

B.Sc. Semester – 1 (NEP-2020) Examination**January-2024****English for Competitive Exams-1 (SEC-1)****Time: 1:00 Hours****Marks: 25****Instructions:**

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate marks.

Que-1 (A) Multiple Choice Questions (Any five) (05)

- 1) My daughter wants _____ doll.
(A) A (B) An (C) The
- 2) I got _____ first rank.
(A) A (B) An (C) The
- 3) Naresh wants to go to _____ U.S.A.
(A) A (B) An (C) The
- 4) The programme began _____ hour late.
(A) A (B) An (C) The
- 5) 'Carry on' means _____
(A) To remove (B) To carry (C) To continue
- 6) 'Put down' means _____
(A) To put aside (B) To write (C) To wear
- 7) 'Turn on' means _____
(A) To move (B) To pause (C) To start

(B) Identify the error and Underline it. (Any five) (05)

- (1) She drinks a few water in a day.
- (2) The boy wants much books.
- (3) Do you have some pen?
- (4) She like dance.
- (5) Bread and butter are eaten by them.
- (6) A flock of sheep are in the ground.
- (7) One of the friends are absent today.

Que-2 Write the correct option from the bracket. (Any Ten) (10)

- (1) He _____ newspaper regularly. (read, reads, is reading)
- (2) When you called I _____ shower. (am having, was having, had)
- (3) I usually _____ at 7:00 a.m. (get up, got up, getting up)
- (4) I am tired. I _____ for five hours. (have studies, have been studying, had been studying)
- (5) This time next year, I will have _____ in Baroda for six years. (be living, been living, have lived)
- (6) My friend _____ tomorrow. (will come, has come, was come)
- (7) You _____ follow traffic rules. (Must, can, may)
- (8) We _____ help the poor. (should, dare, might)
- (9) I _____ like to have tea rather than coffee. (should, would, can)
- (10) My mother _____ scold me if I do not go back on time. (may, will, can)
- (11) She _____ run fast when she was young. (can, could, would)
- (12) _____ you have chocolates? (shall, will, need)

Que-3 Read the passage and answer the questions.

(05)

The G20 brings together major economies from different regions, including the United States, China, Japan, Germany, India, and Brazil, among others. Collectively, the G20 member nations represent a significant portion of the global economy. The leaders of these nations, along with representatives from international organizations, meet annually to discuss and coordinate policies on issues such as economic growth, trade, financial regulation, and climate change.

One of the key features of the G20 is its commitment to inclusiveness. In addition to the member countries, the G20 meetings also involve engagement groups, including business leaders, civil society organizations, and think tanks. This ensures a broad range of perspectives are considered in the discussions and decisions made during the summit.

The G20 has played a crucial role in addressing global economic challenges, particularly during times of crisis. For example, during the 2008 financial crisis, G20 leaders met to develop coordinated responses to stabilize the global economy and prevent a deeper recession.

Questions:

(1) What is the G20, and when was it established?

- (A) A group of 20 countries promoting cultural exchange, established in 1980
- (B) An international forum for economic cooperation, established in 1999
- (C) A group of 20 countries focused on environmental protection, established in 2005
- (D) An organization for global peace, established in 1945

(2) What is the main goal of the G20?

- (A) To promote international financial stability and sustainable development
- (B) To encourage military alliances
- (C) To control global trade
- (D) To establish a common currency for member nations

(3) Name three countries that are part of the G20.

- (A) Canada, Mexico, Italy
- (B) China, Russia, South Africa
- (C) Germany, India, Brazil
- (D) Australia, France, United Kingdom

(4) Why is inclusiveness important in the G20 meetings?

- (A) It makes the meetings more exclusive
- (B) It ensures a diversity of perspectives are considered
- (C) It slows down decision-making
- (D) It limits the involvement of international organizations

(5) In what way did the G20 contribute during the 2008 financial crisis?

- (A) By ignoring the crisis and focusing on internal matters
- (B) By developing coordinated responses to stabilize the global economy
- (C) By blaming each other for the crisis
- (D) By withdrawing from international economic cooperation
