

B.Sc. Semester - 1 (NEP-2020) Examination

OCT/NOV-2024

English for Competitive Exams-1 (Skill Enhancement Course)

Time: 1:00 Hour

Marks: 25

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate marks.

Que-1(A) Choose the correct options for the following. (Any 5) (05)

1. I didn't eatcheese. It was green!
A) the B) an C) a D) No article
2. Bring..... umbrella if it looks like rain.
A) the B) an C) a D) No article
3. Sanskrit, as well as Arabic, taught there.
A) was B) were C) are D) will
4. Break down means.....
A) Collapse B) to build C) stop D) spread
5. I have money for lunch.
A) A little B) a bit C) much D) many
6. The phrase come across means.....
A) To chase B) to appear C) To meet unexpectedly D) to take place
7. either of your sisters working?
A) is B) are C) were D) will

Que-1(B) Identify the errors in the following sentences and underline them. (Any 5) (05)

- 1) Why are Romit not cooking food today?
- 2) I would completed my work in a week's time.
- 3) He is as a weak boy as my brother.
- 4) I have a work to do so I will reach late.
- 5) She expects that her son can return.
- 6) Must I go out? asked her son.
- 7) She must not have leave alone as it was raining heavily.

Que-2 Choose the correct option from those in the brackets. (Any 10) (10)

- 1) Imy watch in the park. (lost, loose, losed)
- 2) I.....you are wrong. (am thinking, think, thought)
- 3) When I saw him, he..... chess. (is playing, played, was playing)
- 4) Your child has..... my window! (broke, broken, breaking)
- 5) She.....to school every day. (go, goes, gone)
- 6) My friends..... the Prime Minister yesterday. (saw, see, have seen)
- 7) He not pay unless he is compelled. (shall, will, dare)
- 8) you like another cup of coffee? (Should, Would, Shall)
- 9) I to be an atheist but now I believe in God. (would, used, ought)
- 10) Sun rises in..... east. (a, an, the)
- 11) Tagore was..... great poet. (a, an, the)
- 12) He looks as stupid as owl. (a, an, the)

Que-3

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:

(05)

Corruption is not a new phenomenon in India. It has been prevalent in society since ancient times. History reveals that it was present even in the Mauryan period. Great scholar, Kautilya, mentions the pressure of forty types of corruption in his contemporary society. It was practiced even in the Mughal and Sultanate period. When the East India Company took control of the country, corruption reached a new height. Corruption in India has become so common that people now are averse to thinking of public life with it. Corruption has been defined variously by scholars. But the simple meaning of it is that corruption implies perversion of morality, integrity, character or duty out of mercenary motives, i.e. bribery, without any regard to honour, right, and justice. In other words, undue favour for anyone for some monetary or other gains is corruption. Simultaneously, depriving the genuinely deserving of their right or privilege is also a corrupt practice. Shrinking from one's duty or dereliction of duty are also forms of corruption. Besides, thefts, wastage of public property constitute varieties of corruption. Dishonesty, exploitation, malpractices, scams, and scandals are various manifestations of corruption.

1. According to Kautilya, how many types of corruption existed in his time?
A) 40 B) 60 C) 30 D) 50
2. In the passage, corruption is described as a perversion of:
A) Wealth and resources B) Morality, integrity, and duty
C) Political power and control D) Religion and culture
3. Which period is mentioned as the time when corruption reached new heights in India?
A) Mauryan period B) Mughal period
C) Sultanate period D) British colonial period
4. What is the impact of corruption as discussed in the passage?
A) It promotes equality and justice
B) It makes public life more transparent
C) It deprives the deserving of their rights and privileges
D) It strengthens the government's accountability
5. According to the passage, corruption is _____.
A) prevalent since ancient times
B) insignificant to Indian society
C) new phenomenon in India
D) prevalent only in middle-east countries
