

D 12423

(Pages : 10)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**FIRST SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
NOVEMBER 2021**

English (B.Com./B.B.A.)

ENG 1A 01—TRANSACTION : ESSENTIAL ENGLISH LANGUAGE SKILLS

(2017—2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Part I (Speaking Skills)**I. Answer any *six* out of the following seven questions :

1 “I beg to differ” is :

- (a) An expression of fear. (b) An expression of agreement.  
(c) An expression of preference. (d) An expression of disagreement.

2 Which among the following is the politest way of request ?

- (a) Give me some money.  
(b) Can you give me some money ?  
(c) I want you to give me some money.  
(d) Would you mind giving me some money ?

3 Which among the following is the politest way to state your difference in opinion ?

- (a) You are wrong. (b) Your idea sounds bad.  
(c) That is not going to work. (d) The way I see it is different from yours.

4 “I would rather listen to a lecture than watching the film” is an example of :

- (a) Refusal. (b) Preference.  
(c) Order. (d) Agreement.

5 “I am sure you will be able to achieve it in no time” is an example of :

- (a) Opinion. (b) Comforting.  
(c) Suggestion. (d) Guessing.

**Turn over**

- 6 Which of the following expresses generalizing ?
- (a) The school has great infrastructure and also well trained teachers.
  - (b) I would like to speak about certain neglected issues.
  - (c) On the whole, it was a wonderful experience.
  - (d) Although the girl liked literature, she chose a course in history.
- 7 "To understand the concept well, let us take a look at the charts here" is giving :
- (a) A suggestion.
  - (b) An example.
  - (c) An opinion.
  - (d) A reaction.

(6 × ½ = 3 marks)

II. Match the items in Column A with those in Column B :

- | A  | B   |
|--|---|
| 8 Is she looking after the poor kids ?       | (a) Yes, of course ! I borrowed it yesterday. |
| 9 Shall we go for an outing ?                | (b) No, I'm fine.                             |
| 10 Can I speak to George ?                   | (c) In 2010.                                  |
| 11 Are you sure that you borrowed the book ? | (d) I hope she is.                            |
| 12 Thank you for the help.                   | (e) Sure, how much do you need ?              |
| 13 When did you graduate ?                   | (f) Sure, hold on a second.                   |
| 14 Can I borrow some money ?                 | (g) My pleasure.                              |
| 15 Do you want to have something ?           | (h) Perhaps another day.                      |

(8 × ½ = 4 marks)

III. From the given situations choose any *two* and make up a short dialogue (not less than six exchanges) :

- 16 Speakers : Teacher and the student representative.

Situation : The department has to start the association activities for the year. First of all inauguration of the association has to be conducted. The teacher speaks to the student representative about how they can arrange the function.

17 Speakers : Teacher and a parent.

Situation : The teacher talks to the parent of a student regarding her unique interest and skill in drawing. The teacher tells that she is impressed by the student's achievements in the drawing competitions organized in the college and encourages the parent to provide her the required coaching in the field.

18 Speakers : A young man and a book seller.

Situation : A young man is in a book shop to buy some story books for his younger sister. The bookseller asks the young man about his sister's age and interests and suggests some books for her.

(2 × 3 = 6 marks)

IV. Rearrange the following jumbled sentences to get correct expressions used for giving opinion :

19 Don't worth it I effort think is the.

20 Agree I views your cannot to topic on that.

(2 × 1 = 2 marks)

### Part II (Pronunciation)

I. Read the following questions and choose the correct options :

21 The last sound in the word "day" is a \_\_\_\_\_.

(a) Pure vowel. (b) Diphthong.

(c) Consonant. (d) Glide.

22 The consonant sound /k/ does not occurs in :

(a) Ceramic. (b) Kill.

(c) Centenary. (d) Cold.

23 In the word "clever," the stress falls on the \_\_\_\_\_ syllable.

(a) First. (b) Third.

(c) Second. (d) None of the above.

