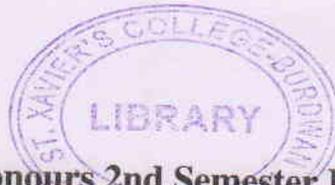


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ENGL2041

**3 Yr. Degree/4 Yr. Honours 2nd Semester Examination, 2025**  
(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।

(3)

1. Functional English prioritizes which of the following?

- (A) Literary analysis
- (B) Historical context
- (C) Practical communication skill
- (D) None of the above

2. Which of the following is true in case of Classified Advertisement?

- (A) It avoids the use of full sentences.
- (B) It always ends with contact details.
- (C) It begins with a heading in capital letters.
- (D) All of the above

3. Which of the following idiomatic expressions means 'to give up'?

- (A) Throw in the towel
- (B) Break a leg
- (C) Bite the bullet
- (D) None of the above

4. Which of the following words means "a person who strongly opposes generally accepted beliefs and traditions"?

- (A) Heretic
- (B) Iconoclast
- (C) Stoic
- (D) None of the above

5. "All the world is a stage."—This is an example of

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

6. In the essay "Spoken English and Broken English", G. B. Shaw declares that

- (A) there is no such thing as 'ideally correct English.'
- (B) one should adopt 'ideally correct English.'
- (C) all native speakers speak 'ideally correct English.'
- (D) None of the above

7. Which of the following expressions should be avoided in business communication?

- (A) "Please have a seat"
- (B) "My pleasure"
- (C) "What's up?"
- (D) "Can I offer you something to drink?"

8. Which of the following is a limitation of written communication?

- (A) Immediate feedback
- (B) Spontaneity
- (C) Lack of Permanence
- (D) Lack of precision

9. "I am so hungry I could eat a horse."—This is an example of

- (A) hyperbole
- (B) metaphor
- (C) irony
- (D) None of the above

10. Non-verbal communication includes which of the following?

- (A) Eye contact
- (B) Facial expressions
- (C) Hand movement
- (D) All of the above

11. The idiomatic expression “hit the nail on the head” means
- (A) hurt somebody.
  - (B) make a bold statement.
  - (C) describe something correctly.
  - (D) None of the above
12. “He is as busy as a bee.”—This is an example of
- (A) irony
  - (B) simile
  - (C) metaphor
  - (D) None of the above
13. Which of the following is NOT true about social communication?
- (A) It is designed to suit a broader audience with diverse backgrounds.
  - (B) It can range from formal presentations to informal social media interactions.
  - (C) It aims to inform, entertain, persuade, or build a sense of community.
  - (D) It usually occurs in private settings, leading to less visibility and influence.
14. Which type of body language is generally perceived as defensive or closed off?
- (A) Open posture with hands visible
  - (B) Leaning forward with a relaxed expression
  - (C) Crossing arms over the chest
  - (D) Maintaining eye contact and smiling.
15. A person who collects or studies coins is called
- (A) Philatelist
  - (B) Pantheist
  - (C) Numismatist
  - (D) None of the above
16. The systematic destruction of a racial group is called
- (A) Homicide
  - (B) Regicide
  - (C) Fratricide
  - (D) Genocide
17. How can one mitigate the challenges of reading online content?
- (A) By developing critical thinking skills
  - (B) By avoiding diverse perspectives
  - (C) By not verifying the credibility of the sources
  - (D) By not engaging in online discussions
18. What role do gestures play in enhancing clarity and articulation during conversations?
- (A) They provide immediate solutions.
  - (B) They clarify or emphasize spoken messages.
  - (C) They divert attention from the speaker’s words.
  - (D) They minimise the impact of the spoken message.
19. How does business communication differ from personal communication?
- (A) It is more informal and spontaneous.
  - (B) It is characterized by its formal and structured nature.
  - (C) It focuses on building personal relationships.
  - (D) It prioritizes social interaction.
20. “Her voice is music to my ears.”—This is an example of
- (A) irony
  - (B) metaphor
  - (C) simile
  - (D) None of the above

