



MAULANA ABUL KALAM AZAD UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, WEST BENGAL

Paper Code : HMHU201 English

UPID : 002011

Time Allotted : 3 Hours

Full Marks :70

*The Figures in the margin indicate full marks.**Candidate are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable*

Group-A (Very Short Answer Type Question)

1. Answer any ten of the following :

[1 x 10 = 10]

- (I) He nearly drove the car for six hours a day. (Correct the sentence).
- (II) Give four examples of Expository writing.
- (III) What is a business letter ?
- (IV) Write the antonyms of the following adjectives.
 1. ancient
 2. doubtful
- (V) I saw nothing in the bag but husks and dust. (Make the sentence affirmative).
- (VI) The audience of a football match are pleased when a goal is made. (Correct the sentence)
- (VII) Make into sentence the following idiom: .
 - i) road block
- (VIII) Nobody had seen her smile. (Change the voice).
- (IX) I enjoyed the beauty of the nature. (Correct the answer)
- (X) What are the elements of sensible writing ?
- (XI) The neighbours looked with vast admiration at the things which Issac manufactured. (Change the voice).
- (XII) He spoke a lie. (Correct the sentence)

Group-B (Short Answer Type Question)

Answer any three of the following :

[5 x 3 = 15]

2. Make into sentence two homonyms :
 - i) Cereal, Serial.
 - ii) Bear, Bare
3. Give an example according to this structure.

Subject + Verb + subject complement .
4. What is an extended definition? [5]
5. Correct the following sentences :
 - i) They met some day to discuss it.
 - ii) There will be a break of fifteen minutes between each session.
6. What do you understand by Descriptive writing ? Give example. [5]

Group-C (Long Answer Type Question)

Answer any three of the following :

[15 x 3 = 45]

7. (a) a. The followers of the king had often praised him to his face. They hated him for his cruelties and vices. They deserted him in the hour of need. (Combine the above set of sentences into one simple sentence). [2]
- (b) b. Aristotle was a great philosopher. He wrote many learned books. He devised a new system of logic. He had nevertheless been accused of doing many things unworthy of his high position. (Combine into a simple sentence). [2]
- (c) c. People who live in a glass houses should not throw stones at one another. (Turn into a simple sentence). [2]
- (d) d. Uneasy lies the crowned head. (Turn into a complex sentence). [2]
- (e) e. Speak the truth . (Turn into a complex sentence). [2]
- (f) f. Besides caning the boy he also fined him. (Turn into compound sentence). [2]
- (g) g. If you do not work you will fail. (Turn into compound sentence). [2]

- (h) h. I am sure you are wrong. (Turn into compound sentence). [1]
8. i) Subject + Infinitive verb (Construct a sentence) [15]
 ii) It is high time government do something in this matter. (Correct the sentence).
 iii) It is raining for a week. (Correct the sentence).
 iv) The earth is moving round the sun. (Correct the sentence).
 v) I have arrived yesterday. (Correct the sentence).
 vi) I have seen my friend long ago. (Correct the sentence).
 vii) You are not understanding my difficulties. (Correct the sentence).
 viii) Try hard so that you might win. (Correct the sentence).
 ix) He absented from the meeting. (Correct the sentence).
 x) He prides on his success . (Correct the sentence).
 xi) No boy in the class is so good as Amal. (Correct the sentence)
 xii) I feel myself unwell. (Correct the sentence)
 xiii) This is more preferable than that. (Correct the sentence).
 xiv) Which do you prefer most ? (Correct the sentence).
 xv) The economical position of the country is bad. (Correct the sentence).
 xvi) It is a clouded day. (Correct the sentence).
9. (a) a. Rewrite the sentences as directed: [2]
 The Romans expected to conquer Carthage. (Change the sentence into a passive form).
 (b) b. I shall be obliged to go. (Change the sentence into the active form). [2]
 (c) c. dr. livingstone I presume (Put the punctuation mark). [2]
 yes said he with a kind smile lifting his cap slightly.
 (d) d. oh sir said ram I am sorry if i have disturbed you (Put the punctuation) [2]
 (e) e. Change the sentence to Indirect : [2]
 " I cannot understand why the Spring is so late in coming", said the Selfish Giant.
 (f) f. Change the sentence to direct speech: [2]
 Socrates said that he was a citizen, not of Athens, but of the world.
 (g) g. Change the sentence into indirect speech: [2]
 " Swallow, Swallow, little Swallow," said the Prince, " will you not stay with me one night and be my messenger? The boy is so thirsty, and the mother is so sad." <https://www.makaut.com>
 (h) h. Change the sentence to indirect speech. [1]
 Alexander said to Porus , " How do you desire to be treated ?" " Like a king". " And you have nothing else to request ?" replied Alexander . " No".
10. (a) (A) Put the article (a, an, the) in the proper place. [5]
 1. I have great deal of work to do . (Correct the sentence).
 2. The Magistrate failed to keep peace. (Correct the sentence).
 3. I took short sleep. (Correct the sentence).
 4. This is slip of tongue. (Correct the sentence).
 5. He made a fun of it. (Correct the sentence).
 (b) (B) Put preposition if needed. [5]
 1. He is absent at the meeting. (Correct the sentence).
 2. He is confined in bed. (Correct the sentence).
 3. Cats live by milk. (Correct the sentence).
 4. He is good in mathematics. (Correct the sentence).
 5. There is no end of troubles. (Correct the sentence).
 (c) (C) What is the difference between misplaced and dangling modifiers ? [5]
11. (a) (i) What do you understand about compounding ? What is compounding in word formation ? Give examples ? [4]
 (b) (ii) What is Backformation in word formation process ? Give examples. [4]
 (c) (iii) What is the difference between backformation and clipping ? [3]
 (d) (iv) What is Blending ? What is an example of Blending word parts ? [4]

*** END OF PAPER ***