

Roll No.

Question Booklet Number

O. M. R. Serial No.

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B. Sc. (Ag.) (First Semester) EXAMINATION, 2021-22

(New Course)

COMPREHENSION & COMMUNICATION SKILL IN ENGLISH

Paper Code				
Ag	1	0	0	8

Questions Booklet
Series

A

Time : 1:30 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

Instructions to the Examinee :

1. Do not open the booklet unless you are asked to do so.
2. The booklet contains 60 questions. Examinee is required to answer any 50 questions in the OMR Answer-Sheet provided and not in the question booklet. If more than 50 questions are attempted by student, then the first attempted 50 questions will be considered for evaluation. All questions carry equal marks.
3. Examine the Booklet and the OMR Answer-Sheet very carefully before you proceed. Faulty question booklet due to missing or duplicate pages/questions or having any other discrepancy should be got immediately replaced.

परीक्षार्थियों के लिए निर्देश :

1. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका को तब तक न खोलें जब तक आपसे कहा न जाए।
2. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में 60 प्रश्न हैं। परीक्षार्थी को किन्हीं 50 प्रश्नों को केवल दी गई OMR आन्सर-शीट पर ही हल करना है, प्रश्न-पुस्तिका पर नहीं। यदि छात्र द्वारा 50 से अधिक प्रश्नों को हल किया जाता है तो प्रारम्भिक हल किये हुए 50 उत्तरों को ही मूल्यांकन हेतु सम्मिलित किया जाएगा। सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।
3. प्रश्नों के उत्तर अंकित करने से पूर्व प्रश्न-पुस्तिका तथा OMR आन्सर-शीट को सावधानीपूर्वक देख लें। दोषपूर्ण प्रश्न-पुस्तिका जिसमें कुछ भाग छपने से छूट गए हों या प्रश्न एक से अधिक बार छप गए हों या उसमें किसी अन्य प्रकार की कमी हो, तो उसे तुरन्त बदल लें।

(Remaining instructions on the last page)

(शेष निर्देश अन्तिम पृष्ठ पर)

(Only for Rough Work)

1. 'War Minus Shooting' appeared as an article in 'Tribune' in
 (A) 1975 December
 (B) 1935 December
 (C) 1943 December
 (D) 1945 December
2. Atomic Bomb was dropped on Hiroshima in
 (A) 6 August, 1945
 (B) 8 August, 1945
 (C) 9 August, 1950
 (D) 7 August, 1945
3. Who is author of 'War Minus Shooting' ?
 (A) William Raymond
 (B) G. B. Shaw
 (C) Walter Scott
 (D) George Orwell
4. 'You and Your English, Spoken English, Broken English' written by
 (A) G. B. Gill
 (B) G. B. Shaw
 (C) J. G. Shaw
 (D) George Orwell
5. 'A Dilemma' is written by :
 (A) G. B. Shaw
 (B) George Orwell
 (C) Raymond B. Fosdick
 (D) None of the above
6. G. B. Shaw suggested to speak in which language when we travel in British Commonwealth or America ?
 (A) French
 (B) English
 (C) German
 (D) Native Language
7. Reciprocal teaching was developed in :
 (A) 1988
 (B) 1980
 (C) 1880
 (D) 1770
8. Visualization is like a
 (A) Picture
 (B) Visual Art
 (C) Mental Image
 (D) None of the above

9. According to Webster's dictionary comprehension is :
- (A) Reading Deeply
- (B) The capacity for understanding fully
- (C) Read and Read
- (D) None of the above
10. What feeling is needed to inculcate sportsman spirit among all of us ?
- (A) Peace and Goodwill
- (B) Anger and Violence
- (C) Nationality
- (D) None of the above
11. Who spent life in his laboratory at Yale University ?
- (A) Shaw
- (B) Williard Gill
- (C) Williard Gibbs
- (D) William Gill
12. Synonym of 'Keep' is
- (A) Get
- (B) Hold
- (C) Find
- (D) Care
13. Synonym of 'Fast' is
- (A) Fine
- (B) Cold
- (C) Quick
- (D) None of the above
14. Synonym of 'Cool' is
- (A) Fine
- (B) Cold
- (C) Happy
- (D) Quiet
15. Synonym of 'Hate'
- (A) Happy
- (B) Love
- (C) Abhore
- (D) None of the above

