

*Total number of printed pages–8*

**3 (Sem-1) ENG (SC)**

**2020**

**(Held in 2021)**

**ENGLISH**

( Science )

***( Functional English-I )***

*Full Marks : 40*

Time : Two hours

***The figures in the margin indicate  
full marks for the questions.***

- I. Write **one** sentence each to explain the differences in meaning between the words in each of the following pairs : ***(any three)***  
2×3=6

- (i) Collaborate, cooperate
- (ii) Momentary, momentous
- (iii) Stationary, stationery
- (iv) Personal, personnel.

*Contd.*

2. Identify the mistakes in the following sentences and rewrite them correctly : **(any three)**  $1 \times 3 = 3$

(i) She stayed at home because she was having a cold.

(ii) Who is this recipe book that's lying on the table belonging to ?

(iii) If there has been robbery you should call a police.

(iv) She has grey hairs.

3. Explain the differences in meaning between these sentences :  $2 + 2 = 4$

(i) I'm going to buy a paper.  
I'm going to buy paper.

(ii) Her sister, who works in America, is a film star.

Her sister who works in America is a film star.

**Or**

Decide which of these opening phrases would be suitable in : 1×4=4

- (i) A personal letter
- (ii) A business letter
- (iii) Both
- (iv) Neither

- (a) Dear Ms. Hartman
- (b) Dear Madam
- (c) Dear Julie
- (d) Darling Julie

4. The adjective 'nice' has been used in the following sentences with different meanings. Match these meanings with their synonyms from the box below : **(any four)** 1×4=4

pleasantly; enjoyable; generous; smart; complimentary, likeable.
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- (a) You look very nice.
- (b) She's a very nice woman.

- (c) It was nice and quiet there.
- (d) He said some nice things about you.
- (e) Did you have a nice time ?
- (f) How nice of you to give me that.
5. Write down the full forms of the following abbreviations : **(any six)**  $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$   
i.e.; e.g.; qv; ed; para; cf; fig; NB.

**Or**

Rewrite each sentence using abbreviations and contractions where possible : **(any three)**  
 $1 \times 3 = 3$

- (a) Doctor Brown does not live at 43 Saint Albans Avenue any more—she has moved to number 120, has she not ?
- (b) the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics is over 22 million square kilometres in area : it is seventy times larger than the United Kingdom.
- (c) This equipment operates at 240 volts alternating current, not direct current.
- (d) At the end of the talk there was not time for a question and answer session.

6. Fill in the blanks in the following passage using the verbs given below in their correct forms :  $\frac{1}{2} \times 12 = 6$

During the reign of Queen Victoria (1837-1901) life for the middle classes and the aristocracy \_\_\_\_\_ never \_\_\_\_\_ better: the Industrial Revolution and the Empire \_\_\_\_\_ them with undreamed—of luxury, convenience and wealth, but at the expense of the lower classes. Although slavery \_\_\_\_\_ in the British Empire in 1834, the working classes in the slums of Britain's industrial cities \_\_\_\_\_ almost as badly as slaves, and even young children \_\_\_\_\_ to work long hours in factories and coal mines. During this period over 10 million people \_\_\_\_\_ escaped from these appalling conditions and \_\_\_\_\_ to America and Australia. The magnificent Empire which \_\_\_\_\_ vast profits to Britain's manufacturers \_\_\_\_\_ the people of the colonies, who \_\_\_\_\_ cheap raw materials for British factories, and created nations of customers who \_\_\_\_\_ to depend on a supply of British products.

be	provide	abolish	treat
force	escape	emigrate	bring
exploit	produce	create	come

7. Elaborate in about **150** words on ***any one*** of the following ideas : 5

(a) Online education : Possibilities and limitations.

(b) The growing menace of Noise Pollution.

(c) Mobile phone — its uses and abuses.

8. Read the following paragraph carefully and answer the questions that follow : 9

The first thing you notice after crawling down through the entrance tunnel is that the Igloo is bigger than it looks from the outside. The floor in the centre of the Igloo is quite a bit below ground level, and there's plenty of room to stand up without banging your head. It is also quite warm inside. This is partly because the snow blocks that the Igloo is made from provide very good insulation, and partly because of a stone lamp burning seal oil — the only form of heating in the Igloo. So although it's  $-30^{\circ}\text{C}$  outside, it's a fairly comfortable  $+10^{\circ}\text{C}$  inside—warm enough to

take your wet clothes off and hang them up to dry. Naturally, the heat melts a thin layer of the snow wall, but to prevent drips there are animal skins hanging across the ceiling down the walls. It isn't smoky inside, either a small hole in the ceiling acts as a chimney, and allows the smoke from the lamp to escape. Above the entrance tunnel, there's a thin sheet of ice set into the wall, which acts as a kind of window. You can't see much through it, but during the few hours of daylight it lets quite a lot of light in. The rest of the time, you can see by the light of the lamp. Around the walls of the Igloo is a wide platform is covered with dry grass and animal bones, then with animal skins, and finally with animal furs,' and there are more animal furs to use as blankets. So the platform is a comfortable place to stretch out and warm, too, as it is near the top of the dome where the warmest air is trapped.

(a) What is the first thing one notice after entering an Igloo ? 1

- (b) Why is the Igloo warm inside? 1
- (c) How is the snow wall prevented from being melted? 2
- (d) How does an Igloo provide light inside the room? 2
- (e) Why shouldn't one sit directly on the snow in an Igloo? 2
- (f) Why is the platform a comfortable place? 1

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