21. How can understanding English language documentaries benefit language learners?

- (A) By improving listening and speaking skills
- (B) By expanding vocabulary
- (C) By providing exposure to different accents
- (D) All of the above

22. Which of the following is NOT a method for developing the skills of reading online content in Functional English?

- (A) Regular practice by reading a diverse range of online texts
- (B) Participating in online discussions where English is not the primary language
- (C) Utilising online tools such as dictionaries and thesauruses
- (D) Adopting a systematic approach to reading online content

23. Which of the following actions may give the impression of disinterest or distraction during conversations?

- (A) Smiling and nodding occasionally
- (B) Leaning forward slightly
- (C) Maintaining eye contact
- (D) Checking the time frequently

24. Which of the following non-verbal cue is often perceived as a sign of honesty and openness in body language?

- (A) Showing palms of the hands
- (B) Fidgeting with hands
- (C) Avoiding eye contact
- (D) Looking down frequently

25. Which of the following figures of speech is used to create a dramatic effect through exaggeration?

- (A) Metaphor
- (B) Personification
- (C) Irony
- (D) Hyperbole

26. The study of human societies and cultures is known as

- (A) Sociology
- (B) Ethnology
- (C) Anthropology
- (D) None of the above

27. "The wind howled throughout the night." This is an example of

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

28. What is the primary purpose of comprehension skills?

- (A) To memorize information
- (B) To understand, interpret and analyze information
- (C) To increase reading speed
- (D) None of the above

29. Which of the following is the right way to ask someone politely to repeat something in a social setting?

- (A) "What? I didn't hear you."
- (B) "Huh?"
- (C) "Could you please repeat that?"
- (D) "You need to repeat."

30. Which of the following is a significant barrier to clarity and articulation in communication?

- (A) Using familiar vocabulary
- (B) Organizing thoughts logically
- (C) Speaking slowly and clearly
- (D) Using technical jargon excessively

31. Which body language indicates confidence and attentiveness during a conversation?

- (A) Slouching while seated
- (B) Crossing arms over the chest
- (C) Maintaining eye contact and smiling
- (D) Tapping fingers nervously

32. "Opportunity knocked at his door."—This is an example of

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

33. Which of the following words means "a person skilled in the art of beautiful handwriting"?

- (A) Philatelist
- (B) Lexicographer
- (C) Calligrapher
- (D) None of the above

34. In the essay "Spoken English and Broken English", G. B. Shaw advises the foreign speakers of English

- (A) to speak grammatically correct English.
- (B) to speak broken English.
- (C) to avoid speaking English.
- (D) None of the above

35. A person who devotes himself to the welfare of others is called

- (A) Egoist
- (B) Activist
- (C) Altruist
- (D) Optimist

Read the passage given below and answer the following questions:

In former days a teacher was expected to be a man of exceptional knowledge or wisdom; to whose words men would do well to attend. In antiquity teachers were not an organised profession, and no control was exercised over what they taught. It is true that they were often punished afterwards for their subversive doctrines. Socrates was put to death and Plato is said to have been thrown into prison, but such incidents did not interfere with the spread of their doctrines.

In the middle ages teaching became the exclusive prerogative of the church, with the result that there was little progress, either intellectual or social. With the Renaissance a respect for learning brought back a measure of freedom to the teachers.

36. In ancient times teaching was

- (A) an unorganised profession.
- (B) an organised profession.
- (C) a lucrative profession.
- (D) None of the above

37. Socrates was

- (A) rewarded.
- (B) executed.
- (C) imprisoned.
- (D) None of the above

38. In the middle ages teaching was exclusively controlled by

- (A) the State.
- (B) the aristocrats.
- (C) the church.
- (D) the king.

- 39.** The word 'prerogative' means
- (A) a solemn duty someone has to perform.
  - (B) a special right someone has.
  - (C) a great challenge someone faces. .
  - (D) None of the above

**40.** Which of the following words is a synonym for 'subversive'?

- (A) Seditious
- (B) Inspiring
- (C) Submissive
- (D) Superficial