Total number of Printed pages-7

3(Sem-2)ENG(SC)

2 0 1 5
ENGLISH
(Science)
(FUNCTIONAL ENGLISH-2)

Full Marks : 40
Time : 2 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. Fill in the gap in the following sentences with a suitable word from the list below:

(a) If, on first acquaintance, people seem a little shy or even unfriendly they may simply be _______ of strangers.

(b) In very _______ regions, outside the main tourist areas, the only people you meet are the locals, who are very _______.

(c) In some parts of the countryside the local people still wear their traditional _______ and the local _______ and _______ are still kept alive.

(P.T.O.)
Ten years ago this little village was delightfully ______ but now it has been discovered by the tourists and has become quiet ______.

A long-distance footpath takes lineas along the ______ where there is a wonderful ______ from the cliffs down to the beach below.

People travel to the mountains because of the spectacular ______.

People love spending time in the countryside because it is so ______.

Great cities are fascinating places, even though they’re too ______.

However much I travel I still get nervous when I cross a ______.

Peaceful, folklore, scenery, wary, border, crowded, remote, customs, hospitable, unspoilt, costume, view, commercialized, coast.

2. The following words are printed in the usual American English way. How would they be written in British English?

Woolen, jewelry, honor, theater, defense, kidnapper, specialty, catalog, traveler’s check, program

(Continued)
5. Correct the errors in the following sentences (any four):

(a) The recent earthquake in Nepal caused a lot of damage.
(b) You can't expect achieving success without to work hard.
(c) To smoke is not allowed inside the campus.
(d) I'll be glad when it will be time to go home.
(e) They made me to sit down and wouldn't let me leaving without apologising.

6. Fill the gap in the following sentences with 'heart', 'hand', 'leg', 'foot' or 'feet' (any eight):

(a) I didn't mean what I said, I was only pulling your _
(b) When you've finished this work you'll be able to put your _ up.
(c) We all had to do as we were told when she put her _ down.

(d) We decided not to enter for the competition because we had cold ______.
(e) The new manager was given a free ______ to restructure the company.
(f) We had to learn the words by ______.
(g) I used to really enjoy keeping fit, but now my ______ isn't in it.
(h) Ask someone who's been working here for years - one of the old ______.
(i) What he did was quite unjustified he hasn't got a ______ to stand on.
(j) You can trust her, I'm sure she has your interests at ______.

7. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

"Scientific method, although in its more refined forms it may seem complicated, is in essence remarkably simple. It consists in observing such facts as will enable the observer to discover general laws governing facts of the kind in question. The two stages, first of observation, and
second of inference to a law, are both essential, and each is susceptible of almost indefinite refinement; but in essence the first man who said 'Fire burns' was employing scientific method, at any rate if he had allowed himself to be burnt several times. This man had already passed through the two stages of observation and generalisation. He had not, however, what scientific technique demands – a careful choice of significant facts on the one hand, and, on the other hand, various means of arriving at laws otherwise than by more generalisation. The man who says 'unsupported bodies in air fall' has merely generalised, and is liable to be refuted by balloons, butterflies and aeroplanes; whereas the man who understands the theory of falling bodies knows also why certain exceptional bodies do not fall.”

(a) What do you understand by scientific method/technique?
2
(b) 'Generalisation' and 'inference to a law' are the two stages of scientific method/technique (True/False). 1
(c) Scientific method is essentially complicated (True/False) 1

(Continued)