have his duties.
(A) Every man has his duties. (B) Every man had his duties.
(C) Every mans has his duty. (D) Every man have his duties.
14. Which of these two poems is the best?
(A) Which of these two poem is the better?
(B) Which of these two poems is better?
(C) Which of these two poem is the best?
(D) Which of those two poem is better?
15. She died a glory death.
(A) She die a glory death. (B) She died a glory deaths.
(C) She died a glorious death. (D) She dead a glorious death.

Please Turn Over

Group-B

Transform the following sentences as per instructions without changing meaning. 2×15

16. We did not find the picture bad. [Make it Affirmative]
- (A) We found the picture very worst.
 - (B) We found the picture good.
 - (C) We found the picture too bad.
 - (D) We found the picture worse.
17. What though the field be lost? [Make it Assertive]
- (A) It does not matter if the field is lost.
 - (B) What though I lost the field?
 - (C) The loss of the field matters.
 - (D) It matters that the field is lost.
18. What though we happen to be rather lazy? [Make it Assertive]
- (A) What though we are lazy!
 - (B) It does not matter if we happen to be lazy.
 - (C) Does it matter that we are lazy?
 - (D) It matters that we should not be lazy.
19. There is nothing better than childhood. [Make it Interrogative]
- (A) Is there nothing better than childhood?
 - (B) Isn't there anything better than childhood?
 - (C) Is there anything good other than childhood?
 - (D) Is there anything better than childhood?
20. How tender is the night! [Make it Assertive]
- (A) How tender the night is!
 - (B) The night is not tender.
 - (C) The night is very tender.
 - (D) The night is not tender.

21. It was cruel of Othello to murder Desdemona though she was innocent. [Make it Exclamatory]
- (A) Was it cruel of Othello to murder the innocent Desdemona?
 - (B) It was not cruel of Othello to murder the innocent Desdemona.
 - (C) Was it cruel of Othello to murder the innocent Desdemona?
 - (D) How cruel it was of Othello to murder the innocent Desdemona!
22. He sold the ring which belonged to his brother. [Make it a Simple sentence]
- (A) He sold the ring which did not belong to him but to his brother.
 - (B) He sells the ring which had belonged to his brother.
 - (C) He sold the ring to his brother.
 - (D) He sold his brother's ring.
23. Mount Everest is the highest peak of the world. [Change into Comparative degree]
- (A) Mount Everest is higher than all other peaks of the world.
 - (B) Mount Everest is a high peak.
 - (C) Mount Everest is the higher peak.
 - (D) Mount Everest is not a high peak.
24. Ram is the tallest boy of the class. [Change into Positive degree]
- (A) Ram is taller than all boys.
 - (B) No other boy of the class is as tall as Ram.
 - (C) Ram is a tall boy.
 - (D) Ram is a tallest boy.
25. The teacher punished the student for disobedience. [Make it a Compound sentence]
- (A) The student was disobedient, and so the teacher punished him.
 - (B) The teacher punished the student for being disobedient.
 - (C) The teacher and student were both disobedient.
 - (D) The teacher punishes the student for disobedience.
26. Sandip owed his success to his father. [Make it a Complex sentence]
- (A) Sandip's father led to his success.
 - (B) Sandip's success led to his father's success.
 - (C) It was because of his father that Sandip succeeded.
 - (D) Sandip and his father were both successful.

Please Turn Over

27. Only men are admitted to the room. [Make it a Complex sentence]
- (A) If you are not a man you can be admitted to the room.
 - (B) You are a man and you can be admitted to the room.
 - (C) If you are a man you can be admitted to the room.
 - (D) If you are a man you cannot be admitted to the room.
28. London is one of the biggest cities of the world. [Change into Comparative degree]
- (A) London is a big city.
 - (B) London is the bigger city.
 - (C) London is bigger than most other cities of the world.
 - (D) London is a biggest city.
29. Hamlet loved Ophelia. [Make it Negative]
- (A) Hamlet was not without love for Ophelia.
 - (B) Hamlet did not love Ophelia.
 - (C) Hamlet does not love Ophelia.
 - (D) Hamlet did love Ophelia.
30. The soldier was too weak to walk. [Change into a Complex sentence]
- (A) The soldier could not walk because of weakness.
 - (B) The soldier because of weakness did not walk.
 - (C) The soldier is too weak to walk.
 - (D) The soldier was so weak that he could not walk.

