



'समानो मन्त्रः समितिः समानी'

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL
B.A. Programme 1st Semester Examination, 2022

LCC1-P1-ALTERNATIVE ENGLISH

TEXT COMPREHENSION, EDITING AND WRITING SKILL

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP-A

1. Read the paragraph carefully and answer the following questions: 2×7 = 14

Thomas Alva Edison was born in 1847 in Ohio, America. As a little boy he was very curious. He always wanted to know how things were done. His curious nature is a quality that is considered to be integral to inventors.

In 1869, he went to New York, where he worked for some time as a telephone operator. But soon he became interested in inventions. To carry forward his dream, which was to become his life's work, he built a laboratory at Menlo Park, where he had gone to live. His first great invention was a system of telegraphy.

Soon afterwards he invented the phonograph, the first form of the instrument that we now know as the gramophone or record player. The word 'phonograph' means something that can 'write' or record sound. Other scientists before Edison had thought of instruments which would do this, but Edison was the first to make an instrument which actually worked.

He also invented the incandescent lamp, a lamp in which the light is caused by a heated wire called a filament. The wire is heated by an electric current. People could now use electricity to illuminate their homes. By the time Edison died in 1931, he had about thousand inventions to his credit.

- (a) Where and when was Edison born?
- (b) What kind of a boy was Edison?
- (c) When did Edison go to New York and why?
- (d) What did Edison do to carry forth his dream of inventing things?
- (e) What was Edison's first two great inventions?
- (f) What is an incandescent lamp?
- (g) How many inventions can be credited to Edison?

GROUP-B

2. Attempt a summary of the following paragraph: 12

Co-operation means working together for the benefit of all. Without co-operation, modern society cannot exist. Co-operation has been seen at its best among farmers in the dry regions of certain parts of Australia and America.

The fields there are irrigated through co-operation in those parts. Crops cannot be grown without water. Water cannot be brought to the fields without streams being tapped higher up. For this purpose, canals and dams have been built. The canals have been cut through the fields of more than one farmer. Those who live higher up the valley than the others have allowed canals to be built through their land in order to carry water to the fields of farmers lower down.

In times of drought, all are able to share the water. Instead of taking all the water for themselves, the farmers on the higher land leave enough for their neighbours down the valley. Farming in dry areas has been made possible by such co-operation. By co-operation, farmers have learned to make even the desert produce crops.

3. Write an essay on any **one** of the following topics: 10

- (a) The Use and Abuse of Leisure
- (b) The Pleasures of Reading
- (c) A Very Hot Summer Day.

4. Answer any **one** of the following: 10

- (a) Write a letter to the postmaster informing about the change in your address, so that all your letters may be redirected to your new address.
- (b) Write a letter to your mother, detailing your daily routine.
- (c) Write a letter to a sick friend, motivating him to have strength and get better soon.

5. Apply any **seven** proof reading symbols to the paragraph given below in reference to the correct version of it: $2 \times 7 = 14$

Proof:

Eskimos Live in veryd ifficult conditions, There isnot enough wood to make furniture and theres no metal for tool's.

Correct version:

Eskimos live in very difficult conditions. There is not enough wood to make furniture and there's no metal for tools.

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