16. Synonym of 'Lazy' is

- (A) Pretty
- (B) Fast
- (C) Busy
- (D) Ideal

17. Antonym of 'Afraid' is :

- (A) Feared
- (B) Confident
- (C) Fearful
- (D) None of the above

18. Antonym of 'Demand' is

- (A) Supply
- (B) Goodness
- (C) Getting
- (D) None of the above

19. Antonym of 'Tragedy' is

- (A) Comic
- (B) Comedy
- (C) Goodness
- (D) None of the above

20. Antonym of 'Villain' is

- (A) Heroine
- (B) Heroic
- (C) Hero
- (D) Anti-Hero

21. Antonym of 'Wealth' is

- (A) Wealthier
- (B) Money
- (C) Wealthy
- (D) Poverty

22. Homonym 'Address' meanings are :

- (A) To speak
- (B) Location
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) None of the above

23. Homonym 'Bark' meanings are :

- (1) A tree out layer
- (2) The sound a dog makes
- (3) Name of flower

Codes :

- (A) (1) and (3)
- (B) (1) and (2)
- (C) (2) and (3)
- (D) None of the above

24. Homonym 'Rose' meanings are :

- (1) Right
- (2) To have gotten up
- (3) A flower

Codes :

- (A) (1) and (2)
- (B) (1) and (3)
- (C) (2) and (3)
- (D) None of the above

25. Homonym 'Tire' meanings are :

- (1) Part of wheel
- (2) To grow fatigued
- (3) To not feel happy

Codes :

- (A) (1) and (3)
- (B) (2) and (3)
- (C) (1) and (2)
- (D) None of the above

26. Confused word for 'Accept' is :

- (A) Ascept
- (B) Except
- (C) Aspect
- (D) Apect

27. Confused word for 'Affect' is :

- (A) Effect
- (B) Afact
- (C) Affict
- (D) None of the above

28. Confused word for 'Principal' is :

- (A) Principale
- (B) Principle
- (C) Principl
- (D) None of the above

29. Meaning of 'Brief' is :

- (A) Large
- (B) Light
- (C) Short
- (D) None of the above

30. Meaning of 'Conceal' is :

- (A) To wide
- (B) To hide
- (C) Create
- (D) None of the above

31. Job application is :
- (A) Formal letter
 - (B) Formal and Informal letter
 - (C) Informal letter
 - (D) None of the above
32. A word used before a noun to modify is called :
- (A) Preposition
 - (B) Article
 - (C) Verb
 - (D) None of the above
33. Indefinite articles are :
- (A) 'A' and 'The'
 - (B) 'A' and 'An'
 - (C) 'A' and 'N'
 - (D) None of the above
34. Definite article is :
- (A) The
 - (B) An
 - (C) A
 - (D) All of the above
35. Article used before 'Union' :
- (A) An union
 - (B) The union
 - (C) A union
 - (D) None of the above
36. I will see you Sunday.
- (A) at
 - (B) on
 - (C) at once
 - (D) in
37. The movie starts 6 p.m.
- (A) on
 - (B) in
 - (C) at
 - (D) of
38. The child hide the table.
- (A) on
 - (B) inside
 - (C) in
 - (D) under

39. Combine the sentences into a simple sentence :

“India will win the world cup. That is certain.”

- (A) It is certain that India will win the world cup.
- (B) India will certainly win the world cup.
- (C) Certainly India will win the world cup.
- (D) India will win the world cup certainly.

