

O.M.R. Serial No.

Question Booklet
Number

AEA5402T

B.A./B.Sc./B.Com. (Semester-I) (NEP) Examination, 2023-24

(AECC)

ENGLISH (COMPULSORY COURSE)

(General English)

(To be filled in by the Candidate / निम्न पूर्तियाँ परीक्षार्थी स्वयं भरें)

Roll No. (in figures) _____

अनुक्रमांक (अंकों में)

Roll No. (in words) _____

अनुक्रमांक (शब्दों में)

Name of Centre _____

केन्द्र का नाम

Centre Code _____

केन्द्र का कोड

[Maximum Marks : 80

[अधिकतम अंक : 80

[Time : 3.00 Hours

[समय : 3.00 घन्टे

Signature of Candidate

परीक्षार्थी के हस्ताक्षर

Signature of Invigilator

वीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर

Instructions to the Examinee :

1. Do not open the booklet unless you are asked to do so.
2. The booklet contains 80 questions. Examinee is required to answer all the questions in the OMR Answer-Sheet provided and not in the question booklet. Each question carries 1 mark.
3. Examine the Booklet and the OMR Answer-Sheet very carefully before you proceed. Faulty question booklet due to

परीक्षार्थियों के लिए निर्देश :

1. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका को तब तक न खोलें जब तक आपसे कहा न जाए।
2. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में 80 प्रश्न हैं। परीक्षार्थी को सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर दी गई OMR आन्सर-शीट पर ही हल करना है, प्रश्न-पुस्तिका पर नहीं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 1 अंक का है।
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

UNIT-I

1. The word 'Communication' is derived from :
 - (A) Communicate
 - (B) Communication
 - (C) Comunicare
 - (D) Communicator
2. Communication is a _____ word.
 - (A) Latin
 - (B) Indian
 - (C) French
 - (D) German
3. Which of these should communication not advance?
 - (A) Personal Desires
 - (B) Information
 - (C) Affinity
 - (D) Reality
4. Communication is a part of _____ skills.
 - (A) Short
 - (B) Soft
 - (C) Idea
 - (D) Plan
5. Communication is a non-stop _____.
 - (A) Process
 - (B) Programme
 - (C) Idea
 - (D) Short
6. Communication strengthens _____ and _____ relationship in an organization.
 - (A) Employer-Computer
 - (B) Employer-Strength
 - (C) Employer-Verbal
 - (D) Employer-Employee
7. The information function of Mass Communication is described as :
 - (A) Surveillance
 - (B) Discussion
 - (C) Talent
 - (D) Programme
8. _____ is the basis of all communication.
 - (A) Intrapersonal Communication
 - (B) Interpersonal Communication
 - (C) Mass Communication
 - (D) Group Communication

9. Talking comes under which type of communication?
- (A) Verbal
 - (B) Non-verbal
 - (C) Innoverbal
 - (D) Cum-verbal and Non-verbal
10. Non-verbal communication is mostly :
- (A) Mechanical
 - (B) Organic
 - (C) Structured
 - (D) Unstructured
11. What do you mean by verbal and non-verbal communication?
- (A) Aspects of Communication
 - (B) Types or kinds of Communication
 - (C) Aims of Communication
 - (D) Purpose of Communication
12. What does Verbal Communication refer to?
- (A) Spoken Communication
 - (B) Written Communication
 - (C) Use only verbs in Communication
 - (D) Spoken, oral and written Communication
13. Blindness is the type of _____ barrier in process of communication.
- (A) Semantic
 - (B) Physical
 - (C) Language
 - (D) Psychological
14. Interpersonal Communication :
- (A) Entails communication with another person
 - (B) Denotes communication with one's self
 - (C) Is a process in which individuals connect with one's self
 - (D) All of the above

15. Without this skill, the ability to progress in the working and in life itself would be nearly impossible :
- (A) Listening
- (B) Speaking
- (C) Writing
- (D) All of the above
16. Which of these is not an element of the speaking technique?
- (A) Appearance
- (B) Word stress
- (C) Voice quality
- (D) Correct tones
17. What is the meaning of 'Monologue'?
- (A) A dramatic speech
- (B) A moral preaching
- (C) An emotional speech
- (D) A speech by one person
18. The term 'Monologue' belongs to :
- (A) Greek
- (B) Roman
- (C) French
- (D) German
19. Which of these are vital for any organization?
- (A) Group Discussion
- (B) Debates
- (C) Speeches
- (D) Arguments
20. When is the best time to break a discussion?
- (A) When two or three people are talking simultaneously
- (B) When everyone is silent
- (C) When somebody is concluding the discussion
- (D) All of the above

