

3 (Sem-1/CBCS) ENG AE

2 0 2 3

ENGLISH

Paper : ENG-AE-1014

(English Communication)

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hours

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

1. Answer as instructed : 1×10=10

(a) After going through the text given in the ANNEXURE, identify the serial number of the paragraph that deals with the following topics :

- (i) Life expectancy and poverty
- (ii) World Wars and civilian death
- (iii) Impact of fabricated news on human psyche
- (iv) Use of contraception
- (v) UN's target of eradicating poverty

(2)

(b) Find the word/words in the ANNEXURE that matches/match the following meanings :

(i) The phenomenon of gradual increase in the average temperature of the earth

(ii) To make something disappear forever

(iii) To make something increase or become strong

(iv) Making you feel unhappy and without hope for the future

(v) A war between the citizens of the same country

2. Read the text given in the ANNEXURE carefully and answer the following questions in your own words : 2×5=10

(a) List two factors that caused rapid population growth on one hand and decrease in baby birth on the other.

(b) Write down the antonyms of the words 'scarcity' and 'domestic' from the ANNEXURE.

(c) How does UN aim to eliminate poverty by the year 2030?

(3)

- (d) How many wars were fought and how many people were killed between the end of the World War II and 1990?
- (e) Find the synonyms of the following words in the ANNEXURE :
- ‘focus’ and ‘quick’

3. Answer any *four* of the following questions :

5×4=20

- (a) Rewrite the following paragraph with the proper verb form of the words given within brackets : 5
- A well-known scientist once (give) a public lecture on astronomy. He (describe) how the Earth (orbit) around the Sun and how the Sun, in turn, orbits around the centre of a vast collection of stars called our galaxy. At the end of the lecture, a little old lady at the back of the room (get) up and said : “What you (be) told us is rubbish. The world is really a flat plate supported on the back of a giant tortoise.”
- (b) Change the following sentences into passive form : 5
- (i) Her behaviour surprised me.
- (ii) Who are preventing you?

(4)

- (iii) He dreamt a dream.
- (iv) It shocked everybody.
- (v) Our Principal asked the students to maintain discipline.

(c) Fill in the blanks with the correct form of each adjective given in the brackets : 5

- (i) The weather is _____ to be fine. (like)
- (ii) The garden house was to be found only with _____. (difficult)
- (iii) _____ to that girl is pleasant. (Talk)
- (iv) Is that car yours? _____ is the new one parked over there. (My)
- (v) _____ some people is hard. (Please)

(d) Choose the appropriate linking expression properly from the following list to complete the paragraph : 5

However, Although, Eventually, In fact, But

Argentina became the World Champions for the third time after a thrilling final at FIFA World Cup, 2022 in Qatar by beating France. (i) both sides had many match winners, it was Lionel Messi who scored twice in the final as he claimed the one trophy missing from

(5)

his collection in his stellar career. (ii) Messi put Argentina ahead from the penalty spot. Then, Angel Di Maria made it 2-0. (iii) Mbappé scored twice in the space of two minutes late in the second half. Messi scored again in the second half of extra time. (iv), France won a penalty with Mbappé converting it again to make it 3-3 and take the game into penalties. (v) Mbappé and Messi both scored their respective team's openers in the shoot-outs, but Emiliano Martinez was the hero again for 'La Albiceleste'.

- (e) Complete the paragraph with appropriate articles :

5

According to Stephen Hawking it is rather difficult to talk about human memory because we don't know how (i) brain works in detail. However, it is possible to know how (ii) computer memories work. He goes on to say that (iii) computer memory is basically (iv) device containing elements that can exist in either of two states. A simple example is (v) abacus.

(6)

- (f) Use or place the following determiners in the most appropriate places :

5

no, none, each, all, some, any

- (i) There are _____ dogs in the botanical garden.
- (ii) Do you have _____ good books on botany you can lend me?
- (iii) There are _____ flights to Dubai this morning.
- (iv) _____ of them offered to help me.
- (v) _____ of the ministers was invited to state their views.

4. Answer the following questions : 10×4=40

- (a) Write a one-paragraph summary of the text given in the ANNEXURE.