Group-C

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

Passage-I

A well-dressed young man entered a big textile shop one evening. He was able to draw the attention of the salesmen who thought him rich and likely to make heavy purchases. He was shown the superior varieties of suit lengths and sarees. But after casually examining them, he kept moving to the next section, where ready-made goods were being sold and further on to the hosiery section. By then, the salesmen had begun to doubt his intentions and drew the attention of the manager. The manager asked him what exactly he wanted and he replied that he wanted courteous treatment. He explained that he had come to the same shop in casual dress that morning and drawn little attention. His pride was hurt and he wanted to assert himself. He had come in good dress only to get decent treatment, not for getting any textiles. He left without making any purchase.

31. Choose the true statement :
- (A) The young man left without making purchases because he could not find any item of his choice.
 - (B) The young man left without making purchases because he had come to the shop only to get decent treatment.
 - (C) The young man left without making purchases because he liked the place.
 - (D) The young man left without making purchases because he did not like the quality of the items.
32. Choose the true statement :
- (A) The manager asked the young man what he wanted.
 - (B) The manager asked the young man whether he was angry.
 - (C) The manager asked the young man what he did not want.
 - (D) The manager asked the young man if he was ill.
33. Choose the true statement :
- (A) The young man was well-dressed because it was his wedding day.
 - (B) The young man was well-dressed because he wanted to draw attention of the salesmen.
 - (C) The young man was well-dressed because he wanted to make heavy purchases.
 - (D) The young man was well-dressed because he wanted to look beautiful.
34. Choose the true statement :
- (A) The Salesmen in the shop are described as people who pay attention to well-dressed customers.
 - (B) The Salesmen in the shop are described as people who pay attention to only poor customers.
 - (C) The Salesmen in the shop are described as people who pay attention to rich and poor customers.
 - (D) The Salesmen in the shop are described as people who pay attention to no one.
35. Choose the true statement :
- (A) The young man moved away to the hosiery section because he did not like ready-made clothes.
 - (B) The young man moved away to the hosiery section because he had no intention to buy anything.
 - (C) The young man moved away to the hosiery section because he did not like the colours of ready-made clothes.
 - (D) The young man moved away to the hosiery section because he had no time to buy ready-made clothes.

Passage-II

One day a wolf found a sheepskin. He covered himself with the sheepskin and got into a flock of sheep grazing in a field. He thought "the shepherd will shut the sheep in the room after sunset. At night I will run away with a fat sheep and eat it." All went well till the shepherd shut the sheep in the room and left. The wolf waited patiently for the night to advance and grow darker. But then an unexpected thing happened. One of the servants of the shepherd entered the room. His master had sent him to bring a fat sheep for supper. As luck would have it, the servant picked up the wolf dressed in the sheepskin. That night the shepherd and his guests had wolf for supper. 2×5

Please Turn Over

36. Choose the true statement :
- (A) The wolf died of a serious disease.
 - (B) The wolf became the supper.
 - (C) The wolf wanted to die.
 - (D) The wolf was sick.
37. Choose the true statement :
- (A) The wolf's ambition was to look like a beautiful sheep.
 - (B) The wolf's ambition was to eat a fat sheep.
 - (C) The wolf's ambition was to make friends with the sheep.
 - (D) The wolf's ambition was to stay in room with the sheep.
38. Choose the true statement :
- (A) The wolf covered himself with the sheepskin because he wanted to make friends with the sheep.
 - (B) The wolf covered himself with the sheepskin because he wanted to eat a fat sheep.
 - (C) The wolf covered himself with the sheepskin because he wanted to stay with the sheep.
 - (D) The wolf covered himself with the sheepskin because he loved the place.
39. Choose the true statement :
- (A) The shepherd recognized the wolf in sheepskin and killed him.
 - (B) The shepherd wanted a fat sheep for supper.
 - (C) The shepherd knew that the wolf was in the room.
 - (D) The shephcrd was an intelligent man.
40. Choose the true statement :
- (A) The shepherd's servant picked up the wolf dressed in the sheepskin for supper.
 - (B) The shephcrd's servant knew that the wolf was dressed in the sheepskin.
 - (C) The shepherd's servant had knowledge about the intention of the wolf.
 - (D) The shepherd's servant was very fond of wolf.
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