

*P/Mus(1st Sm.)-AECC-1-Com. English-  
B.A./B.Sc./B.Mus. General (CBCS)*



Question Booklet Code – **A**

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**2019**

**AECC-1**

**COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH**

**Full Marks : 80**

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

## Group - A

Correct the following sentences by choosing the correct alternative.

2×15

1. The sun set in the west.  
(A) The sun is set in the west. (B) The sun sets in the west.  
(C) The sun's sets in the west. (D) The sun setting in the west.
2. Apple are red in colour.  
(A) Apples are red in colour. (B) Apples are colour red.  
(C) Apples is red in colour. (D) Apple is red colour.
3. Sheeps graze in the field.  
(A) Sheep graze in the field. (B) Sheep is graze in the field.  
(C) Sheeps are graze in the field. (D) Sheeps grazing in the field.
4. India has win the match.  
(A) India is win the match. (B) India is won the match.  
(C) India has won the match. (D) India has win the match.
5. Robin love to play tennis.  
(A) Robin loves to play tennis. (B) Robin was love to play tennis.  
(C) Robin has love to play tennis. (D) Robin loving to play tennis.
6. The hare has lose the race.  
(A) The hare have lose the race. (B) The hare has lost the race.  
(C) The hare had lose the race. (D) The hare is lose the race.
7. Who is put out the light?  
(A) Who putting out the light? (B) Who have been put out the light?  
(C) Who had been put out the light? (D) Who has put out the light?
8. This book is best than the other.  
(A) This books is best than the other. (B) This book is better than the other.  
(C) These book is best than the other. (D) This book has better than the other.
9. Prasun is tall than Bijoy.  
(A) Prasun is taller Bijoy. (B) Prasun is tall to than Bijoy.  
(C) Prasun is taller than Bijoy. (D) Prasun is tall over than Bijoy.

Please Turn Over

10. King Lear is three daughter.  
(A) King Lear has three daughter. (B) King Lear had three daughters.  
(C) King Lear had three daughter. (D) King Lear have three daughters.
11. The goat was fright of the wolf.  
(A) The goat was frightened of the wolf. (B) The goat is fright of the wolf.  
(C) The goat is frighten of the wolf. (D) The goat had frightened of the wolf.
12. Sunil Gavaskar hitted 34 test centuries.  
(A) Sunil Gavaskar has hitted 34 test centuries.  
(B) Sunil Gavaskar was hit 34 test centuries.  
(C) Sunil Gavaskar hit 34 test centuries.  
(D) Sunil Gavaskar was hit 34 test century.
13. The boy fail in the exam.  
(A) The boy fails in the exam. (B) The boy is fail in the exam.  
(C) The boy had fail in the exam. (D) The boy failed in the exam.
14. She is now study History.  
(A) She is now studying History. (B) She is now studied History.  
(C) She has now study history. (D) She has now studying history.
15. All man is mortal.  
(A) All men is mortal. (B) All the men is mortal.  
(C) All man are mortal. (D) All men are mortal.

**Group - B**

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

16. I have found the book that I had lost. (Make it a Compound sentence)  
(A) I found the book I had lost. (B) I have found the book I had lost.  
(C) I had lost a book, but I have found it. (D) I had found the book that I lost.
17. She worked hard to pass the examination. (Make it a Complex sentence)  
(A) She worked hard that she could pass the examination.  
(B) She worked hard in order to pass the examination.  
(C) She worked hard to enable her to pass the examination.  
(D) She worked hard that she might pass the examination.

18. He declared his innocence. (Make it a Complex sentence)  
(A) He said that he was innocent. (B) He said he had been innocent.  
(C) He spoke to prove his innocence. (D) He wanted to say he was innocent.
19. I have no advice that I can offer you. (Make it a Simple sentence)  
(A) I have no advice to be given to you. (B) I have no advice to offer you.  
(C) I cannot give you any advice. (D) I do not have any advice to offer you.
20. Kolkata is the largest city in India. (Change into Comparative degree)  
(A) Kolkata is a large city in India.  
(B) Kolkata is the largest city.  
(C) Kolkata is larger than any other city in India.  
(D) Kolkata is not a large city.
21. Iron is the most useful of all the metals. (Change into Positive degree)  
(A) Iron is very useful than all metals. (B) Iron is a useful metal.  
(C) Iron is the most useful metal. (D) No other metal is as useful as iron.
22. Clive was one of the greatest of Indian Viceroys. (Change into Comparative degree)  
(A) Clive was a great Viceroy.  
(B) Clive was a greater Viceroy.  
(C) Clive was greater than most other Indian Viceroys.  
(D) Clive was the greatest Viceroy.
23. I was doubtful whether it was you. (Make it Negative)  
(A) I was not sure that it was you. (B) I was full of doubt it was not you.  
(C) I had no doubt it was you. (D) I felt doubt it was not you.
24. The duration of my stay is doubtful. (Change into a Complex sentence)  
(A) I will not stay for long duration. (B) How long I shall stay is doubtful.  
(C) I am doubtful about my stay. (D) It is doubtful that I will stay long.
25. His services cannot be forgotten. (Make it Affirmative)  
(A) His services are unforgettable. (B) His services are not to be forgotten.  
(C) His services can be remembered. (D) His services have been too great to be forgotten.

