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692 (ENG)

[19 HRGPKOW–D1S(N)20F]

BA 1st Semester (New) Exam., 2019 (W)

ENGLISH

[GEG S1–01]

(Foundation Course in English)

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. *(a)* Answer the following questions in *one* or *two* sentence(s) each : 1×8=8

(i) What is a content word?

(ii) Give one example of infinitive which can be used as the object of a verb.

(iii) Frame a sentence with 'make away with'.

(iv) Frame a sentence using adverb of time.

(v) What is a base form?

(vi) State a point of distinction between primary auxiliary and a modal.

(vii) Mention any one condition where apostrophe is used.

(viii) Punctuate :

did you watch oliver twist in the history channel last night : asked dipali

(b) Choose the correct option for the following : 1×4=4

(i) Function words are also called

1. form words
2. content words
3. full words
4. lexical words

(ii) Which of the following is not a type of non-finite verb?

1. Participles
2. Gerund
3. Infinitive
4. Quantifier

(iii) Progressive and perfective are forms of

1. noun
2. pronoun
3. verb
4. adverb

(iv) A colon (:) is used to

1. introduce a question
2. separate phrases and clauses
3. imply a break or interruption
4. express abbreviations

(c) Fill in the blanks : 1×4=4

(i) You are a student _____ (Supply a question tag)

(ii) The children were well looked _____.

(iii) The flowers smell _____.

(iv) To drive without a licence is illegal. (Rewrite using 'it')

2. Answer any *five* from the following questions : 2×5=10

(a) What are the two central features underlying an idiom?

(b) I do not know where he lives. (Point out the two clauses)

(c) "A language is governed by a set of rules which have two main tasks." List the two tasks.

(d) Give a synonym and antonym each for 'zenith'.

(e) What are the two common types of narration adopted in story writing?

(f) Define note making.

3. Answer any *six* from the following questions : 4×6=24

(a) Frame sentences with the following pairs of words :

(i) accept, except

(ii) desert, dessert

(b) Change the voice in the following :

(i) The police arrested the robber. (Change into Passive)

(ii) Bihu dance is liked by every Assamese. (Change into Active)

(iii) Why is the money wanted by you? (Change into Active)

(iv) You should tell John to join the army. (Change into Passive)

(c) Write short notes on any *two* of the following : 2×2=4

(i) Cohesive devices

(ii) Skimming

(iii) Note making for an essay

(d) Discuss synthesis with suitable examples.

(e) Write a note on inflection.

(f) Illustrate the use of emphasis with 'cleft sentence'.

(g) Mention four techniques of faster reading.

4. Answer any *five* from the following questions : 6×5=30

(a) Distinguish between countable and uncountable nouns.

(b) Mention various forms of tense. Write a note on the 'perfective' forms.

(c) Do as directed :

(i) He completed the work. He went home. (Combine using participle)

(ii) I know the person. He came here. (Make a complex sentence)

(iii) He is poor. He is happy. (Make a compound sentence)

(iv) He is too poor to buy a car.
(Make negative without changing the meaning)

(v) He runs very fast. (Make it an exclamatory sentence)

(vi) Papori is the best singer in the class. (Make into comparative)

(d) Write a note on the parts of speech found in English.

(e) Develop the following outline into a complete story :

Three boys run off to a nearby river for a swim—the strong current carries away one of the boys—the other two shout for help—a fisherman leaps into water—the boy saved—fisherman refuses reward from the father of the rescued boy.

(f) Write a précis of the following passage and add a suitable title to it :

What is it that makes a good school? It must have good teachers, but they do not make the school. You have to learn things in order to train your brains; but that is only a part of education. What distinguishes a good school is what is commonly called its tone; and that is nothing more or less than the mass consciousness of the boys. It is boys who make or mar a school. It is not merely a question of the observance of rules or obedience to orders. It is a subconscious feeling of self respect among the boys themselves. Certain things are recognized as what we all 'bad forms', unworthy of the boys themselves or of their school, and this crystallises into tradition which it requires a great deal of audacity to break. If this feeling of self respect among the boys is on the right lines, the tone of the school is good, and you will find in later life that you will never lose the feeling of pride in your school and its tone.

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