



**Question Booklet Code – A**

**Roll No. ....**

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**2019**

**AECC-1.1 Chg**

**COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH**

**Full Marks : 80**

**For B.Com. Hons. & Gen. vide CSR/10/18 dated 30.05.2018**

( A - 3 )

*N (1st Sm.)-AECC-1.1 Chg-Com. English-  
B.Com. Hons & Gen. (CBCS)  
vide CSR/10/18 dated 30.05.2018*

**Group - A**

Correct the following sentences by choosing the correct alternative.

2×15

1. He says me a fool.  
(A) He says fool me. (B) He calls me a fool.  
(C) He said me a fool. (D) He says me you are a fool.
2. When I went there, I saw him ill.  
(A) When I went there I found him ill. (B) When I went there he was ill.  
(C) As I went there he was ill. (D) I went there, so he was ill.
3. Soon a quarrel was ensued.  
(A) Soon quarrel ensued. (B) Soon a quarrel ensue.  
(C) Soon a quarrel ensued. (D) Soon a quarrels ensued.
4. Can I come in Sir?  
(A) Will I come in Sir? (B) I can come in Sir?  
(C) I will come in Sir? (D) May I come in Sir?
5. He gave me a visit.  
(A) He gave a visit. (B) He gave me visit.  
(C) He paid me a visit. (D) He paid visit to me.
6. Do you know who am I?  
(A) You know who am I? (B) Did you know who am I?  
(C) Did you knew who I am? (D) Do you know who I am?
7. He was tired, so he laid down.  
(A) He was so tired, he laid down. (B) Being tired, he laid down.  
(C) He was tired, so he lay down. (D) Being tired he had lay down.
8. He came for seeing me.  
(A) He came to see me. (B) He is come to see me.  
(C) He is came to see me. (D) He come for seeing me.
9. I would do it if I was he.  
(A) I would do it if I am he. (B) I would do it if I were he.  
(C) I will do it if I was he. (D) I will do it if I am he.

**Please Turn Over**

10. He not only lost his ticket, but also his luggage.  
(A) He lost his ticket not only, but also his luggage.  
(B) He lost his ticket, but not only lost his luggage.  
(C) He lost his not only ticket, but also his luggage.  
(D) He lost not only his ticket, but also his luggage.
11. Please speak to the concerned officer.  
(A) Please to speak the concerned officer.  
(B) Please speak to the officer concerned.  
(C) Please speak officer concerned.  
(D) Please speaking to the officer concerned.
12. They wanted quickly to go home.  
(A) They wanted to go home quickly. (B) They quickly wanted to go home.  
(C) Quickly they wanted to go home. (D) Quickly wanted they to go home.
13. I exactly do not know.  
(A) Exactly I do not know. (B) I do not know exactly.  
(C) I do exactly not know. (D) Not know do I exactly.
14. I saw a building where a lot of people were standing there.  
(A) I saw a building there, a lot of people were standing where.  
(B) Where I saw a building, were a lot of people standing there.  
(C) There a lot of people were standing where I saw the building.  
(D) I saw a building where a lot of people were standing.
15. An important part of my life have been people who stood by me.  
(A) An important part have been of my life, the people who stood by me.  
(B) An important part of my life has been the people who have stood by me.  
(C) An important part of my life is people has stood by me.  
(D) An important part has been of my life, people who have stood by me.

**Group - B**

Choose the correctly transformed sentence according to the given direction.

2×15

16. What a beautiful painting this is! (Assertive)  
(A) Is it a beautiful painting? (B) It is a beautiful painting.  
(C) How beautiful is the painting? (D) A beautiful painting, isn't it?

( A - 5 )

17. Are those fireworks beautiful? (Exclamatory)  
(A) The fireworks are beautiful. (B) Fireworks are always beautiful.  
(C) How beautiful are those fireworks. (D) Those fireworks are beautiful.
18. I am ten years old. (Interrogative)  
(A) I am ten years old? (B) I am ten years old.  
(C) Am I ten years old? (D) Ten years old am I.
19. Will you remain in your seat? (Imperative)  
(A) Please remain in your seat. (B) Remain in your seat please.  
(C) Will you please remain in your seat? (D) Remain in your seat.
20. He is the best boy in the class. (Comparative degree)  
(A) He is an average boy in the class.  
(B) Is he the best boy in the class?  
(C) He is better than all other boys in the class.  
(D) He is better boy in the class.
21. He could not come because he was ill. (Simple)  
(A) He was ill and couldn't come. (B) As he was ill, he couldn't come.  
(C) He was ill, therefore he couldn't come. (D) He could not come due to his illness.
22. Despite his poverty, he was honest. (Complex)  
(A) He was poor, yet he was honest. (B) Being poor, he was honest.  
(C) Though he was poor, he was honest. (D) He was poor and honest.
23. The enemy fled as soon as they saw us. (Compound)  
(A) The enemy saw us and fled.  
(B) On seeing us the enemy fled.  
(C) No sooner had the enemy seen us than they fled.  
(D) The enemy fled as soon as they saw us.
24. He not only made a promise, but kept it. (Simple)  
(A) He kept the promise he had made. (B) He made a promise and kept it.  
(C) He kept his promise. (D) He keeps his promise, having made it.
25. Sachin Tendulkar was a better batsman than his teammates. (Superlative degree)  
(A) Sachin Tendulkar was a good batsman.  
(B) Sachin Tendulkar was the best batsman in his team.  
(C) Sachin Tendulkar was one of the better batsmen in his team.  
(D) Sachin Tendulkar batted well.