24 The sound /at/ in tie is a :

(a) Diphthong. (b) Consonant.

(c) Pure Vowel. (d) None of the above.

(4 × ½ = 2 marks)

**Turn over**

II. Identify the sounds of the letters shown in bold and write their transcription :

25 **B**ird.

26 **Th**at.

27 **P**oor.

(3 × 1 = 3 marks)

III. Answer the following :

28 Select the word which has the same vowel as in **sat** :

(a) Harm. (b) Back.

29 Select the word with a diphthong :

(a) Cart. (b) Player.

30 The silent letter in the word "fasten" is \_\_\_\_\_.

31 The vowel represented by '**E**' in **Pet** is a diphthong. True/False.

32 There are twelve pure vowels in the English language. True/False.

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

### Part III (Grammar)

I. Choose the correct sentences from those given :

33 (a) I loses your address.

(b) I lost your address.

(c) I losed your address.

34. (a) Would you mind dropping me at the office ?

(b) Would you mind drop me at the office ?

(c) Would you mind to dropping me at the office ?

35 (a) Rajesh droves well.

(b) Rajesh drived well.

(c) Rajesh drives well.

- 36 (a) This is one of my favourite dishes.  
(b) This is one of my favourite dish.  
(c) One of favourite dishes are this.

(4 × ½ = 2 marks)

II. Complete the following correctly :

- 37 The company has purchased new machines. The tense of the sentence is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 38 If I had known you were coming, I would have prepared dinner. The verbs in the sentences are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- 39 Write a sentence politely asking someone to open the door.
- 40 Write a sentence politely refusing your friend's party invitation because you have an interview to attend.

(4 × 1 = 4 marks)

III. Answers of some questions are provided below. Write down the questions :

- 41 My opinion is way different from his on this topic.
- 42 Jyothish has gone to collect packet.
- 43 No, the boss thinks that you are a wonderful employee.
- 44 I have never visited Dubai.

(4 × 1 = 4 marks)

IV. Reorder the following jumbled sentences :

- 45 Plan go but made to we a beach to raining started it the had.
- 46 Do wasting instead our of time productive we could something.
- 47 Chef the dish in preparing the kitchen is the.
- 48 Perfect is the world in nobody.

(4 × 1 = 4 marks)

V. Rewrite the following sentences correctly :

- 49 Indu said me that she would call you the next day.
- 50 Abin broken the window.
- 51 Sona don't do the homework.
- 52 Jibin asked me what was the time.

(4 × 1½ = 6 marks)

**Turn over**

**Part IV (Reading)**

It is no small honour to be asked to address the Convocation of a University in India, and certainly it is a unique experience for me, at any rate, to be called upon to address a University Convocation at one place a second time.

I know poverty and misery and I quite appreciate by personal experience what it is to be poor, what it is to have no clothes, what it is to have no books, what it is to struggle through life, what it is to walk through the streets without an umbrella, without conveyance along miles in dusty roads. I have been through it all and I can understand the difficulties that most of you graduates have to face up today. I am speaking from a long experience of 60 years. Please do not imagine that all the 60 years were milk and roses. To be able to accomplish something I want to tell you that you have to go through such an experience.

I admit, success in life is not always to the intelligent or the strong and it is to some extent a bit of a gamble, but nonetheless those who have got their minds right and those who know their job will sooner or later, sooner perhaps than later make their way in life. But they should not be disappointed if they do not, they have to face up life and take it as they find it. This is the kind of philosophy that I have learnt by experience, and I make a free gift of it to you all.

What I say is this that the great things in life are not really great things in life. The Nobel Prize, the F.R.S. and the like, many of them leave a bitter taste in the mouth. What I love is to enjoy the common things of life. I am happy that I am still able to sleep at night provided I have a three mile walk in the evening. I am still able to enjoy a good lunch or good dinner. I am still able to look at the blue sky and like it. I still like to walk in the open fields and like the smell of the Ragi or the Jowar. I feel a younger man when I see the Babul flower and say God has given us these wonderful things. That is the real philosophy of life to appreciate what we see around us.

