(b) Write a paraphrase of the following:

There was a woman who was beautiful, who started with all the advantages, yet she had no luck. She married for love and love turned to dust. She had bonny children, yet, she felt they had been thrust upon her and she could not love them. They looked at her coldly as if they were finding fault with her. And hurriedly she felt she must cover up some fault in herself. Yet what it was that she must cover up she never knew. Nevertheless, when her children were present, she always felt the centre of her heart go hard. This troubled her and, in her manner, she was all the more gentle and anxious for her children as if she loved them very much. Only she herself knew that at the centre of her heart was a hard little place that could not feel love, no, not for anybody. Everybody else said of her: "She is such a good mother. She adores her children."Only she herself, and her children themselves, knew it was not so. They read it in each other's eyes.

6. Answer **any** one question:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

- (a) Establish the relationship between critical thinking and academic writing with suitable examples.
- (b) How do you differentiate between critical analysis and critical evaluation?

B.A. 1st Semester (Programme) Examination-2022-23

ENGLISH

Course ID: 10318 Course Code: AP/ENG/101/C-1

Course Title: Academic Writing And Composition

Time: 2 Hours Full Marks: 40

The figures in the right hand margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Answer any four questions.

1. Answer **any one** question :

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

- (a) Briefly discuss the process of writing an academic assignment.
- (b) Write a note on the structure of an academic text.
- **2.** Answer **any** *two* questions :

 $5 \times 2 = 10$

- (a) What is an Adverb? Write briefly on the function of Adverb in English grammar.
- (b) Discuss the different types of nouns with appropriate examples.
- (c) Discuss personal and reflexive pronoun with examples.

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(d) Write a short note on the differences between conjunction and interjection.

3. Answer **any five** questions :

 $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) What is the difference between a phrase and a clause?
- (b) What is an adverbial clause of time? Cite an example.
- (c) What is the difference between a principal clause and a subordinate clause?
- (d) Make a sentence with an infinitive phrase.
- (e) Use a subordinate clause with a relative pronoun in a sentence.
- (f) Define compound sentence with an example.
- (g) Identify the type of phrase underlined in the following sentence:

She greeted him at the breakfast table.

Use that type of phrase in another sentence.

(h) Define adverb phrase with an example.

4. Answer **any five** questions :

 $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) What is an optative sentence? Give an example.
- (b) "How beautiful is the Taj"—Turn in into an assertive sentence.
- (c) What is the function of an excalmatory sentence?

- (d) Define complex sentence with example.
- (e) "I looked for Ramesh every where, but I could not find him"— Change into a complex sencence.
- "Rubi was a nurse and so her job was to take care of her patients."— Change into a simple sencence.
- (g) "In spite of his illness he attended the workshop." Transform it into a compound sentence by using a coordinating conjunction.
- (h) What is an assertive sentence? Name its two kinds.

5. Answer **any** one question :

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

(a) Write a summary of the following; Death, be not proud, though some have called thee Mighty and dreadful, for thou art not so: For those whom thou think'st thou dost overthrow Die not, poor Death, nor yet canst thou kill me. From rest and sleep, which but thy pictures be, Much pleasure; then from thee much more must flow, And soonest our best men with thee do go, Rest of their bones, and soul's delivery. Thou art slave to fate, chance, kings, and desperate men.

And dost with poison, war, and sickness dwell, And poppy or charms can make us sleep as well And better than thy stroke; why swell'st thou then? One short sleep past, we wake eternally And death shall be no more: Death, thou shalt die.