

3 Yr. Degree/4 Yr. Honours 2nd Semester Examination, 2024
(under CCFUP of NEP 2020)

Time: 1½ Hours

Subject : ENGLISH

Full Marks: 40

Course: Ability Enhancement

Course Code : ENGL2041 (AEC)

Course Title :

Functional English

Roll No.: Registration No. of 20

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE EXAMINEE

1. The Question-cum-Answer Booklet comprised of 40 Questions and each Question carrying 1 (one) mark.
2. Each Question carries 4 (four) Answer Options (A), (B), (C) and (D) of which only one option bears Correct Answer.
3. Completely darken the respective circle for your response as shown below—
Correct method ● Wrong method
4. Each Correct Answer will be credited with 1 (One) Mark.
5. If an Examinee attempts more than one Option for a Question, the attempt will be considered as WRONG Answer.
6. No Mark will be deducted for attempting Wrong Answer or Incorrect attempts.
7. Only Blue/Black Ink Pen is to be used for Answering Question.
8. No Electronic Gadget (Calculator, Mobile Phone, Laptop, I-Pad, Camera etc.), Papers (Other than Admit Card) will be allowed inside the Examination Hall.
9. No Loose sheet will be provided for scribbling and No Paper is to be brought in this purpose. Any Examinee found with incriminating Documents in his/her possession— he/she will be Expelled.
10. All rough work must be done in the page provided in the Question-Answer-Booklet, and the said Page of the Booklet **must not be torn out.**
11. No Examinee will be allowed to leave the Examination Hall until an Hour has elapsed from the commencement of the Examination.
12. As per order of the Executive Council all Answer Scripts will be preserved for one year from the date of Publication of Results.

১. Question-cum-Answer Booklet-এ মোট ৪০টি প্রশ্ন আছে এবং প্রতিটি প্রশ্নের মান ১ (এক)।
২. প্রতিটি প্রশ্নের জন্য ৪ (চার)টি করে Option (A), (B), (C) এবং (D) থাকবে, এর মধ্যে একটি সঠিক উত্তর নির্দেশ করবে।
৩. সঠিক উত্তরের জন্য নির্দিষ্ট বৃত্তটিকে সম্পূর্ণ রূপে কালো করতে হবে তা নীচে দেখানো হল—
সঠিক পদ্ধতি ● ভুল পদ্ধতি
৪. প্রতিটি সঠিক উত্তরের মান ১ (এক)।
সঠিক পদ্ধতি ● ভুল পদ্ধতি
৫. যদি কোনো পরীক্ষার্থী একটি প্রশ্নের একাধিক উত্তর দেয় তাহলে সেটি ভুল উত্তর হিসেবে গণ্য হবে।
৬. ভুল উত্তরের জন্য কোনো নম্বর বাদ যাবে না।
৭. উত্তর লেখার জন্য কেবলমাত্র নীল অথবা কালো কালির কলম ব্যবহার করা যাবে।
৮. পরীক্ষাকেন্দ্রের মধ্যে কোনো ইলেকট্রনিক্স যন্ত্রাদি (ক্যালকুলেটর, মোবাইল ফোন, ল্যাপটপ, আই-প্যাড, ক্যামেরা ইত্যাদি), কাগজ (কেবলমাত্র অ্যাডমিট কার্ড ছাড়া) নিয়ে প্রবেশ নিষেধ।
৯. হিজিবিজি বা রাফ লেখার জন্য কোনো বাড়তি কাগজ দেওয়া যাবে না এবং এই উদ্দেশ্যে কোনো কাগজ আনা যাবে না। কোনো পরীক্ষার্থীর কাছে নকল-এর মতো অপরাধমূলক কাগজ থাকলে সেই ছাত্র/ছাত্রীকে বহিষ্কার করা হবে।
১০. সমস্ত 'রাফ ওয়ার্ক' প্রশ্ন-উত্তর-পুস্তিকার সঙ্গে থাকা নির্দিষ্ট পাতাতেই করতে হবে এবং উত্তরপত্র জমা দেবার সময় পাতাটি ছিঁড়ে নেওয়া যাবে না।
১১. পরীক্ষা শুরু থেকে এক ঘণ্টা সময় অতিবাহিত না হলে কোনো পরীক্ষার্থী পরীক্ষার হল থেকে বের হতে পারবে না।
১২. বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় কর্ম সমিতি কর্তৃক গৃহীত সিদ্ধান্ত অনুসারে পরীক্ষার ফল প্রকাশের দিন থেকে এক বছরের জন্য উত্তরপত্র সংরক্ষিত থাকবে।