40. Combine the sentences into a simple sentence :

“I must finish this novel. There are still few chapters.”

- (A) I have still few chapters in this novel to finish.
- (B) I still have few chapters in the novel before I finish it.
- (C) Few chapters are still left for me to finish the novel.
- (D) There are still few chapters for me to finish this novel.

41. Change into a compound sentence :

“There was little hope of success. She tried.”

- (A) There was little hope of success still she tried hard.
- (B) There was little hope of success but she tried hard.
- (C) She tried hard but there was little scope of success.
- (D) There was little hope of success nevertheless she tried hard.

42. Change into a compound sentence :

“Sita will not spend her money. She will not invest.”

- (A) Sita will neither spend her money nor invest it.
- (B) Sita will not spend her money and will not invest it.
- (C) Sita will either spend her money or invest it.
- (D) Sita will not spend her money or will not invest either.

43. Change into a complex sentence :

She was honest this was his statement. It was right.

(A) He rightly said in his statement that she was honest.

(B) She was rightly said as honest in his statement.

(C) His statement was right in which he said that she was honest.

(D) His statement that she was honest was right.

44. Change into a complex sentence :

Her younger brother is in Canada. He is a lecturer at a prestigious university.

(A) Her younger brother is a lecturer at a prestigious university in Canada.

(B) Her younger brother who is in Canada is a lecturer at a prestigious university.

(C) Her younger brother is a lecturer at a prestigious Canadian University.

(D) Her younger brother is a lecturer in university.

45. He said, "I am happy."

(Indirect speech of sentence)

(A) He said that I was happy.

(B) He said they were happy.

(C) He said that he was happy.

(D) He told that he is happy.

46. He said, "She might be right."

(Indirect speech of sentence)

(A) He said that she might be right.

(B) He said that she may be right.

(C) He told that she may be right.

(D) He told that she is right.

47. Two plus two four.

(A) are

(B) is

(C) has

(D) All of the above

48. The scissor on the table.

(A) is

(B) was

(C) are

(D) None of the above

49. Statistics a difficult subject.
- (A) is
(B) have
(C) is not
(D) not
50. Full form of C. V. :
- (A) Cum Vita
(B) Curriculum Vitae
(C) Counsil Vista
(D) None of the above
51. The interchangeable to C. V. is
- (A) Report
(B) Precis
(C) Resume
(D) None of the above
52. If a letter starts with a person's name ends with
- (A) Your's sincerely
(B) Your friend
(C) Your's faithfully
(D) None of the above
53. What size of paper should be used for application ?
- (A) 'B' 4 size
(B) 'A' 4 size
(C) 'A' 9 size
(D) None of the above
54. Synopsis should be written in :
- (A) With pronoun I
(B) Third person
(C) First person
(D) None of the above
55. Word 'Interview' came from (derived from) language :
- (A) Latin
(B) French
(C) German
(D) Latin and French
56. An extravagant statement is called :
- (A) Simile
(B) Hyperbole
(C) Metaphor
(D) Dactyle

57. A brief pointed saying is called :

- (A) Briefing
- (B) Shorthand
- (C) Epigram
- (D) None of the above

58. Two opposite words used in figure of speech is called :

- (A) Simile
- (B) Onomatopoeia
- (C) Oxymoron
- (D) None of the above

59. The liveliness of language is known :

- (A) Animation
- (B) Livelihood
- (C) Longitude
- (D) None of the above

60. When we converse with our friend with talk in language.

- (A) important
- (B) informal
- (C) formal
- (D) None of the above

4. Four alternative answers are mentioned for each question as—A, B, C & D in the booklet. The candidate has to choose the most correct/appropriate answer and mark the same in the OMR Answer-Sheet as per the direction :

Example :

Question :

Q. 1 (A) ☒ (B) (C) (D)

Q. 2 (A) (B) ☒ (C) (D)

Q. 3 (A) ☒ (B) (C) (D)

Illegible answers with cutting and over-writing or half filled circle will be cancelled.

