

UG/2nd Sem/H & G/20(CBCS)

2020

COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH (MIL)

Paper : ENGM - AEC - 2

**[For Arts (Honours) & Science and Commerce
(Honours & General) Candidates]**

(CBCS)

Set - II

Full Marks : 40

Time : One Hour

Each question carries 1 Mark.

Unit - I

1. She suffers _____ a heart disease.

- (A) about
- (B) in
- (C) from
- (D) on

2. My brother won an award for being _____ best speller in our school.

- (A) a
- (B) an
- (C) the
- (D) none of the above

3. She _____ to lunch; she usually goes at this time.
- (A) must go
 - (B) should go
 - (C) went
 - (D) must have gone
4. Which modal/auxiliary verb expresses necessity?
- (A) would [+ rather]
 - (B) must
 - (C) should
 - (D) can
5. The shepherd had nine —
- (A) sheep's
 - (B) sheeps
 - (C) sheep
 - (D) sheeves
6. The feminine gender of 'lion' is —
- (A) lions
 - (B) lioness
 - (C) lioness
 - (D) line
7. What is the function of the subordinate clause in this sentence?
What she gave me was a box of pencils.
- (A) Subject
 - (B) Direct object
 - (C) Indirect object
 - (D) Complement

8. Which of the following shows a compound sentence with coordinating clauses?
- (A) If I see her on Friday, I'll tell her the news.
 - (B) I'll see her on Friday and I'll tell her the news.
 - (C) I see her on Fridays. I'll tell her the news.
 - (D) I'll tell her the news when I see her on Friday.
9. After a few decades, Rajkot will be one of the most developed _____ cities in India.
- (A) industrious
 - (B) industry
 - (C) industrial
 - (D) industries
10. Good student always speaks _____ .
- (A) Polite
 - (B) Politely
 - (C) Impolite
 - (D) Politeness

Unit - II

11. Find out the synonym of the word 'temerity' —
- (A) timidity
 - (B) resourcefulness
 - (C) boldness
 - (D) tremulousness

12. Which of the following words is an antonym of the word 'provoke'?
- (A) insult
 - (B) anger
 - (C) encourage
 - (D) soothe
13. "While the foxes entered into round holes, the hunters found a round of pleasures."
- The word 'round' in the above sentence has been used as both —
- (A) Adjective and Verb
 - (B) Adjective and Noun
 - (C) Adverb and Adjective
 - (D) Conjunction and Adjective
14. "As her father was not well, tears welled up in her eyes."
- The word 'well' in the above sentence has been used as both —
- (A) Adjective and Noun
 - (B) Verb and Adverb
 - (C) Adjective and Preposition
 - (D) Adjective and Verb
15. "My grandmother told me a fairy_____."
- Fill in the gap of the above sentence with the correct option from following homonyms —
- (A) Tail
 - (B) Tell
 - (C) Fail
 - (D) Tale

16. Fill in the gap with correct option from the following homophones :

“His legal _____ is Sheela.”

- (A) heir
- (B) hare
- (C) hair
- (D) here

17. Fill in the gap with correct option from the following homographs :

“I have _____ dollars in my pocket.”

- (A) for
- (B) four
- (C) fore
- (D) Foure

18. Choose the correct word (One Word Substitution) :

“A hater of knowledge and learning”

- (A) Bibliophile
- (B) Philologist
- (C) Misogynist
- (D) Misologist

19. Fill in the gap with the correct option :

“Darwin and Wallace were the first scientists to _____ the theory of evolution.” —

- (A) predict over
- (B) made up
- (C) plan out
- (D) put forward

20. Fill in the gap with the correct option —

“The fact there is a _____ gap between the rich and poor in my country is worrying.” —

- (A) roaring
- (B) lengthening
- (C) widening
- (D) piercing

Unit - III

Read the passage below and answer the following questions :

Saracenisation of the Indian population was the result of these new conditions. It may be conveniently described as having taken place under the powerful Moghul Monarchy (A.D. 1550-1700). This was the period of Mahometans Hinduising and Hindus Islamising in every department of life. The glorious civilisation of the age was neither exclusively Hindu, nor exclusively Mahometan, but an off-spring of the holy wedlock between the two. It was Indo-Saracenic or Hindu-Islamic. The scars and wounds of the invasion-period had long been healed when the Imperial Head at Delhi was found to inherit the blood both of the Rajput and of the Mongol, when the Taj Mahal, that dream-verse in marble, raised its stately domes and minarets on the fair Jumna, a visible symbol of the marriage between indigenious and foreign art-traditions, when language, literature, painting, music, religious preachings and philosophical teachings, folklore, fairs, processions, and even the common place superstitions testified to the eclectic spirit of the age.