1. Functional English is concerned with
 - (A) the evolution of the language.
 - (B) the literary aspect of the language.
 - (C) formal grammatical rules.
 - (D) None of the above
2. Which of the following things does a good speaker always do for better communication?
 - (A) He frowns at his audience.
 - (B) He looks into the eyes of his audience.
 - (C) He looks away from his audience.
 - (D) None of the above
3. A system of government by one person with absolute power is called
 - (A) Republic
 - (B) Oligarchy
 - (C) Democracy
 - (D) Autocracy
4. Non-verbal Communication does not include:
 - (A) facial expressions.
 - (B) hand movements.
 - (C) articulation.
 - (D) eye contact.
5. Forms of grammatical structures and their relationship to one another is the primary concern of
 - (A) formal English.
 - (B) functional English.
 - (C) both of the above
 - (D) None of the above
6. Which of the following is considered a verbal mode of communication?
 - (A) Email
 - (B) Sign language
 - (C) Facial expressions
 - (D) Body language
7. "I will drink life to the lees." This is an example of
 - (A) simile
 - (B) metaphor
 - (C) irony
 - (D) hyperbole
8. Which of the following words means "A lover of mankind"
 - (A) Polyglot
 - (B) Philogynist
 - (C) Philanthropist
 - (D) Philologist
9. "And melancholy marked him for her own." This is an example of
 - (A) personification
 - (B) metaphor
 - (C) irony
 - (D) hyperbole
10. Pointing the forefinger prominently while speaking indicates
 - (A) humility of the communicator.
 - (B) indifference of the communicator.
 - (C) arrogance of the communicator.
 - (D) None of the above
11. Which mode of communication primarily uses gestures and facial expressions?
 - (A) Written communication
 - (B) Non-verbal communication
 - (C) Verbal communication
 - (D) Visual communication
12. "Your low marks are a proof of your hard work." This is an example of
 - (A) simile
 - (B) metaphor
 - (C) irony
 - (D) hyperbole

13. Which of the following words mean "An expert judge of any art, music, food, etc"?

- (A) Dilettante
- (B) Connoisseur
- (C) Cynosure
- (D) Debonair

14. G. B. Shaw's essay "Spoken English and Broken English" reflects his belief that

- (A) English should maintain its traditional complexities.
- (B) there is nothing called perfectly correct spoken English.
- (C) non-native speakers should adapt completely to native standards.
- (D) Literary traditions should dominate language reforms.

15. Which of the following is a key characteristic of verbal communication?

- (A) It uses symbols and signs.
- (B) It uses spoken or written words.
- (C) It includes body language.
- (D) It is often non-interactive.

16. "All the perfumes of Arabia will not sweeten this little hand" This is an example of

- (A) simile
- (B) metaphor
- (C) irony
- (D) hyperbole

17. Which of the following idiomatic expressions means "Finish something no matter how unpleasant it is"

- (A) Bite the bullet
- (B) Break a leg
- (C) Walk on egg shells
- (D) Beating a dead horse

18. What does the word "ubiquitous" mean?

- (A) Rare
- (B) Everywhere
- (C) Difficult
- (D) Limited

19. In the essay "Spoken English and Broken English", what does Shaw declare about himself?

- (A) He always speaks correct English.
- (B) He never speaks correct English.
- (C) He does not speak English.
- (D) He speaks English differently in different contexts.