**Please Turn Over**



26. The largest tigers are found in Siberia. (Interrogative)  
(A) Large tigers are found in Siberia. (B) Siberia has the largest tigers.  
(C) Are the largest tigers found in Siberia? (D) How large are the tigers found in Siberia?
27. O if I could live near the sea! (Assertive)  
(A) If only I could live near the sea! (B) Can I live near the sea?  
(C) I can only live near the sea. (D) My desire is to live near the sea.
28. Children are happy to fly kites. (Negative)  
(A) Children are happiest to fly kites. (B) Children feel happy to fly kites.  
(C) Children do not feel happy flying kites. (D) Children are unable to fly kites.
29. The flowers in the garden look pretty. (Exclamatory)  
(A) How pretty the flowers in the garden look!  
(B) Do the flowers in the garden look good?  
(C) The pretty flowers look good in the garden.  
(D) The garden has pretty flowers.
30. If Winter comes, can Spring be far behind? (Assertive)  
(A) Does Spring come after Winter?  
(B) Can Spring come after Winter?  
(C) If Winter comes, Spring cannot be far behind.  
(D) With Winter comes Spring.

**Group - C**

Choose the true statement *from each of the two passages.*

2×10

**Passage - 1**

Bound and unable to make a sound, the desperate boy heard their voices fade. He waited in terror, dreading the hermit's return. Some minutes later, he heard the door open. The sound chilled him to the bones, and he closed his eyes in horror. When he dared open them again, his horror returned, for before him stood John Canty and Hugo! In minutes he was freed and being rushed through the forest by his new captors.

31. Choose the true statement :
- (A) The boy was running around.  
(B) The boy was shouting.  
(C) The boy was bound and unable to make a sound.  
(D) The boy was happy and singing.

( A - 7 )

32. Choose the true statement :
- (A) The boy was eagerly awaiting the hermit's return.
  - (B) The boy was dreading the hermit's return.
  - (C) The boy would feel safe with the hermit's return.
  - (D) The boy desperately wanted the hermit to return.
33. Choose the true statement :
- (A) As the door opened, the boy felt relieved.
  - (B) As the door opened, the sound made him happy.
  - (C) As the door opened, the sound chilled him to the bones.
  - (D) It was chilly when the door opened.
34. Choose the true statement :
- (A) When he dared to open his eyes, his horror returned.
  - (B) When he dared to open his eyes, he was mystified.
  - (C) When he dared to open his eyes, he could not see anybody.
  - (D) When he dared to open his eyes he was very happy.
35. Choose the true statement :
- (A) In minutes he was freed and relieved.
  - (B) In minutes he was freed and rushed through the forests.
  - (C) In minutes he was united with his friends.
  - (D) In minutes he was freed and given food to eat.

### Passage - 2

After changing at Ipswich, a little local train deposited me at a small, deserted station lying amidst a rolling grassy country, with a sluggish and winding river curving in and out amidst the valleys, between high silted banks, which showed that we were within reach of the tide. No carriage awaited me (I found afterwards that my telegram had been delayed), so I hired a dog-cart at a local inn. The driver, an excellent fellow, was full of my relative's praises.

36. Choose the true statement :
- (A) The author changed trains at London.
  - (B) The author changed trains at Suffolk.
  - (C) The author changed trains at Ipswich.
  - (D) The author changed trains at Essex.

**Please Turn Over**

37. Choose the true statement :

- (A) The local train deposited the author in a crowded city.
- (B) The local train deposited him in a hilly area.
- (C) The local train deposited him at a deserted station.
- (D) The local train deposited him near his home.

38. Choose the true statement :

- (A) The high silted banks showed they were close to a forest.
- (B) The high silted banks showed they were close to the mountains.
- (C) The high silted banks showed they were close to a city.
- (D) The high silted banks showed they were within reach of the tide.

39. Choose the true statement :

- (A) No carriage awaited the author because no one cared.
- (B) No carriage awaited the author because his telegram was delayed.
- (C) No carriage awaited him because carriages were scarce.
- (D) No carriage awaited him because his train dropped him early.

40. Choose the true statement :

- (A) The driver of the dog-cart criticized his relative.
  - (B) The driver of the dog-cart did not know his relative.
  - (C) The driver of the dog-cart was apathetic to his relative.
  - (D) The driver of the dog-cart was full of praises for his relative.
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