

**2023**  
**FYUGP**  
**SEMESTER-1**  
**ENGLISH (GRAMMAR AND**  
**COMPOSITION SKILLS)**

Paper : SEC

**Paper Code : SEC0105203**

*Full Marks: 45*

*Time : 2 hours*

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

- i. Answer the following questions: 1×5=5
1. What is a Verb? Give One example of it.
  2. Give one example each of Direct and Indirect Speech.
  3. Give one example of a sentence having Past Perfect Continuous Tense.
  4. Change the given sentence into Compound sentence: 'We can prove that the earth is round.'
  5. What are modals? Give one example.
- ii. Do as Directed: (Any five) 2×5=10
1. Suman \_\_\_\_\_ swim. You \_\_\_\_\_ not allow her to go to the swimming pool. (Put appropriate **modal verbs**)

*Contd.*

2. The teacher said we \_\_\_\_\_ read this book for our own pleasure as it is optional. But we \_\_\_\_\_ read it if we don't want to. (Put appropriate **modal verbs**)
3. They went by car \_\_\_\_\_ Bombay \_\_\_\_\_ Puna. (Put appropriate **prepositions**)
4. We cut \_\_\_\_\_ the fence and stuck \_\_\_\_\_ the secret government base. (Put appropriate **prepositions**)
5. \_\_\_\_\_ of the students got \_\_\_\_\_ chocolates from the teacher. (Put appropriate **determiners**)
6. Ramu is \_\_\_\_\_ honest man who runs \_\_\_\_\_ small shop around the corner. (Put appropriate **articles**)
7. The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. (Identify the **adjectives**)
8. The selfish giant didn't allow the children to enter his garden. (Identify the **adjectives**)
9. The fire (burn) brightly when John (come) in. (Change the **tense** of the words given in brackets)
10. As I (cross) the road, I (step) on a banana leave. (Change the **tense** of the words given in brackets)

iii. Answer **any four** of the following: 5×4=20

1. Read the given passage carefully and write a *précis* for the passage. Give a suitable title to the *précis*.

English education and English language have done immense good to India, inspite of their glaring drawbacks. The notions of democracy and self-government are the born of English language. Those who fought and died for mother India's freedom were nursed in the cradle of English thought

and culture. The west has made contribution to the east. The history of Europe has fired the hearts of our leaders. Our struggle for freedom has been inspired by the struggles for freedom in England, America and France. If our leaders were ignorant of English and if they had not studied this language, how could they have been inspired by these heroic struggles for freedom in other lands? English, therefore, did us great good in the past and if properly studied will do immense good in future.

English is spoken throughout the world. For international contact our commerce and trade, for the development of our practical ideas, for the scientific studies, English- is indispensable "English is very rich in literature," our own literature has been made richer by this foreign language. It will really be a fatal day if we altogether forget Shakespeare, Milton, Keats and Shaw.

2. Read this passage and write a *précis* in your own words. Give a suitable title to the *précis*.

Jyotiprasad Agarwala was one of the major architects of modern Assamese culture. He made first Assamese features film named "Joymoti". It was a very important step in the development of Assamese cinema. Apart from being a pioneer working in audio-visual media, Jyotiprasad Agrawala was also one of Assam's foremost lyricists. His songs, to which he set his own tunes, have become an essential part of Assamese culture. As a playwright and essayist, Jyotiprasad has left his indelible mark in the annals of modern Assamese society. He took part in the struggle of India's Independence and imbibed the spirit of nationalism in his outlook. His contribution to society and culture will always remain a source of inspiration to the people.

3. Read the passage given below and write a summary of the given passage.

There are two problems that cause great worry to our educationists- the problem of religious and moral instruction in a land of many faiths and the problem arising out of a large variety of languages

Taking up the education of children we see that they should be trained to love one another, to be kind and helpful to all, to be tender to the lower animals and to observe and think right. The task of teaching them how to read and write, to count and calculate is important, but it should not make us lose sight of the primary aim of moulding personality in the right way. For this, it is necessary to call into aid culture, tradition and religion. But in our country we have, in the same school, to look after boys and girls born into different faiths and belonging to families that live diverse ways of life and follow different forms of worship associated with different denomination of religion. It will not do to tread the easy path of evading the difficulty by attending solely to physical culture and intellectual education. We have to evolve a suitable teaching method for serving the spiritual needs of school children professing different faiths. We should thereby promote an atmosphere mutual of respect, a fuller understanding and helpful cooperation among the different communities in our society. Again we must remain one people and we have therefore to give basic training in our schools to speak and understand more languages than one and to appreciate and respect the different religions prevailing in India. It is not right for us in India to be dissuaded from this by considerations as to overtaking the young mind.

(4)

Any attempt to do away with or steamroll the differences through governmental coercion and indirect pressure would be as futile as it would be unwise. Any imposition of a single way of life and form of worship on all children or neglect of a section of the pupils in this respect or barren secularization will lead to conflict between school and home life which is harmful. On the other hand, if we give due recognition to the prevailing faiths in the educational institutions by providing suitable facilities for religious teaching of boys and girls of all communities, this may itself serve as a broadening influence of great national value.

4. Define and discuss the types of sentences in English language and the rules of converting the sentences from one to the other with examples.
5. Write a letter to the Editor of 'The Times of India' about the poor attention and the negligence on the part of the medical staff in some of the government hospitals of Chennai. Sign as Peter/Yana of No. 117, Vasant Vihar, New Delhi.
6. You are Ravi/ Ravina, resident of Maligaon, Guwahati. Write a letter to the Editor of 'The Sentinel', Guwahati, on the problem of frequent power failure faced by the people of your locality during the summer season, giving suitable suggestions to solve the problem.

iv. Answer any one of the following

10×1 =10

1. You are Prem / Parinita of 16, TT Nagar, Guwahati. You would like to apply for the post of Marketing Manager in a reputed firm in Guwahati. Write an application, along with your detailed resume to the Public Relations Officer, Chantac Enterprises, Guwahati in response to the advertisement applying for the job.

(5)

Contd.

2. You are Arohan/Urmi. You have seen the advertisement for the post of English teacher in Model High School, Gauhati University Campus. Write an application for the post in response to the advertisement. Give you bio-data also.
3. You are Sachin/Sakshi, the president of the student's council of your school. Write a letter to the S.H.O, Police Station, Dispur, Guwahati, drawing his attention towards the increasing incidents of eve-teasing and crimes against women and young girls in your area.
4. Draft an application for the post of an accountant in Pioneers Pvt. Ltd., Guwahati in response to their advertisement that appeared in the 'The Assam Tribune'. Prepare a Bio-data to be enclosed. You are Nipun/Aparna.

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