21. Which of these must be avoided in a Group Discussion?
- (A) Speaking facts
 - (B) Speaking clear
 - (C) Speaking fast
 - (D) Asking questions
22. To be an effective communicator you need to be :
- (A) An effective leader
 - (B) An effective listener
 - (C) An effective speaker
 - (D) An effective writer
23. An effective communication produces in receiver:
- (A) Happiness
 - (B) Acceptance
 - (C) Its access to other people
 - (D) Thinking
24. What are the types of Interview?
- (A) Face-to-face
 - (B) Behavioral
 - (C) Telephonic
 - (D) All of the above
25. The word 'Interview' is derived from :
- (A) English
 - (B) German
 - (C) French
 - (D) Latin
26. Interviews are conversations with :
- (A) Fun
 - (B) Purpose
 - (C) Friendliness
 - (D) Informality
27. Which of these is not a type of public speech?
- (A) Written speech
 - (B) Short speech
 - (C) Informal speech
 - (D) Professional speech

UNIT-II

Direction : Q.No. 28 to 37

Note : Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :

A man usually be known by the books he reads as by the company he keeps; for there is a companionship of books as well as of men and one should always live in the best company, whether it be of books or of men. A good book may be among the best of friends.

It is the same today that it always was and it will never change. It is the most patient and cheerful of companions. It does not turn its back upon us in times of adversity or distress. It always receives us with the same kindness; amusing and interesting us in youth, comforting and consoling us in age.

28. "A man may usually be known by the books he reads", because :

- (A) His reading habit shows that he is a scholar
- (B) The books he reads affect his thinking and character
- (C) Books provide him a lot of knowledge
- (D) His selection of books generally reveals his temperament and character

29. Which of the following statement is not true?

- (A) A good book never betrays us
- (B) We have sometimes to be patient with a book as it may bore us
- (C) A good book serves as a permanent friend
- (D) Good books as well as good men always provide the finest company

30. The statement "A good books may be among the best friends" means :

- (A) A good book can be included among the best friends of mankind
- (B) There cannot be a better friend than a good book
- (C) Our best friend read the same good books
- (D) Books may be good friends, but not better than good men

31. Which one of the following would be the most suitable title for the passage?
- (A) Books show that reader's character
- (B) Books are useful for our youth
- (C) Books as man's abiding friends
- (D) The importance of books in old age
32. A good book may be among the _____.
- (A) Rich people
- (B) Scholar and Reader
- (C) Poor people
- (D) Shopkeeper
33. Which of the following is opposite in meaning to the word "Adversity"?
- (A) Misfortune
- (B) Progress
- (C) Happiness
- (D) Prosperity
34. Which of the following is meaning to the word "Adversity"?
- (A) Happiness
- (B) Misfortune
- (C) Prosperity
- (D) Progress
35. Which of the following is synonym of the word "Cheerful"?
- (A) Happiness
- (B) Sadness
- (C) Boringness
- (D) Bad luck
36. Which of the following is opposite in meaning to the word "Distress" occurring in the passage?
- (A) Gladness
- (B) Hurt
- (C) Suffering
- (D) Trouble
37. The word "Consoling" means :
- (A) Solace
- (B) Knowledge
- (C) Education
- (D) Studying

38. A summary is always written in _____ tense.
- (A) Present-Past
(B) Past-Future
(C) Present-Future
(D) None of the above
39. What is similar name for a summary?
- (A) Similar thought
(B) Précis
(C) Common name
(D) Simple language
40. The word 'Summary' is derived from :
- (A) Latin
(B) English
(C) French
(D) Greek
41. A summary is always written in :
- (A) Full stop to full stop
(B) Your own words
(C) Line to line
(D) First two lines
42. The things you need to include in a summary are :
- (A) Feedback
(B) Opposite word
(C) An opinion
(D) Date and time
43. The term 'Paraphrasing' means :
- (A) A type of short meaning
(B) A type of short word
(C) A type of short paragraph
(D) Rephrasing an original statement
44. Paraphrasing is similar to summarizing.
- (A) Yes
(B) No
(C) True
(D) None of the above
45. Paraphrasing is for :
- (A) Poem
(B) Photo
(C) Picture ideas
(D) Brevity or local ideas