**Please Turn Over**

26. Who would not flee from a state of bondage? (Make it Assertive)
- (A) All would not flee from a state of bondage.
  - (B) No one would flee from a state of bondage.
  - (C) Everyone would flee from a state of bondage.
  - (D) No doubt all would flee from a state of bondage.
27. What though we happen to be late? (Make it Assertive)
- (A) It is no matter we are late.
  - (B) It does not much matter though we happen to be late.
  - (C) Our late arrival does not matter.
  - (D) Our late arrival is not to matter.
28. I shall never forget those happy days. (Make it Interrogative)
- (A) Happy days are not forgotten.
  - (B) Happy days cannot be forgotten.
  - (C) Shall I ever forget those happy days?
  - (D) Is it difficult to forget those happy days?
29. To think of our meeting here! (Make it Assertive)
- (A) It is strange we meet here.
  - (B) It is strange that we are to meet here.
  - (C) Our meeting is strange here.
  - (D) Our meeting becomes strange here.
30. This is a very beautiful scene. (Make it Exclamatory)
- (A) What a beautiful scene this is!
  - (B) How beautiful is this scene!
  - (C) This scene is really beautiful!
  - (D) This scene is beautiful enough!

**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**

One day a shepherd boy felt very lonely in the jungle. He decided to have some fun. So he shouted loudly, "Wolf! Wolf! Help!"

The farmers in the neighbouring area heard the boy's cries for help. They left their work and ran to help the boy and his sheep. When they came to the spot, they did not notice any sign of a wolf.

The farmers asked the boy, "Wasn't it you who cried for help?"

The boy laughed and said, "I was just having some fun. There is no wolf here. Go away."

The farmers scolded the boy and went away.

Next day the boy played the same trick and annoyed the farmers once again. A few days later, a wolf really came. The shepherd boy climbed up a tree and shouted for help. But no help came. Everybody thought that the boy was again playing his childish joke.

The wolf killed many of the boy's sheep. The boy felt sorry for his silly joke.

2×5

31. Choose the true statement :

- (A) The shepherd boy was feeling happy in the jungle.
- (B) The shepherd boy was feeling angry in the jungle.
- (C) The shepherd boy was feeling lonely in the jungle.
- (D) The shepherd boy was feeling sleepy in the jungle.

32. Choose the true statement :

- (A) The farmers ignored the cry of the shepherd boy the first time.
- (B) The farmers heard the cry of the shepherd boy the first time.
- (C) The farmers heard but ignored the cry of the shepherd boy the first time.
- (D) The farmers did not hear the cry of the shepherd boy the first time.

33. Choose the true statement :

- (A) The farmers saw a wolf when they came to help the shepherd boy.
- (B) The farmers saw only sheep when they came to help the shepherd boy.
- (C) The farmers saw only one sheep when they came to help the shepherd boy.
- (D) The farmers saw a sheep and a wolf when they came to help the shepherd boy.

34. Choose the true statement :

- (A) When the wolf really came, the boy ran for help.
- (B) When the wolf really came, the boy climbed up a tree and cried for help.
- (C) When the wolf really came, the boy was killed by the wolf.
- (D) When the wolf really came, the boy killed it.

35. Choose the true statement :

- (A) When the farmers did not find the wolf, they praised the boy and went away.
- (B) When the farmers did not find the wolf, they laughed at the boy and went away.
- (C) When the farmers did not find the wolf, they felt sorry for the boy and went away.
- (D) When the farmers did not find the wolf, they scolded the boy and went away.

**Please Turn Over**

**Passage - II**

It was a hot day. A crow was very thirsty. His mouth was dry and his throat was burning. He flew from place to place in search of water. But there was not a drop of water anywhere. Rivers and lakes had all dried up.

At last he saw a jug of water near a house. He went to the jug and looked into it. There was a little water at the bottom of the jug. The crow could see the water but he could not reach it.

Suddenly an idea flashed on his mind. He picked up stones, one by one, from the ground and dropped them into the jug. The water started coming up. Soon the crow could reach it easily. He drank the water. He cawed happily and flew away. 2×5

36. Choose the true statement :

- (A) The crow was looking for water as it was thirsty.
- (B) The crow was looking for water as it was lonely.
- (C) The crow was looking for water as it was happy.
- (D) The crow was looking for water as it was sad.

37. Choose the true statement :

- (A) The crow saw a bucket of water near a house.
- (B) The crow saw a glass of water near a house.
- (C) The crow saw a jug of water near a house.
- (D) The crow saw a bowl of water near a house.

38. Choose the true statement :

- (A) The crow picked up stones.
- (B) The crow picked up bread.
- (C) The crow picked up marbles.
- (D) The crow picked up wood.

39. Choose the true statement :

- (A) The crow was finally unsuccessful in drinking water.
- (B) The crow finally flew away without drinking water.
- (C) The crow finally abandoned the idea of drinking water.
- (D) The crow finally succeeded in drinking water.

40. Choose the true statement :

- (A) In the end, the crow felt angry.
  - (B) In the end, the crow felt sad.
  - (C) In the end, the crow felt thirsty.
  - (D) In the end, the crow felt happy.
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