We think that happiness consists in going to pictures and seeing thrilling films and technicolour dramas. Not at all, the great things in life are the God-given things which cost nothing. What you need is the desire to appreciate them. If you have your minds and hearts open, you have around you things which give you joy. There is the butterfly jumping about in flourishing colours on all sides. Look at this wonderful thing that God has given for our enjoyment.

We have to love nature and appreciate nature and appreciate her wonderful gifts, her marvellous ingenuity, her resourcefulness, her infinite variety. It is the same thing that has inspired me all my life. — *An extract from the convocation address of C. V. Raman, delivered at the Agra University on 18<sup>th</sup> November 1950.*



63 Conveyance :

- a) Transportation.
- b) Repress.
- c) Withhold.
- d) Restrain.

64 Misery :

- a) Suffering.
- b) Joy.
- c) Contentment.
- d) Comfort.

65 Ingenuity :

- a) Unoriginality.
- b) Liability.
- c) Creativity.
- d) None of the above.

(4 × 1 = 4 marks)

IV. Write the correct answer :

66 C.V. Raman was addressing the gathering at the same university for the \_\_\_\_\_ time.

- a) First.
- b) Third.
- c) Second.
- d) Fourth.

67 Success in life is not always to the intelligent or the strong and it is to some extent a bit of a \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Gamble.
- b) Faith.
- c) Belief.
- d) None of the above.

68 The convocational address by C. V. Raman was delivered in \_\_\_\_\_ University.

- a) Kolkata.
- b) Agra.
- c) Delhi.
- d) None of the above.

(3 × 1 = 3 marks)

V. Answer the following questions in one *or* two sentences :

69 What are the common things that C. V. Raman enjoys in life ?

70 What has inspired C. V. Raman all his life ?

(2 × 2 = 4 marks)

**Part V (Vocabulary)**

I. Match the words in Column A with the words in Column B :

A	B
71 Perfectly	– (a) Problem.
72 Move	– (b) Effort.
73 Major	– (c) Wounded.
74 Make	– (d) Forward.
75 Badly	– (e) Convinced.

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

II. Choose the correct phrasal verbs from those given below to fill in the blanks. You have to use them in the correct tense form :

run out, look after, cheer up, hold on, move forward

- 76 The police officers \_\_\_\_\_ bravely.
- 77 It is our responsibility to \_\_\_\_\_ those poor children.
- 78 Please \_\_\_\_\_ while I transfer you to the Sales Department.
- 79 She \_\_\_\_\_ when she heard the good news.
- 80 We are \_\_\_\_\_ of fuel.

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

III. Choose the correct meanings of the idiomatic expressions used in the following sentences :

81 Siddhique has no time to waste as his exams are round the corner :

- (a) Far. (b) After months.  
(c) Very near. (d) None of the above.

82 When I went to the new office, I was like a fish out of water :

- (a) Uncomfortable with the new environment.  
(b) Very satisfied and happy.  
(c) Standing outside the college.  
(d) None of the above.

**Turn over**

83 Hameed's health is improving by leaps and bounds :

- (a) Very slowly. (b) Startlingly rapid progress.  
(c) A state of being worried. (d) Showing negative.

(3 × 1 = 3 marks)

IV. Choose one phrasal verb and one idiom each to make your own sentences :

84 A shoulder to cry on / stick to your guns.

85 Figure out/ tell off.

(2 × 1 = 2 marks)

D 93687

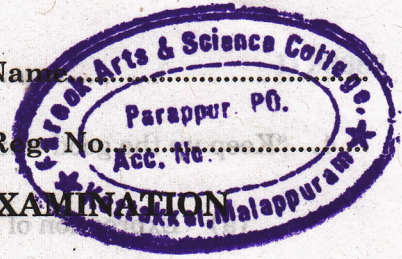
(Pages : 14)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

Parappur. P.O.