46. What should come in the essay before a writer paraphrases?
- (A) Difficult language
- (B) Simple words
- (C) Signal phrases or introductory phrases
- (D) Hard quotation
47. Which of these is not an element of the paraphrasing?
- (A) Tone
- (B) Thought
- (C) Sentence structure
- (D) Words
49. मैं तुम्हारा सहपाठी हूँ।
- (A) I am your class fellow.
- (B) I am class in your fellow.
- (C) I am fellow in your class.
- (D) I am class fellow in your class.
50. चोर चालाक नहीं था।
- (A) The clever is not thief.
- (B) The thief was not clever.
- (C) The thief has clevered not.
- (D) The thief is clever not.
51. क्या उसके पास छतरी थी?
- (A) Has he an umbrella?
- (B) Has had an umbrella?
- (C) Had umbrella he?
- (D) Had he an umbrella?

Direction : Translate from Hindi to English

48. शेर जंगल का राजा है।
- (A) King is the lion of forest.
- (B) Lion is the king of the forest.
- (C) Lion is in the forest king is.
- (D) Lion is king forest in the forest.
52. वह खाना पका चुकी है।
- (A) She has cooked food.
- (B) Food cook she.
- (C) She had cook food.
- (D) She is food cook.

53. The term 'Vice-Versa' means :

- (A) In a reverse order
- (B) Second word of line
- (C) Another word of phrase
- (D) In a sequence order

54. Which of these is not an example of vice-versa?

- (A) I know him very well and vice-versa
- (B) A wife should take care of her husband and vice-versa
- (C) I told him and vice-versa
- (D) I teach English and vice-versa

55. Which of these is not an example of Fiction?

- (A) Novel
- (B) Prose
- (C) Drama
- (D) Simile

56. Document is useful for :

- (A) Time
- (B) Money
- (C) Hardworking
- (D) Evidence and record

57. Document writing should be in :

- (A) Phrases word
- (B) Idioms word
- (C) Passive voice
- (D) Proverbs word

58. Documentation is any communicable material that is used to _____ regarding some attributes of an object, system or procedure.

- (A) Instruct
- (B) Describe
- (C) Explain
- (D) All of the above

59. Documentation is a _____ description of any product or service.
- (A) Written
 - (B) Digital
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) None of the above
60. The language of report should be :
- (A) Formal
 - (B) Informal
 - (C) Descriptive
 - (D) Easy
61. Report discuss particular topic in :
- (A) Less detail
 - (B) Complicated
 - (C) Detail
 - (D) Descriptive
62. The language of report should be :
- (A) Loud
 - (B) Clear
 - (C) Normal
 - (D) Complicated
63. In report writing, narration of the event is always written in :
- (A) Simple future form
 - (B) Present form
 - (C) Immediate past form
 - (D) Present continuous form
64. What is necessary for writing report?
- (A) Introduction
 - (B) Heading
 - (C) Title
 - (D) Conclusion
65. A report or account is a :
- (A) Professional work
 - (B) Informational work
 - (C) Technical work
 - (D) Grammar work
66. Reports are often used to display the result of :
- (A) Inquiry
 - (B) Experiment
 - (C) Investigation
 - (D) All of the above

