

*W(1st Sm.)-AECC-1.1 Chg/Comm. English/CBCS
(For B.Com Hons. and Gen. Candidates)*



Question Booklet Code – D

Roll No.

Registration No.

OMR Serial No.

2022

AECC – 1.1 Chg

COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH

Full Marks : 80

For B.Com. Honours and General Candidates

(D-3)

*W(1st Sm.)-AECC-1.1 Chg/Comm. English/CBCS
(For B.Com Hons. and Gen. Candidates)*

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

For B.Com. Honours and General Candidates

[For Candidates of 2018-2019 batch and onward Vide CSR/10/18 dated 30.05.2018]

Group - A

Correct the following sentences by choosing the correct alternative.

2×10

1. Her father will buy a new car if the price come down.
(A) Her father will buy a new car if the price will come down.
(B) Her father will buy a new car if the price has come down.
(C) Her father will buy a new car if the price comes down.
(D) Her father will buy a new car if the price is coming down.
2. When you told him the story?
(A) When will you told him the story? (B) When you tell him the story?
(C) When did you tell him the story? (D) When have you told him the story?
3. The boy studied when his father came home from work.
(A) The boy will study when his father came home from work.
(B) The boy was studying when his father came home from work.
(C) The boy is studying when his father came home from work.
(D) The boy has been studying when his father came home from work.
4. My mother cooks rice yesterday.
(A) My mother cooked rice yesterday. (B) My mother is cooking rice yesterday.
(C) My mother will cook rice yesterday. (D) My mother has been cooking rice since yesterday.
5. My best friend has left this town last Sunday.
(A) My best friend will leave this town last Sunday.
(B) My best friend left this town last Sunday.
(C) My best friend has been leaving this town last Sunday.
(D) My best friend is leaving this town last Sunday.

Please Turn Over

6. I haven't seen Susan since six years.
(A) I haven't seen Susan from six years.
(B) I haven't seen Susan for six years.
(C) I haven't seen Susan many years.
(D) Susan hasn't seen me for six years.
7. He or Raju are guilty.
(A) Both he and Raju are guilty. (B) Not only he but also Raju is guilty.
(C) He or Raju is guilty. (D) Neither he nor Raju is guilty.
8. Do he have any idea where he is going?
(A) Do he has any idea where he is going?
(B) Does he have any idea where he is going?
(C) Did he has any idea where he is going?
(D) Does he has any idea where he is going?
9. The work will not be complete by tomorrow.
(A) The work shall not be complete by tomorrow.
(B) The work was not complete by tomorrow.
(C) The work will not be completed by tomorrow.
(D) The work did not complete by tomorrow.
10. My colleague died from cholera.
(A) My colleague died in cholera. (B) My colleague died of cholera.
(C) My colleague died to cholera. (D) My colleague died within cholera.

Group - B

Transform the following sentences as per instructions without changing the meaning. 2×10

11. I am doubtful of the outcome. (Make it Negative)
(A) I do not knew the outcome.
(B) I am not sure of the outcome.
(C) I cannot say anything about the outcome.
(D) The outcome is not certain.

12. There is not one who does not know Mother Teresa. (Make it Affirmative)
(A) Mother Teresa knows everyone. (B) Mother Teresa does not know anyone.
(C) Everybody knows Mother Teresa. (D) Nobody knows Mother Teresa.
13. Man is Mortal and this fact everybody knows. (Make it Complex)
(A) Everybody knows this fact that Man is Mortal.
(B) Who does not know this fact that man is mortal.
(C) Everybody knows that man is immortal.
(D) Is it not that everybody knows this fact that man is mortal.
14. Vivekananda was one of the most popular Indian saints. (Make it Positive)
(A) Very few Indian saints were as popular as Vivekananda.
(B) Vivekananda was more popular than most other Indian saints.
(C) Vivekananda was as popular as many other Indian saints.
(D) Vivekananda was the most popular of all the Indian saints.
15. Do you expect to pass without studying? (Make it Assertive)
(A) You cannot expect to pass without studying.
(B) If you expect to pass, you will have to study.
(C) Study and expect to pass.
(D) Without studying you cannot expect to pass.
16. Sam went home early today. (Make it Interrogative)
(A) When did Sam go home today? (B) Why did Sam go early home today?
(C) Where did Sam go early today? (D) Didn't Sam go home early today?
17. I am responsible for what I do. (Make it Simple)
(A) I do not take responsibility of my doing.
(B) I am responsible for my actions.
(C) I take responsibility of what I do.
(D) I take responsibility of what others do.
18. Taking off his clothes, he jumped into the river. (Make it Compound)
(A) While he took off his clothes, he jumped into the river.
(B) He took off his clothes and jumped into the river.
(C) He jumped into the river after taking off his clothes.
(D) As soon as he took off his clothes, he jumped into the river.

Please Turn Over

19. No other boy in the class is as intelligent as James. (Make it Comparative)
- (A) James is more intelligent than any other boy in the class.
 - (B) James is the most intelligent boy in the class.
 - (C) James is as intelligent as other boys in the class.
 - (D) Very few boys are as intelligent as James in the class.
20. A dead man tells no tales. (Make it Complex)
- (A) A dead man is unable to tell any tale.
 - (B) A dead man does not know any tale.
 - (C) A man who is dead tells no tales.
 - (D) A man has died and he tells no tales.