20. "Death lays his icy hands on kings." This is an example of

- (A) simile
- (B) metaphor
- (C) personification
- (D) hyperbole

21. Which of the following words means "Someone in love with oneself"

- (A) Apostate
- (B) Misanthrope
- (C) Numismatist
- (D) Narcissist

22. In the essay "Spoken English and Broken English", Shaw advises the non-native speakers of English

- (A) to speak grammatically correct English.
- (B) to speak English with proper British accent.
- (C) to speak broken English.
- (D) to avoid speaking English.

23. When someone is saying, "Your invitation means a great deal to me but...", he is
- (A) reluctantly accepting the invitation.
 - (B) gladly accepting the invitation.
 - (C) politely refusing the invitation.
 - (D) rudely refusing the invitation.
24. Which of the following is not applicable in case of classified advertisements?
- (A) One should be concise.
 - (B) One should use language in accordance with the target readers.
 - (C) One should add contact details at the end.
 - (D) One should mention one's personal details.
25. Which of the following idiomatic expressions means "Reveal a secret"?
- (A) Cry over spilt milk
 - (B) Hit the nail on the head
 - (C) Weather a storm
 - (D) Spill the beans
26. Which of the following words means "One who can use either hand with ease"?
- (A) Arsonist
 - (B) Ambidextrous
 - (C) Stoic
 - (D) Somnambulist
27. "O, my love's like a red, red rose." This is an example of
- (A) personification
 - (B) metaphor
 - (C) simile
 - (D) hyperbole
28. "He is the pillar of the state." This is an example of
- (A) personification
 - (B) metaphor
 - (C) simile
 - (D) hyperbole
29. The expression "once in a blue moon" means
- (A) quite often
 - (B) sometimes
 - (C) very rarely
 - (D) never
30. When someone uses the expression "Excuse me for...", he is
- (A) requesting something.
 - (B) congratulating.
 - (C) complimenting.
 - (D) apologizing for something.
31. "I wondered lonely as a cloud." This is an example of
- (A) simile
 - (B) metaphor
 - (C) personification
 - (D) hyperbole
32. The idiomatic expression "That ship has sailed" means
- (A) it is too early to do something.
 - (B) it is the right time to do something.
 - (C) it is too late to do something.
 - (D) None of these
33. "A very fine friend you were to forsake me in my trouble." This is an example of
- (A) personification
 - (B) metaphor
 - (C) irony
 - (D) hyperbole

34. Which of the following words means "A person who knows or uses several languages"?

- (A) Polyglot
- (B) Philogynist
- (C) Philanthropist
- (D) Philologist

35. Which of the following words means "A person who compiles dictionaries"?

- (A) Polyglot
- (B) Lexicographer
- (C) Calligrapher
- (D) Philologist

Read the following passage and answer questions 36 to 40:

People project their mental processes into their handwriting. They subconsciously shape and organise their letters, words and lines in ways that directly reflect their personalities. This explains why no two handwritings are-or even can be-alike; the medium is just too personal. Everyday observation confirms the link between handwriting and personality, at least in an elementary way. Precise people construct their words with care, slowly and exactly; dynamic people dash them off. Flamboyant people boldly cover half a page with a few words and a signature, whose size fittingly reflects their expansive sense of self. Most of us have made such observations. But it takes a practised eye to discern the scores of variations and interpret the subtle interplay of forces at work in any given handwriting. In fact, in Europe, handwriting analysis, known as graphology, now enjoys scientific acceptance and common use.

36. The handwriting of a showy and colourful person is likely to be

- (A) neat and slow.
- (B) dashing and careless.
- (C) bold and large.
- (D) legible but small.

37. Graphology is

- (A) the study of graphs.
- (B) a special branch of phonetics.
- (C) the analysis of handwriting.
- (D) a graphical description of handwriting.

38. Handwriting analysis is

- (A) not useful to us.
- (B) an elementary study.
- (C) an imprecise science.
- (D) a means of studying personality.

39. According to the author of this passage, people

- (A) are not conscious of what they write.
- (B) subconsciously shape and organize what they write.
- (C) are aggressive in the nature of their writing.
- (D) are conscious of what and how they write

40. The art of studying one's handwriting to uncover one's personality is known to

- (A) most people.
- (B) most scientists.
- (C) only graphologists.
- (D) no one