Or

The ANNEXURE speaks about the condition of the world in the face of different issues like population explosion, civilian death, health hazards, terrorism, global warming, pollution, etc. What is your understanding of these issues and what are future implications of these? Put down your views from your experience of the contemporary world scenario.

(7)

Or

Make notes from the article given in the ANNEXURE following note-making conventions.

- (b) Write a paragraph on your preparation of travelling abroad for higher studies.

Or

Write a paragraph either on the use of EV (Electric Vehicle) in India or Forest Conservation in Assam.

Or

Compose a paragraph highlighting the difference between conventional telephone and mobile phone.

- (c) Imagine yourself visiting a village situated near your locality and spending an entire day there. Now compose a ten points paragraph based on your observations of different activities of the villagers like health, hygiene, lifestyle, food habits, education, political awareness, etc.

(8)

Or

Suppose you have watched a cricket match between India and Pakistan recently. Make ten points report card on the result of the match that you have noticed while observing the performance of the players.

Or

You are visiting a friend's place first time for a night stay. Ask ten questions to your friend to find out about your friend's place so that you can prepare accordingly for your visit and a comfortable stay.

- (d) Write topic sentences for writing a paragraph on each of the following topics :

Drug Addiction, Indian Football,
New Parliament Building of India,
Cyber Crime, Assamese Traditional
Food

Or

Make a report on Climate Change that you have experienced in the past few years which have impacted life in Assam.

(9)

Or

You are given the responsibility of arranging a get-together by the Principal of your college. Note down ten necessary points for your preparation and arrangement of the same.

(For ANNEXURE see next page)

(10)

ANNEXURE**The State of the World**

1. If your view of the world comes from watching the news and reading newspapers, you could be forgiven for lying awake at night worrying about the future. Apparently, rising violence and population rates mean humans are both killing each other in ever larger numbers and being born at rates the world's resources can't sustain. To make matters worse, all the wealth are concentrated on a handful of people in the world's richest countries. People in low-income countries live in poverty while the West gets richer. Depressing, isn't it?

2. But do the statistics support our negative worldview or is the world actually improving?

Let's take global population first. It's around 7 billion now, in line with figures predicted by the UN in 1958. By the year 2100, the same experts predict it will be around 11 billion. But did you know 11 billion is probably as high as that number will get? The rate of increase will slow down in the second half of this century; thanks to falling birthrates today.

3. Falling birthrates? Yes, that's right.

In the last two centuries, improvements in technology and health meant fewer children died young, fuelling rapid population growth. These large families produced even more children who survived into adulthood and had their own children. But with the wider availability of contraception in the 1960's the global average number of babies per woman has declined from six babies per woman to as low as two.

4. The biggest factor in child mortality is poverty. And while it's still true that only 20 percent of the world takes about 74 percent of the world's income, 60 percent of the world now falls into a middle-income group, with 11.6 percent—the smallest amount of people in history—still living in condition of extreme poverty. If the majority of world's people have money, international aid could realistically achieve the UN target of eradicating poverty by 2030. As poverty goes down, life expectancy goes up, birth-rates go down because parents can expect their existing children to survive, and the global population stabilizes.

(12)

5. As for new stories that make us think the world is an increasingly violent place, there is cause for some optimism too. Between the end of the World War II and 1990, there were 30 wars that killed more than 1000000 people. Today there are still civil wars, but countries are mostly co-existing more peacefully than in the past. However, terrorism has shot up in last few years and, since the World War II, wars have killed many more civilians than soldiers. Even for civilians, though, the statistics are not all bad. Although deaths are nine times more likely to be a result of violent crime than political conflict, the global murder rate fell slightly, from 8 per 1000000 people in 2000 to about 5.3 in 2015.
6. Of course, none of these means the world is perfect, and you personally are affected by war and poverty is often down to the lottery of where you're born. Also, we still face huge problems of our own making, particularly environmental ones like global warming, and wealth and natural resources need to be distributed more fairly. But not all the news is bad news, whatever the TV and newspapers might say.

★ ★ ★