

**B.A. & B.Com. 3rd Semester (General) Examination, 2022 (CBCS)**

15864

**Subject : English**

BOOKLET SERIES

**Course: L1-2****Time: 1 Hour****Full Marks: 60***Answer all the questions.*

2×30=60

*The Question Paper contains 30 (thirty) questions and each question carries 2 (two) marks.**Each question possesses 4 (four) answer options (A), (B), (C) and (D) of which only one option bears the correct answer. Examinees must answer the questions in the OMR sheet to be provided along with the question paper by circling the correct answer option for each question.*

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>1. Ambiguity is not considered desirable in<br/>         (A) legal and medical documents.<br/>         (B) literary expressions.<br/>         (C) rhetorical statements.<br/>         (D) fictional world.</p> <p>2. In Metonymy<br/>         (A) only one thing is stated.<br/>         (B) one thing is said when another thing is meant.<br/>         (C) only name is mentioned.<br/>         (D) everything is connected emotionally.</p> <p>3. 'I kissed thee ere I killed thee.' It is an example of<br/>         (A) Parallelism<br/>         (B) Antithesis<br/>         (C) Hyperbole<br/>         (D) Apostrophe</p> <p>4. 'They read Shakespeare regularly.'— it is an example of<br/>         (A) Simile<br/>         (B) Metonymy<br/>         (C) Metaphor<br/>         (D) Pathetic fallacy</p> <p>5. In language use 'banality' refers to<br/>         (A) both simplicity and complexity.<br/>         (B) attractive statements.<br/>         (C) logically rich expression.<br/>         (D) the quality of being boring, commonplace and ordinary.</p> | <p>6. The sentence 'Will you give me a glass of water?' conveys<br/>         (A) Question<br/>         (B) Order<br/>         (C) Request<br/>         (D) Command</p> <p>7. In Irony<br/>         (A) the very opposite of what is stated is intended.<br/>         (B) a thing is personified.<br/>         (C) an inanimate object is animated.<br/>         (D) an animate object is made inanimate.</p> <p>8. 'Variety is the spice of life.' The statement is an example of<br/>         (A) Simile<br/>         (B) Metonymy<br/>         (C) Metaphor<br/>         (D) Pathetic fallacy</p> <p>9. The foregrounding device used in the expression 'delicious solitude' is<br/>         (A) colligational deviation<br/>         (B) collocational deviation<br/>         (C) syntactic deviation<br/>         (D) graphological deviation</p> <p>10. 'The teacher called the student with the book.' It is an example of<br/>         (A) Syntactic ambiguity<br/>         (B) Lexical ambiguity<br/>         (C) Semantic ambiguity<br/>         (D) An ambiguity-free statement</p> |
|--|---|

11. Where should we use plain language?  
(A) In interview  
(B) At home  
(C) At beaches  
(D) At public meetings
12. 'She is not an unsuccessful teacher.' It is an example of  
(A) Metaphor  
(B) Metonymy  
(C) Litotes  
(D) Pathetic fallacy
13. 'He is regularly irregular in class.' It is an example of  
(A) Oxymoron  
(B) Bathos  
(C) Climax  
(D) Metonymy
14. We will \_\_\_\_\_ the final examination this year. Fill in the blank with the correct alternative.  
(A) sit for  
(B) give  
(C) accept  
(D) do
15. Ambiguity is a strength in  
(A) Legal writing  
(B) Financial draft  
(C) Official communication  
(D) Literary writing
16. The use of 'Tyger' instead of 'Tiger' is an example of  
(A) Collocational deviation  
(B) Syntactic deviation  
(C) Orthographic deviation  
(D) None of the above
17. Which expression is correct?  
(A) A far relation  
(B) A noisy relation  
(C) A hectic relation  
(D) A distant relation
18. Language is a  
(A) means of systematic communication.  
(B) bundle of symbols.  
(C) mechanized communication system.  
(D) means of artificial communication.
19. Register refers to  
(A) style of language use in different situations.  
(B) a dialect of a region.  
(C) rhetorical language in poetic discourse.  
(D) a variety of language relating to either field or domain of discourse.
20. Plain language is  
(A) clear, concise and well-organized.  
(B) marked by complexity.  
(C) loaded with rhetorical devices.  
(D) broken and cryptic.
21. 'He ascended the throne.' It is an example of  
(A) Synecdoche  
(B) Metaphor  
(C) Metonymy  
(D) Pun
22. The statement 'Can the leopard change its spots?' is  
(A) an idiotic expression.  
(B) a proverbial expression.  
(C) a meaningless expression.  
(D) a prosaic expression.



23. In Metaphor the comparison between two objects is
- (A) explicitly stated.
  - (B) implicitly stated.
  - (C) implicitly and explicitly stated.
  - (D) vehemently stated.
24. He is going to \_\_\_\_\_ a doctor. Fill in the blank with the correct alternative.
- (A) becoming
  - (B) being
  - (C) be
  - (D) been
25. Hyperbole as a rhetorical device is used
- (A) to belittle things.
  - (B) to increase the growth of anything.
  - (C) to challenge the rival.
  - (D) for the purpose of exaggeration.
26. The part in which ambiguity lies in the sentence 'John likes entertaining ladies.' is
- (A) entertaining
  - (B) ladies
  - (C) likes
  - (D) None of the above
27. \_\_\_\_\_ talked about the seven types of ambiguity in human expressions.
- (A) G.N. Leech
  - (B) William Empson
  - (C) Roger Fowler
  - (D) Noam Chomsky
28. 'I have not seen you for ages.' It is an example of
- (A) Personification
  - (B) Hyperbole
  - (C) Litotes
  - (D) Antithesis
29. Conceit as a rhetorical device is
- (A) Pride
  - (B) Far-fetched imagery
  - (C) Condensed sentence
  - (D) Pathetic fallacy
30. Which one of the following expressions is correct?
- (A) Powerful coffee
  - (B) Strong coffee
  - (C) Energetic coffee
  - (D) Thrilling coffee