67. The structured for report writing as :

- (A) Genre
- (B) Advanced
- (C) Difficult
- (D) Easy

68. While writing a note, which of the following is not used?

- (A) Heading
- (B) Articles
- (C) Sub-heading
- (D) Abbreviations

69. In note-making, notes are written only in :

- (A) Phrases
- (B) Sentences
- (C) Noun-clauses
- (D) Adverbial-clauses

70. Notes should not be in _____ form.

- (A) Narrative
- (B) Short
- (C) Descriptive
- (D) Abbreviated

71. Which one is a part of note-making?

- (A) Title
- (B) Salutation
- (C) Date
- (D) Designation

72. In note-making, notes are not written in :

- (A) Idioms
- (B) Points
- (C) Abbreviations
- (D) Long and complete sentence

73. Recognizable abbreviations include :
- (A) Short form and contractions
 - (B) Symbols
 - (C) Acronyms
 - (D) All of the above
74. 'With love' is used in which part of an informal letter?
- (A) Closing
 - (B) Middle
 - (C) Beginning
 - (D) After date
75. Which of the following is not a kind of letter?
- (A) Formal
 - (B) Verbal
 - (C) Business
 - (D) Personal
76. 'Yours sincerely' is written in which type of letter?
- (A) Formal letter
 - (B) Informal letter
 - (C) Verbal letter
 - (D) Non-verbal letter
77. Which of the following is not a part of letter writing?
- (A) The address
 - (B) The discussion
 - (C) The salutation
 - (D) The body
78. The date in the letter should be written under the :
- (A) Sender's address
 - (B) Body
 - (C) Salutation
 - (D) After the signature
79. In first paragraph for searching or seeking job letter contain :
- (A) Educational information
 - (B) Personal information
 - (C) College information
 - (D) Professional information
80. The correct heading of a letter consists of :
- (A) The subject of the letter and date
 - (B) The receiver's address and date
 - (C) The writer's address and date
 - (D) Yours faithfully

Rough Work

missing or duplicate pages/questions or having any other discrepancy should be immediately replaced.

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) ● (C) (D)

Q.2 (A) (B) ● (D)

Q.3 (A) ● (C) (D)

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

5. In case the candidate does not fill the appropriate circle in the OMR Answer-Sheet and leave blank 'Zero' mark will be given.
6. The candidate has to mark answers on the OMR Answer-Sheet with black or blue ball point pen only carefully as per directions.
7. There will be no negative marking.
8. Examinee should handover the OMR Answer-Sheet and also used Question Booklet to the invigilator before leaving the examination hall.
9. Rough work, if any, should be done on the blank page provided for the purpose at the end of booklet.
10. Write your Roll Number and other required details in the space provided on the title page of the booklet and on the OMR Answer-Sheet with ball point pen. **Do not use lead pencil.**
11. To bring and use of log-book, calculator, pager & cellular phone in examination hall is prohibited.

से छूट गए हों या प्रश्न एक से अधिक बार छप गए हों या उसमें किसी अन्य प्रकार की कमी हो, उसे तुरन्त बदल लें।

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 छँटना है। उत्तर को OMR आन्सर-शीट में सम्बन्धित प्रश्न संख्या में निम्न प्रकार भरना है :

उदाहरण :

प्रश्न :

प्रश्न 1 (A) ● (C) (D)

प्रश्न 2 (A) (B) ● (D)

प्रश्न 3 (A) ● (C) (D)

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

5. यदि परीक्षार्थी OMR आन्सर-शीट में उपयुक्त गोले को नहीं भरता है और आन्सर-शीट को खाली छोड़ देता है, तो 'शून्य' अंक प्रदान किया जाएगा।
6. अभ्यर्थी को प्रश्नों के उत्तर OMR आन्सर-शीट पर केवल काले या नीले बाल प्वाइंट पेन से सावधानीपूर्वक निर्देशानुसार अंकित करने होंगे।
7. निगेटिव मार्किंग नहीं है।
8. परीक्षार्थी OMR उत्तर-पत्रक तथा प्रयुक्त प्रश्न-पुस्तिका परीक्षा भवन छोड़ने से पहले कक्ष-निरीक्षक को सौंप दें।
9. कोई भी रफ कार्य, प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के अन्त में, रफ-कार्य के लिए दिए खाली पेज पर ही किया जाना चाहिए।
10. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के मुख पृष्ठ पर तथा OMR आन्सर-शीट पर निर्धारित स्थान में अनुक्रमांक तथा अन्य विवरण बाल प्वाइंट पेन से ही भरें। **पेन्सिल का प्रयोग न करें।**
11. परीक्षा-कक्ष में लॉग-बुक, कैल्कुलेटर, पेजर तथा सेल्युलर फोन ले जाना तथा उसका उपयोग करना वर्जित है।