Acc. No.....



**FIRST SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
NOVEMBER 2020**

English

**ENG 1A 01—TRANSACTION : ESSENTIAL ENGLISH LANGUAGE SKILLS**

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Part I (Speaking Skills)**

I. Answer any six out of the following seven questions. Each question carries ½ mark :

1 "I'd rather" is :

- (a) An expression of disagreement.
- (b) An expression of encouragement.
- (c) An expression of preference.
- (d) an expression of agreement.

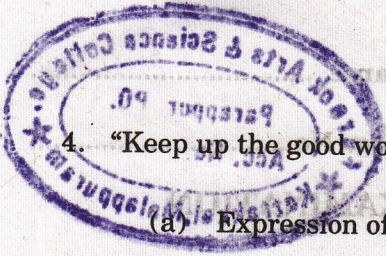
2 Which among the following is the politest way to state your opinion ?

- (a) I have another opinion.
- (b) My opinion is better than yours.
- (c) Your opinion is weak.
- (d) The way I see it is different from yours.

3 Which among the following is the politest way to request for help ?

- (a) Would you mind helping me in preparing the dishes ?
- (b) Can you help me prepare the dishes ?
- (c) Please help me in preparing the dishes.
- (d) Will you help me in preparing the dishes ?

Turn over



4. "Keep up the good work" is an example of :

- (a) Expression of comforting.
- (b) Expression of preference.
- (c) Expression of encouragement.
- (d) Expression of agreement.

5. "Why don't you go out with your friends to watch a movie" is an example of :

- (a) Encouraging.
- (b) Comforting.
- (c) Suggesting.
- (d) Guessing.

6. Which of the following is an expression showing contrast ?

- (a) On one hand, the internet has many advantages, but on the other, it has a lot of disadvantages.
- (b) I would like to give my opinion on children using the internet.
- (c) On the whole, the internet has many pros and cons.
- (d) The students prefer learning through the videos available on the internet.

7. "I agree entirely with your point of view" is showing :

- (a) Strong disagreement.
- (b) Neutral agreement.
- (c) Partial agreement.
- (d) Strong agreement.

(6 × ½ = 3 marks)

II. Match the items in column A with those in column B :

- | A   | B   |
|---|---|
| 8 Do you have the same opinion?           | (a) Not at all. I'd be glad to.               |
| 9 Could I borrow your pen ?               | (b) I'd rather go to the park.                |
| 10 Would you mind explaining your point ? | (c) Sure, hold on a second.                   |
| 11 Shall we go for an outing ?            | (d) No, my opinion is way different from his. |
| 12 Do you need any help ?                 | (e) I strongly agree.                         |
| 13 Can I speak to George.                 | (f) No, I'm fine. I'll manage it on my own.   |
| 14 Do you want to go to the beach ?       | (g) Perhaps another day.                      |
| 15 Do you agree to this ?                 | (h) Certainly, but don't forget to return it. |

(8 × ½ = 4 marks)

III. From the given situations choose any *two* and make up a short dialogue (not less than six exchanges).  
Each question carries 3 marks :

- 16 Speakers : Boss and an employee.

Situation : The employee wants to take leave from work the coming week in order to visit his parents who live far away. The boss grants him permission after giving him a few works to be completed before leaving.

- 17 Speakers : Teacher and a parent :

Situation : The teacher talks to the parent of a student regarding her unique interest and skill in sports. The teacher tells that she is impressed by the student's achievements in the sports activities of the school and encourages the parent to provide her the required coaching in the field.

Turn over

18 Speakers : A child and his parents.

Situation : A child has completed his 12th grade with good marks and is confused about the course he must take next. He asks his parents to tell him their opinion and finally reaches at a conclusion.