21. The passage speaks about —

- (A) Communal unity
- (B) Communal conflict
- (C) Apartheid
- (D) Yellow journalism

22. Which of the following is in the correct textual order —
- (A) language, painting, music, philosophical teachings, folk-lore, fairs, processions
 - (B) language, painting, philosophical teachings, music, fairs, folk-lore, processions
 - (C) language, music, philosophical teachings, folk-lore, fairs, processions, painting
 - (D) language, painting, music, folk-lore, fairs, processions, philosophical teachings
23. Which of the following is True about the theme of the passage?
- (A) The modern history of Nepal
 - (B) The ancient history of China
 - (C) The ancient history of India
 - (D) The medieval history of India
24. Which of the following is False —
- (A) The Moghal period was notorious
 - (B) The Moghal period was glorious
 - (C) The Moghal period was peaceless
 - (D) The Moghal period was dark
25. The correct alternative expression of “Indo-Saracenic” used in the passage is —
- (A) Indo-Muslim
 - (B) Indo-Christian
 - (C) Hindu-Islamic
 - (D) Indo-Arab

26. The antonym of “exclusively” is —
- (A) Inclusively
 - (B) Explosively
 - (C) Improvingly
 - (D) Disprivingly
27. ‘Health’ is a word derived from —
- (A) Heal
 - (B) Hell
 - (C) Hearth
 - (D) Wealth
28. The verb form of ‘Saracenisation’ —
- (A) Saracenisate
 - (B) Saracenise
 - (C) Saracen
 - (D) Saracenisational
29. “wedlock” means —
- (A) Marriage
 - (B) Divorce
 - (C) Bridal
 - (D) Groom
30. ‘Imperial’ is —
- (A) Noun form of umpire
 - (B) Adjective form of impure
 - (C) Adverb form of king
 - (D) Adjective form of Empire

Unit - IV

Read the passage below and answer the following questions :

I go to a tree and say:

Dear tree, can you give me a poem?

The tree says: If you can pierce

My bark and merge into my marrow,

Perhaps you will get a poem.

I whisper into the ears

Of a decaying wall:

Can you give me a poem?

The old wall whispers back

In its moss-thickened voice:

If you can grind yourself

Into the brick and mortar of my body,

Perhaps you will get a poem.

I beg an old man

Bending on my knees:

Please give me a poem.

Breaking the veil of silence,

The voice of wisdom says:

If you can carve the wrinkles

Of my face onto your own,

Perhaps you will get a poem.

Only for a few lines of poetry,
How long must I wait before this tree,
In front of the crumbling wall,
And the old man?
How long will I be bending on my knees?

31. The speaker is a —
- (A) Painter
 - (B) Weaver
 - (C) Carpenter
 - (D) Poet
32. The theme of the passage is to find out a —
- (A) Writing a prose
 - (B) Poetic inspiration
 - (C) Writing an essay
 - (D) Writing a short story
33. The tree asks the speaker to find out —
- (A) Bark
 - (B) Twig
 - (C) Leaf
 - (D) Marrow
34. The passage ends with a note of —
- (A) Joy
 - (B) Pain
 - (C) Weakness
 - (D) None of the above

35. Which option is in a correct order?
- (A) Tree, old wall and old man
 - (B) Old wall, old man, and tree
 - (C) Tree, old man, and old wall
 - (D) None of the above
36. The phrase “a veil of silence” compares —
- (A) The speaker with a veil
 - (B) The tree with a veil
 - (C) The shadow with a veil
 - (D) The silence with a veil
37. “a few lines” means —
- (A) No lines
 - (B) Many lines
 - (C) New lines
 - (D) Some lines
38. The word ‘bark’ here is —
- (A) A noun
 - (B) An adjective
 - (C) A verb
 - (D) An adverb

39. 'Bending' in the passage has been used as a —

- (A) Past participle
- (B) Preposition
- (C) Present participle
- (D) None of the above

40. 'moss-thickened' is —

- (A) Compound word
 - (B) A clause
 - (C) A noun
 - (D) A verb
-