Group - C

Read **Passage-I** and **Passage-II** and choose the correct option from the alternatives given in each of the following questions.

Passage - I

Cataract is the major cause of blindness, which is also caused by a damage to the cornea. It occurs more often in old age. As one starts growing old, the lens of the eye hardens, loses its transparency and becomes opaque. It obstructs the light rays from entering the eye.

The onset of cataract blurs the vision. Sometimes, the cataract patient sees multiple images instead of a single object image. Because of the gradual development of cataract, the afflicted person loses his / her vision and the world becomes dark to him / her.

The development of cataract is a complex process. However, the following factors can be attributed to its formation. Cataract generally develops in old age but sometimes, children are born with cataract because of hereditary defect. Eye injuries too, can cause cataracts.

People exposed to sun rays for longer periods develop cataract earlier than others. Researchers opine that the smoke inhaled while smoking carries substances internally damaging the eyes.

Ultraviolet radiation, invisible to the human eye, is linked to skin cancer. The victim loses vision and the world becomes dark to him.

21. Choose the true statement :
- (A) Sometimes the cataract patient sees single object image.
 - (B) Sometimes the cataract patient sees multiple images.
 - (C) Sometimes the cataract patient sees no image.
 - (D) Sometimes the cataract patient sees double image.
22. Choose the true statement :
- (A) In cataract cornea is damaged.
 - (B) In cataract both the kidneys are damaged.
 - (C) In cataract the heart is damaged.
 - (D) In cataract the liver is damaged.

23. Choose the true statement :

- (A) Children are born with cataract because of hereditary effect.
- (B) Children are born with cataract because of environment pollution.
- (C) Children are born with cataract because of Global Warming.
- (D) Children are born with cataract because of eye injuries.

24. Choose the true statement :

- (A) Cataract occurs more often in middle age.
- (B) Cataract occurs more often in childhood.
- (C) Cataract occurs more often in old age.
- (D) Cataract occurs more often in women.

25. Choose the true statement :

- (A) The meaning of 'opaque' is not transparent.
- (B) The meaning of 'opaque' is transparent.
- (C) The meaning of 'opaque' is inefficient.
- (D) The meaning of 'opaque' is stupid.

4×5

Passage - II

A peculiar problem of plenty affects the century-old successful conservation of the endangered one-horned Asiatic rhinoceros at the Kaziranga Natural National Park Wildlife protection area in Assam. The 430 square kilometre area of the natural park on the southern bank of the river is now home to about 1800 rhinos, besides other animals. According to wildlife experts, this is a high-density rhino population by any standard. Like Kaziranga, another tiny wildlife sanctuary (2) called Pabitora near Guwahati has 75 rhinos, a situation that can be called overcrowded. Currently, there are at least 2,000 rhinos distributed over wildlife protection areas in the state.

In order to tackle the unhealthy situation of Kaziranga and Pabitora Parks being overpopulated by rhinos, the State Wildlife and Forest Department have drawn up an ambitious plan for rhino translocation with aid from the World Wide Fund for Nature and the International Rhino Foundation. The programme is called the Indian Rhino Vision, 2020.

The basic objective is to increase the state rhino population spread across at least seven wildlife protection areas to 3,000 by the end of the year 2020, as well as to reduce the burden on Kaziranga and Pabitora Parks through the translocation of the endangered animals to new habitats.

26. Choose the true statement :

- (A) Kaziranga National Park is famous for Royal Bengal Tiger.
- (B) Kaziranga National Park is famous for one-horned rhinoceros.
- (C) Kaziranga National Park is famous for Asian Elephant.
- (D) Kaziranga National Park is famous for wild water Buffalo.

Please Turn Over

27. Choose the true statement :

- (A) In Kaziranga National Park the rhinos are deserted.
- (B) In Kaziranga National Park the rhinos are exhausted.
- (C) In Kaziranga National Park the rhinos are overcrowded.
- (D) In Kaziranga National Park the rhinos are depleted.

28. Choose the true statement :

- (A) Kaziranga National Park is in Orissa.
- (B) Kaziranga National Park is in Assam.
- (C) Kaziranga National Park is in Meghalaya.
- (D) Kaziranga National Park is in West Bengal.

29. Choose the true statement :

- (A) The Indian Rhino Vision, 2020 aims to increase the number of rhinos on Kaziranga and Pabitora Parks.
- (B) The Indian Rhino Vision, 2020 aims to reduce the number of rhinos on Kaziranga and Pabitora Parks.
- (C) The Indian Rhino Vision, 2020 aims to keep the number of rhinos the same on Kaziranga and Pabitora Parks.
- (D) The Indian Rhino Vision, 2020 aims to bring more rhinos on Kaziranga and Pabitora Parks.

30. Choose the true statement :

- (A) The meaning of the word 'Conservation' is preservation.
- (B) The meaning of the word 'Conservation' is dereliction.
- (C) The meaning of the word 'Conservation' is destruction.
- (D) The meaning of the word 'Conservation' is damage.