(2 × 3 = 6 marks)

IV. Rearrange the following jumbled sentences to get correct expressions used for giving opinion. Each question carries 1 mark :

19 View a Kerala my option be in will good.

20 I we to now think preparing need start.

(2 × 1 = 2 marks)

### Part II (Pronunciation)

I. Read the following questions and choose the correct options. Each question carries ½ mark :

21 The last sound in the word "breath" is a \_\_\_\_\_.

(a) Pure vowel.

(b) Diphthong.

(c) Consonant.

(d) None of the above.

22 The consonant sound /s/ occurs in :

(a) Choir.

(b) Children.

(c) Cinnamon.

(d) Cry.

23 In the word "desert," which means to abandon, the stress falls on the \_\_\_\_\_ syllable.

(a) First.

(b) Third.

(c) Second.

(d) None of the above.

24 The sound /e/ in pen is a :

(a) Diphthong.

(b) Consonant.

(c) Pure Vowel.

(d) None of the above.

(4 × ½ = 2 marks)

II. Identify the sounds of the letters shown in bold and write their transcription. Each question carries

1 mark :

25 Child.

26 Cat.

27 Car.

(3 × 1 = 3 marks)

III. Answer the following. Each question carries 1 mark :

28 Select the word which has the same vowel as in large :

(a) Glass.

(b) Glad.

29 Select the word with a diphthong :

(a) Choice.

(b) Lunch.

30 The silent letter in the word "cupboard" is \_\_\_\_\_.

31 The vowel represented by 'A' in Farm is a diphthong. True/False.

32 There are eight diphthongs in the English language. True/False.

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

### Part III (Grammar)

I. Choose the correct sentences from those given. Each question carries ½ mark :

33 (a) I chose the red dress yesterday.

(b) I choosed the red dress yesterday.

(c) I chooses the red dress yesterday.

Turn over

34 (a) Would you mind dropping me home ?

(b) Would you mind drop me home ?

(c) Would you mind to dropping me home ?

35 (a) He losed his wallet.

(b) He lose his wallet.

(c) He lost his wallet.

36 (a) This is one of my favourite movies.

(b) This is one of my favourite movie.

(c) One of favourite movies are this.

(4 × ½ = 2 marks)

II. Complete the following correctly. Each question carries 1 mark :

37 They are going to the mall now. The tense of the sentence is \_\_\_\_\_.

38 I heard you play the guitar well. The verbs in the sentences are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

39 Write a sentence politely asking someone to keep the tv volume low.

40 Write a sentence politely refusing a help offered to you by your friend.

(4 × 1 = 4 marks)

III. Answers of some questions are provided below. Write down the questions. Each question carries 1 mark :

41 We went to the beach on Sunday.

42 I know her right from my college days.

43 Don't worry, you are definitely going to pass the exam.

44 I don't think we will be doing a good job by bunking the class tomorrow.

(4 × 1 = 4 marks)

IV. Reorder the following jumbled sentences. Each question carries 1 mark :

45 We to for planned have go America our to vacation.

46 Were for we pair looking a of white whole evening the shoes.

47 Organized I was programme think not well the.

48 Birthday to give was it his wanted fifth and surprise a him twenty we.

(4 × 1 = 4 marks)

V. Rewrite the following sentences correctly. Each question carries 1½ mark :

49 We have overcome the incident.

50 She asked me what was my name.

51 I prefers to be alone.

52 She said me about the problem.

(4 × 1½ = 6 marks)

#### Part IV (Reading)

Mount Vesuvius, a volcano located between the ancient Italian cities of Pompeii and Herculaneum, has received much attention because of its frequent and destructive eruptions. The most famous of these eruptions occurred in A.D. 79.

The volcano had been inactive for centuries. There was little warning of the coming eruption, although one account unearthed by archaeologists says that a hard rain and a strong wind had disturbed the celestial calm during the preceding night. Early the next morning, the volcano poured a huge river of molten rock down upon Herculaneum, completely burying the city and filling the harbor with coagulated lava.

