#### **GROUP-B**

# **U.G. 2nd Semester Examination - 2020**

## **ALTERNATIVE ENGLISH**

## [PROGRAMME]

[Language Core Course (LCC)] Course Code : ALELCC

Full Marks: 60

Time :  $2\frac{1}{2}$  Hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

### Answer all the questions.

#### **GROUP-A**

- 1. Answer any **five** from the following:  $2 \times 5 = 10$ 
  - a) What do you mean by presentational communication?
  - b) What are the attitudinal barriers to communication?
  - c) What is pictogram?
  - d) What is egalitarian dialogue?
  - e) What is a skimming?
  - f) What do you mean by analytical texts?
  - g) What is decision downloading theory?
  - h) What is grapevine communication?

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

 $5 \times 4 = 20$ 

- a) Translate the following passage into Bengali:

  There is a close relation between reading and understanding. Without understanding, reading will not be successful. For reading to be effective, one needs to not only read the given material but also comprehend it in the intended way.
- b) Write a short note on the techniques of effective reading.
- Write an article in about 100-150 words on any one of the following:
  Genius has gender? OR Unemployment: An Obstacle in the Country's Economic Growth
- d) What are the differences between summary writing and précis writing?
- An article is a piece of writing mainly intended to be published in a newspaper, magazine or journal, and has a wide audience. Article writing is the process of creating a non-fiction text about topics that can vary from very serious to the ordinary. The language used in an article can be

formal or informal depending on the target audience.

- f) Write a short note on group discussion.
- g) Write a dialogue between a teacher and a student on the advantages and disadvantages of online classes.
- h) What is note-making/ -taking? What are the uses of note-making/ -taking?

#### **GROUP-C**

- 3. Answer any **two** from the following:  $10 \times 2 = 20$ 
  - a) Summarize the following passage:

The Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization (CSIRO) is Australia's main scientific body. They conducted a research on the toxicity of the interior of new cars over a period of two years. Steve Brown, the head of the CSIRO's air quality control research unit draws a parallel between the home and the car. He says, "Just as air inside our homes and workplaces is often much more polluted than the air outside, so sitting in your new car can expose you to levels of toxic emissions that are many times beyond health guideline goals."

The toxic emissions contain many chemicals and

(3)

they include for example, benzene, acetone, ethylbenzene, and xylene isomers. The effects of each are far from benign. Benzene is a cancercausing agent, acetone is a mucosal irritant, ethylbenzene is a systemic toxic agent, and xylene isomers is a foetal development toxic agent.

So what are the precautions that new car owners have to take? Brown pointed out in a statement that the remedy was simple. "To avoid some exposure to this toxic cocktail, people who buy new cars should make sure that there is plenty of outside air entering the vehicle while they drive it for at least 6 months." The implications are clear. Drivers should refrain from using their car air-conditioners and drive with their windows rolled down.

b) Gandhinagar is a thickly populated locality inhabited mainly by the working class people. Unfortunately, there is no Amul milk booth in the locality. Write a letter in 100 - 120 words to the editor of a local daily drawing the attention of the authorities to the problem faced by the people, requesting them to open a milk booth.

- c) Write a report for your college magazine on how your college organized an online programme on the eve of Rabindra Jayanti for the first time.
- d) Write an essay on the barriers of communication.
- 4. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:  $2 \times 5 = 10$

In the sixteenth century, an age of great marine and terrestrial exploration, Ferdinand Magellan led the first expedition to sail around the world. As a young Portuguese noble, he served the king of Portugal, but he became involved in the quagmire of political intrigue at court and lost the king's favor. After he was dismissed from service to the king of Portugal, he offered to serve the future Emperor Charles V of Spain.

A papal decree of 1493 had assigned all land in the New World west of 50 degrees W longitude to Spain and all the land east of that line to Portugal. Magellan offered to prove that the East Indies fell under Spanish authority. On September 20, 1519, Magellan set sail from Spain with five ships. More than a year later, one of these ships was exploring the topography of South America in search of a water route across the continent. This ship sank, but the remaining four ships searched along the southern peninsula of South

(5)

America. Finally they found the passage they sought near a latitude of 50 degrees S. Magellan named this passage the Strait of All Saints, but today we know it as the Strait of Magellan.

One ship deserted while in this passage and returned to Spain, so fewer sailors were privileged to gaze at that first panorama of the Pacific Ocean. Those who remained crossed the meridian we now call the International Date Line in the early spring of 1521 after ninety-eight days on the Pacific Ocean. During those long days at sea, many of Magellan's men died of starvation and disease.

Later Magellan became involved in an insular conflict in the Philippines and was killed in a tribal battle. Only one ship and seventeen sailors under the command of the Basque navigator Elcano survived to complete the westward journey to Spain and thus prove once and for all that the world is round, with no precipice at the edge.

- a) The sixteenth century was an age of great \_\_\_\_ exploration.
  - (A) cosmic (B) land (C) mental (D) common man E) none of the above
- b) Magellan lost the favor of the king of Portugal when he became involved in a political \_\_\_\_.

- (A) entanglement (B) discussion (C) negotiation(D) problems (E) none of the above
- c) The Pope divided New World lands between Spain and Portugal according to their location on one side or the other of an imaginary geographical line 50 degrees west of Greenwich that extends in a \_\_\_ direction.
  - (A) north and south (B) crosswise (C) easterly(D) south east (E) north and west
- d) One of Magellan's ships explored the \_\_\_ of South America for a passage across the continent.
  - (A) coastline (B) mountain range (C) physical features (D) islands (E) none of the above
- e) Four of the ships sought a passage along a southern .
  - (A) coast (B) inland (C) body of land with water on three sides (D) border (E) answer not available

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