Total No. of printed pages = 7

3 (Sem-1) ENG (Sc)

2019

ENGLISH (Science)

(Functional English - I)

Full Marks – 40

Time – Two hours

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

1. 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) Complement, compliment

   (ii) Rob, steal

   (iii) Housework, homework

   (iv) Sympathetic, likeable.

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

   (a) He used to study Philosophy for three years.

(b) He arrived late because he had forgot what time the train will be leaving.

(c) If there has been robbery you should call a Police.

(d) He is in the hospital having operation.

3. Rewrite each sentence using abbreviations and contractions where possible : (any *three*) :1×3=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 kilometers in area : it is seventy times larger than the United Kingdom.

(c) Long playing records do not sound as good as compact discs.

(d) At the end of the talk there was no time for a question and answer session.

Or

The word 'Get' has got a lot of meanings. Match the synonyms below to these uses of 'get'. (any *three*). 1×3=3

(i) We all get old eventually.

(ii) Did you get my letter ?

(iii) She didn't get the joke.

(iv) How much does she get a week ?

Earn, understand, receive, become.

4. Replace the underlined words with a suitable form of the verbs given below. (any *three*) 1×3=3

(a) She rested on her bed after the Scorpion had bitten her.

(b) The storm made her wake up in the middle of the night.

(c) He cried when he saw that his new shirt had got smaller in the wash.

(d) Napoleon sat on a white horse as he directed his troops in battle.

Weep; shrink; ride; lead; awake; lay; sting.

5. Explain the differences in meaning between any *two* of the following sentences : 2+2=4

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

Her sister, who works in America is a film-star.

(b) I am going to buy the paper.

I am going to buy some paper.

(c) Will you join us for lunch ?

Will you be joining us for lunch ?

6. Fill in the gaps in the following sentences with a suitable particle or preposition. ½×8 =4

(a) I'm looking —— my keys.

(b) She came to see me —— at the station.

(c) Look —— ! There is a car coming.

(d) We all saw —— his lies.

(e) She looked —— the word in a dictionary.

(f) The pupils look —— their teacher.

(g) The police are looking —— the crime.

(h) If you're leaving, I'll see you ——.

7. Write which of the following phrases are very formal, formal, neutral, informal or familiar : ½×4=2

(a) (i) I owe you a deep debt of gratitude.

(ii) Thank you very much indeed.

(iii) Cheers.

(iv) Thanks a lot.

Or

(b) (i) Good to see you.

(ii) Hello.

(iii) It's a pleasure to make your acquaintance.

(iv) Pleased to meet you.

8. Elaborate in about 150 words on any *one* of the following topics : 5

(a) Life for us is better than what it was for our forefathers.

(b) Plastic pollution – how to stop this menace ?

(c) The negative impact of mobile phone on the student community.

Or

Write a letter to your friend telling him how you enjoyed a cultural function held in your college.

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

Computer is an electronic device that accepts data, processes information in a pre-defined fashion, according to the set of instructions provided to it and produces the desired output. For a layman, a computer or personal computer

is like a super calculator with a really wonderful display. Computer is perhaps the most useful tool ever invented. Computers differ in variety and size from a simple game playing computer like ex-spectrum to large main frame or super computer. It has no brain to function by itself but it functions with the brain of the operator. It can perform all those functions that a human being can do to a certain extent, but at a much faster speed and with great accuracy.

Computers process information using the instructions from the user to produce the desired results. The instruction that you feed in the computer through a soft-ware is the basic input. This input could be fed through a keyboard or a mouse or a scanner etc. These instructions are then sent to the processor known as the Central Processing Unit (CPU) for processing. By processing broadly we mean carrying out of instructions for a task to be completed. After the task of processing has been performed the processor sends the result, known as the output, to the screen of desktop or the printer, as desired by you. If you want to store the information for any future use, you can very well store it either on the hard disk or any other storage device like floppy disks etc. Computers work in a very complex way. Computers are given a memory, but no brain. Computers are pro-

grammed to work and will do only those work for which it is programmed. The programs are entered in the computer through the keyboard. Programs can be written sequentially by words known as commands.

(i) What is a Computer ? 1

(ii) What is the usefulness of a computer ? 1

(iii) How does the computer process the information ? 2

(iv) How can you store the information in computer ? 1

(v) How are the programmes used in computers ? 1

(vi) Write in brief a summary of the whole passage. 4