

063250



THE UNIVERSITY OF BURDWAN

Time: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 60

(NEW SYLLABUS)

Guidelines for the Compulsory English Paper

- ★ There are 30 questions and each question carries 2 marks.
- ★ There will be four options, (A), (B), (C) and (D) for each question and one of them will be the correct answer.
- ★ No mark will be deducted for a wrong answer.
- ★ Each correct answer carries 2 marks.
- ★ If a candidate chooses more than one option, the answer will be considered incorrect.
- ★ If a wrong option or more than one option are chosen, no mark will be deducted.
- ★ Candidates should use only blue or black ink while answering the paper.
- ★ Candidates should not enter the examination hall with any electronic items such as calculators, mobile phones, laptops, I-pads, cameras or paper (other than the admit card).

B.A. 1st Semester (General) Examination, 2022 (CBCS)**Subject : English****Course : L1-1****Time : 2 Hours****Full Marks : 60**

Answer all questions.

The question paper contains 30 (thirty) questions and each question carries 2 (two) marks. Each question has 4 (four) answer options (A), (B), (C) and (D) of which only one option bears the correct answer. The examinee must answer the questions in the OMR Sheet provided along with the question paper by circling the correct answer option of each question.

1. Human language is a _____ means of communication.
 - (A) sorrowful
 - (B) creative
 - (C) cryptic
 - (D) destructive
2. "Admission without permission is strictly prohibited." This expression is an example of
 - (A) frozen style
 - (B) formal style
 - (C) informal style
 - (D) intimate style
3. A notice issued by the principal of your college is generally in the following style:
 - (A) consultative
 - (B) intimate
 - (C) formal
 - (D) commanding
4. A language which serves as a medium of communication among diverse groups speaking diverse languages is called
 - (A) Lingua franca
 - (B) Idiolect
 - (C) Speech
 - (D) Sovielect
5. A female adult is called 'woman' in English and 'aurat' in Urdu. Such fact marked by the feature of the language is called
 - (A) Arbitrariness
 - (B) Displacement
 - (C) Interchangeability
 - (D) Cultural transmission
6. _____ of human language means the property of being used by the members of both sexes.
 - (A) Arbitrariness
 - (B) Displacement
 - (C) Interchangeability
 - (D) Cultural transmission
7. The light signals of different colours at the crossing of roads used to indicate whether the road ahead is safe or not are the examples of
 - (A) Verbal communication
 - (B) Non-verbal communication
 - (C) Written communication
 - (D) Both verbal and non-verbal communication
8. "Hi friend, how is the life now?" It is an example of
 - (A) Formal language
 - (B) Informal language
 - (C) Frozen language
 - (D) Intimate language
9. Which statement is correct?
 - (A) Speech is primary and writing is secondary.
 - (B) Writing is primary and speech is secondary.
 - (C) Both speech and writing are primary.
 - (D) Both speech and writing are secondary.
10. Communication simply means conveying a message or information by
 - (A) a stone to another stone.
 - (B) a wall to a person.
 - (C) a person to an inanimate object.
 - (D) a person to another person.
11. Which one of the following expressions is correct?
 - (A) Heavy rain
 - (B) Strong rain
 - (C) Big rain
 - (D) Broad rain
12. Indian English (English used by the Indians) is
 - (A) a non-native variety.
 - (B) a native variety.
 - (C) a creative variety.
 - (D) a spoken variety.
13. Which one of the followings is a native variety of British English?
 - (A) Pakistani English
 - (B) Srilankan English
 - (C) American English
 - (D) Chinese English
14. For the British English word 'luggage' American English word is
 - (A) bags
 - (B) baggage
 - (C) load
 - (D) carrier

15. Which sentence is correct?
 (A) He has come home yesterday.
 (B) He is coming home yesterday.
 (C) He came home yesterday.
 (D) He can come home yesterday.
16. A language which is used for communication between groups who have no language in common is called
 (A) dialect (B) idiolect
 (C) langue (D) lingua franca
17. When a pidgin acquires the status of a mother tongue, it is called
 (A) Sociolect (B) Creole
 (C) Native language (D) Babu english
18. The word 'inflation' which mainly belongs to the Register of the Field of Study is called
 (A) Economics (B) Sociology
 (C) Sports (D) Law
19. The expression "a man of loose screws" used to refer to a mad person is an example of
 (A) Standard English expression
 (B) Diglossic expression
 (C) Slang English expression
 (D) Better expression
20. Emoticons and abbreviations form a major part of the language variety used in
 (A) social media (B) traditional language use
 (C) radio and television (D) formal communication
21. Which expression is correct?
 (A) Large success (B) Big success
 (C) Plenty success (D) Splendid success
22. Identify the pair of words mostly used in non-standard or colloquial speech.
 (A) 'Fest' and 'Perks'
 (B) 'Admittedly' and 'Election'
 (C) 'Create' and 'Destroy'
 (D) 'Chair' and 'Table'
23. aamraa boimelaa giyechilam but we could not see you there. This utterance is an example of
 (A) code-mixing (B) code-switching
 (C) coding (D) simplifying
24. "It might rain today." In this sentence the speaker makes _____ of raining.
 (A) assertion (B) solution
 (C) prediction (D) commanding
25. "Could you pass me the salt?" Here the speaker actually makes a
 (A) command (B) question
 (C) polite request (D) advice
26. _____ of a sentence is to serve a different purpose than originally intended.
 (A) Dysfunctional role (B) Allofunctional role
 (C) Functional role (D) Neofunctional role
27. "Will you wear the seatbelt, please?" is an example of structurally interrogative sentence that functions as
 (A) optative sentence (B) question
 (C) declarative sentence (D) imperative sentence
28. The manager took a strong _____ to the comment of his clerk.
 (A) exception (B) reaction
 (C) reversal (D) jealousy
29. Due to a technical fault, the cheque
 (A) bounced (B) jumped
 (C) turned (D) failed
30. Identify the styles involved in the following pair:
 (i) The girl I met in Kolkata was interested in music.
 (ii) The girl whom I met in Kolkata was interested in music.
 (A) (i) formal and (ii) informal
 (B) (i) informal and (ii) informal
 (C) (i) informal and (ii) formal
 (D) (i) frozen and (ii) casual