

B.A./B.Sc. 4th Semester
ENGLISH COMPULSORY

Time Allowed—3 Hours] [Maximum Marks—50

Note :— Attempt ALL Sections.

SECTION—A

1. Attempt any FOURTEEN questions :—

(a) Choose between the present perfect and past simple tense for the verbs in brackets :

I drink milk everyday; I (do) so ever since a friend (tell) me it was good for me.

(b) Rewrite the following sentence using the verb suggested :

We need to discuss this further (suggest).

(c) Mark MF (more formal) or LF (less formal) :

Can I turn this radiator off now ?

(d) Choose the form you think is the best for the following :

How would/will you describe him ?

(e) Fill in the gaps with may/must/might :

_____ you make so much noise ?

(f) Make the sentence negative :

You ought to attend the class.

(g) Complete the sentence with appropriate conditional clause :

if you _____ on a slippery surface, take care.

(h) Fill in the gap with wh- word :

_____ Ann was trying to say was that we should go to school

(i) State the word order for adverb in the sentence :

I do not normally eat out.

(j) Make appropriate use of article "the".

When I went out, I realised windscreen was broken.

(k) Change into indirect speech :

"Why are you so agitated ?" he asked.

(l) Convert into direct :

He was suggesting that they should go for a picnic.

(m) Fill in the gap with appropriate tail.

She is the best _____ (Mary).

(n) Fill in the gaps with appropriate discourse markers :

Go to Paris _____, I will give you a break.

- (o) Make the sentence more informal by putting head element at the start :

Most French wines are not expensive.

- (p) Use the correct preposition : It has been raining _____ three days.

- (q) Correct the following sentence :

Two litres are contained by the bottle. 14

SECTION—B

2. Write the words which are similar in meaning to the following :

- (a) to become smaller
- (b) unusual
- (c) to stop changing
- (d) regions or areas
- (e) to use up something completely
- (f) failure
- (g) incorrect

OR

Circle the definition markers, highlight the technical terms and underline the definitions :

- (a) A disease may be endemic, in other words, it is always present in a community or in a region, but in relatively low numbers of cases.

- (b) A sudden outbreak of disease affecting large numbers of people in a community or region during a given period of time is referred to as an epidemic.
- (c) Significance, a statement of how likely it is that a research result has occurred by chance and not as a result of some other factor, is a term in statistics.
- (d) Demand can be defined as the quantities of a product or service that are purchased during a certain period of time.
- (e) Prejudice is an unfair judgement that people make before they have all the facts.
- (f) Frustration may be defined as the unpleasant feelings that result when a desired goal is not achieved.
- (g) Discrimination, on the other hand is behaviour in favour of or more usually, against a person or a group and is often based on prejudice. 7
3. What IPA symbols would you use for the sound at the end of these words ?
- (a) Latch
- (b) Dive
- (c) Sleeping
- (d) Moth

(e) Hedge

(f) Cash

(g) Far

OR

Read the following sentences and write answers to the questions that follow :

(a) Rice growing on artificial wetlands and cattle farming have expanded rapidly, producing much greater amounts of methane, a gas that retains heat twenty times more effectively than Carbon Dioxide does.

Question : What is the immediate reason for an increase in methane in the atmosphere ?

(b) Old electrical power plants release large quantities of carbon dioxide into the air, contributing significantly to the problem of global warming.

Question : How do old power plants contribute to global warming ?

(c) Ethnic neighbourhoods provide social and economic opportunities for new immigrants, helping them make the transition to life in their new society.

Question : What makes it easier for new immigrants to adjust to life in their new country ?

- (d) Often economic development proves to be unsustainable, leaving the resources of a region exhausted and its people without the means to support themselves.

Question : What effects can un-sustainable economic activity have on a region ?

- (e) In the earthquake most of the area's bridges were destroyed, making the task of distributing food to the needy extremely slow and difficult.

Question : Why was it so difficult to distribute food to the victims of earthquake ?

- (f) As humans clear forested areas to provide fields for crops and farm animals the native vegetation disappears interrupting the process by which natural nutrients are recycled back into the soil.

Question : What happens after an area of forest is cut down ?

- (g) Establishing forest reserves, areas in which all economic exploitation of the tropical rain forests is illegal, will preserve millions of unknown and probably unique natural species, giving scientists the opportunity to study them and the eco-systems that support them.

Question : What will be the ultimate result of establishing reserves in the tropical rain forests ?

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4. Attempt any **TWO** questions out of the **THREE** :—

- (a) What is the central idea of the poem, "Because I could not stop for death"
- (b) Write a note on the tone of the poem "The Wild Swans at Coole".
- (c) Comment on the title on the poem "Ah ! Are you digging in my grave ?" 5×2=10

SECTION—C

5. Explain with reference to the context, any **ONE** of the following :—

The rain set early in tonight,
The sullen wind was soon awake,
It tore the elm-tops down for spite,
And did it's worse to vex the lake;
I listened with heart fit to break.

OR

He gives his harness bells a shake
To ask if there has been a mistake
The only other sound's the sweep
Of easy wind and downy flake. 6

6. Briefly describe two theories of Child Language Acquisition. 6