

**U.G. 2nd Semester Examination - 2022****ENGLISH****[HONOURS]****Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC)****Course Code : ENGMAE-AECC-T-1**

Full Marks : 40

Time : 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.*

1. Answer any **five** questions: 2×5=10
  - a) What is Interpersonal communication? Give an example.
  - b) Give two examples of non-verbal communication.
  - c) What are pictograms?
  - d) Who developed the form of structured dialogue? Point out the usefulness of this kind of dialogue.
  - e) What is dramatic monologue?
  - f) What is close reading? How does it differ from skimming?
2. Answer any **two** from the following: 5×2=10
  - a) Prepare a public speech of 100 – 150 words to raise awareness about COVID vaccination.
  - b) Write a dialogue between a bookseller and the student who wants to buy some books.
  - c) Read the passage below and write a short summary of it:

The difference between major and minor poets has nothing to do with whether they wrote long poems only short poems, though the greatest poets, who are few in number have all had something to say which could only be said in a long poem. The important difference is whether a knowledge of the whole, or at least of a very large part, of a poet's work, makes one enjoy more, because it makes one understand better, any one of his poems. That implies a significant unity in his whole work. This is something that is difficult to put in words: I could not say just why I think I understand and enjoy Paradise Lost better for having read Samson Agonists, but I am

*[Turn over]*

convinced that this is so. I cannot always say why, through knowing a person in a number of different situations, and observing his behavior in a variety of circumstances, I feel that I understand better his behaviour on a particular occasion. I do believe that a person is a unity, however inconsistent his conduct, and that acquaintance with him over a span of time makes him more intelligible. But for no two readers will any great poet have quite the same significance. Of two equally competent readers, a particular poet may be to one of major importance and to the other of minor. When we talk about poetry, we are apt to think only of the more intense emotion or the more magical phrase. Nevertheless, there are many great poems that have no magical felicity of expression, but are perfectly good as they tell us about lofty sentiments.

3. Answer any **two** from the following:  $10 \times 2 = 20$
- a) Prepare a questionnaire to interview an Indian cricketer of great repute.
  - b) Write a letter to the editor of a popular daily expressing your concern over the frequent accidents caused by the reckless driving.

- c) Write a report on the blood donation camp organized in your locality.
- d) Read the passage below and answer the following questions:

An exhibition on Partition of Bengal was made open to the public on 19th July, 2022. It was held at the art gallery of Bhasa Bhawan, The National Library. It was part of the 75 years of Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav celebrations. It was on this day that in 1905, Lord Curzon, the then Viceroy of India, announced the first partition of Bengal which led to massive agitation, including mass meetings, rural unrest, Swadeshi and boycott movements. Ajay Pratap Singh, Director General of The National Library, said, "Since Lord Curzon announced the division of Bengal on July 19, 1905, we have chosen this day to make the exhibition public. It will be relevant for the people of Bengal and Kolkata and will showcase books, photos, maps and newspaper clippings on the first partition of Bengal." He added, "The purpose of the exhibition is to make citizens, especially youngsters, aware about the freedom movement and the specific socio-

political situation of that period through literature.” The exhibition remained open from July 19 to August 12 between 10 a.m. and 5.30 p.m. The gallery space displayed books of history and literature, photos, newspaper clippings from The Times of India, The Manchester Guardian, and others to give a glimpse of the history of the event, focusing on instances of unity, communal harmony and protests by citizens against the partition. The clipping from newspapers in the gallery showed how people kept fast and mourning against the Partition of Bengal. Episodes of laying foundation stone of Federation Hall of United Bengal, which was attended by more than 50,000 people, dearth of fish and vegetables in New Market during mid-October, efforts of Swadeshi committee to keep shops shut and house-to-house visit by students who called themselves Swadeshi Volunteers were also highlighted in the exhibition. There were also old maps showing undivided Bengal of 1899 and partitioned Bengal in 1905. People in general hailed the initiative.

Questions:

- i) When and where was the exhibition on Partition of Bengal held? 2
- ii) Who was Ajay Pratap Singh? Who announced the division of Bengal? 2
- iii) What was the purpose of the exhibition? Name the two newspapers mentioned in the passage. 3
- iv) Make sentences with any **three** of the following: 3  
exhibition, massive, agitation, glimpse, dearth.

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