5. Each question carries equal marks. Marks will be awarded according to the number of correct answers you have.
6. All answers are to be given on OMR Answer sheet only. Answers given anywhere other than the place specified in the answer sheet will not be considered valid.
7. Before writing anything on the OMR Answer Sheet, all the instructions given in it should be read carefully.
8. After the completion of the examination candidates should leave the examination hall only after providing their OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilator. Candidate can carry their Question Booklet.
9. There will be no negative marking.
10. Rough work, if any, should be done on the blank pages provided for the purpose in the booklet.
11. To bring and use of log-book, calculator, pager and cellular phone in examination hall is prohibited.
12. In case of any difference found in English and Hindi version of the question, the English version of the question will be held authentic.

Impt. : On opening the question booklet, first check that all the pages of the question booklet are printed properly. If there is any discrepancy in the question Booklet, then after showing it to the invigilator, get another question Booklet of the same series.

4. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में प्रत्येक प्रश्न के चार सम्भावित उत्तर—A, B, C एवं D हैं। परीक्षार्थी को उन चारों विकल्पों में से एक सबसे सही अथवा सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर छोटना है। उत्तर को OMR आन्सर-शीट में सम्बन्धित प्रश्न संख्या में निम्न प्रकार भरना है :

उदाहरण :

प्रश्न :

प्रश्न 1 (A) ☒ (B) (C) (D)

प्रश्न 2 (A) (B) ☒ (C) (D)

प्रश्न 3 (A) ☒ (B) (C) (D)

अपठनीय उत्तर या ऐसे उत्तर जिन्हें काटा या बदला गया है, या गोले में आधा भरकर दिया गया, उन्हें निरस्त कर दिया जाएगा।

5. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के अंक समान हैं। आपके जितने उत्तर सही होंगे, उन्हीं के अनुसार अंक प्रदान किये जायेंगे।
6. सभी उत्तर केवल ओ. एम. आर. उत्तर-पत्रक (OMR Answer Sheet) पर ही दिये जाने हैं। उत्तर-पत्रक में निर्धारित स्थान के अलावा अन्यत्र कहीं पर दिया गया उत्तर मान्य नहीं होगा।
7. ओ. एम. आर. उत्तर-पत्रक (OMR Answer Sheet) पर कुछ भी लिखने से पूर्व उसमें दिये गये सभी अनुदेशों को सावधानीपूर्वक पढ़ लिया जाये।
8. परीक्षा समाप्ति के उपरान्त परीक्षार्थी कक्ष निरीक्षक को अपनी OMR Answer Sheet उपलब्ध कराने के बाद ही परीक्षा कक्ष से प्रस्थान करें। परीक्षार्थी अपने साथ प्रश्न-पुस्तिका ले जा सकते हैं।
9. निगेटिव मार्किंग नहीं है।
10. कोई भी रफ कार्य, प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के अन्त में, रफ-कार्य के लिए दिए खाली पेज पर ही किया जाना चाहिए।
11. परीक्षा-कक्ष में लॉग-बुक, कैलकुलेटर, पेजर तथा सेल्युलर फोन ले जाना तथा उसका उपयोग करना वर्जित है।
12. प्रश्न के हिन्दी एवं अंग्रेजी रूपान्तरण में भिन्नता होने की दशा में प्रश्न का अंग्रेजी रूपान्तरण ही मान्य होगा।

महत्वपूर्ण : प्रश्नपुस्तिका खोलने पर प्रथमतः जाँच कर देख लें कि प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के सभी पृष्ठ भलीभाँति छपे हुए हैं। यदि प्रश्नपुस्तिका में कोई कमी हो, तो कक्षनिरीक्षक को दिखाकर उसी सिरीज की दूसरी प्रश्न-पुस्तिका प्राप्त कर लें।