Turn over

Meanwhile, on the other side of the mountain, cinders, stone and ash rained down on Pompeii. Sparks from the burning ash ignited the combustible rooftops quickly. Large portions of the city were destroyed in the conflagration. Fire, however, was not the only cause of destruction. Poisonous sulfuric gases saturated the air. These heavy gases were not buoyant in the atmosphere and therefore sank toward the earth and suffocated people.

Over the years, excavations of Pompeii and Herculaneum have revealed a great deal about the behavior of the volcano. By analyzing data, much as a zoologist dissects an animal specimen, scientists have concluded that the eruption changed large portions of the area's geography. For instance, it turned the Sarno River from its course and raised the level of the beach along the Bay of Naples. Meteorologists studying these events have also concluded that Vesuvius caused a huge tidal wave that affected the world's climate.

In addition to making these investigations, archaeologists have been able to study the skeletons of victims by using distilled water to wash away the volcanic ash. By strengthening the brittle bones with acrylic paint, scientists have been able to examine the skeletons and draw conclusions about the diet and habits of the residents. Finally, the excavations at both Pompeii and Herculaneum have yielded many examples of classical art, such as jewellery made of bronze, which is an alloy of copper and tin. The eruption of Mount Vesuvius and its tragic consequences have provided everyone with a wealth of data about the effects that volcanoes can have on the surrounding area. Today, volcanologists can locate and predict eruptions, saving lives and preventing the destruction of other cities and cultures.

I. Read the following sentences and write the correct answer. Each question carries 1 mark :

53 Mount Vesuvius has received much attention because of its frequent and destructive eruptions.

True/False/Not Given

54 Fire was the only cause of destruction. True/False/Not Given.

- 55 On analyzing data, it was clear that the volcanic eruption had altered a large portion of the area's geography. True/False/Not Given.
- 56 Though the volcano eruption had occurred, it did not affect or turn the course of the Sarno river. True/False/Not Given.
- 57 Though scientists tried to examine the skeletons, they were not able to arrive at any conclusions. True/False/Not Given.

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

II. Read the questions given below and choose the most suitable option. Each question carries 1 mark :

58 The most famous eruption occurred in :

- (a) AD 78.
- (b) AD 75.
- (c) AD 79.
- (d) AD 77.

59 The volcano poured a huge river of molten rock down upon \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Herculaneum.
- (b) Sarno River.
- (c) Pompeii.
- (d) Bay of Naples.

60 Which was the poisonous gas that saturated the air ?

- (a) Hydrogen Sulphide.
- (b) Carbon dioxide.
- (c) Hydrogen halides.
- (d) Sulphuric.

Turn over

61 Stone and ash rained down \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Sarno River.
- (b) Bay of Naples.
- (c) Herculaneum.
- (d) Pompeii.

(4 × 1 = 4 marks)

III. Read the passage and try to guess the meaning of the following words in the given context. Write the correct options. Each question carries 1 mark :

62 Unearthed :

- (a) Found.
- (b) Dig a hole.
- (c) Bury.
- (d) Recovered.

63 Dissect :

- (a) Kill.
- (b) Cut and examine.
- (c) Divide.
- (d) Break down.

64 Victims :

- (a) People who died.
- (b) Attackers.
- (c) People who were partially injured.
- (d) Wounded.

65 Bouyant :

- (a) Immersed.
- (b) Float.
- (c) Mix.
- (d) Submerged.

(4 × 1 = 4 marks)

IV. Write the correct answer. Each question carries 1 mark :

66 Pompeii and Herculaneum were \_\_\_\_\_ cities.

- (a) Ancient Indian.
- (b) Ancient Italian.
- (c) France.
- (d) Ancient Greece.

67 Other than fire, what was a major cause for destruction ?

- (a) Wind.
- (b) Poisonous sulphuric gasses.
- (c) Molten Lava.
- (d) Stone and ash.

68 The poisonous gasses were not able to \_\_\_\_\_ in the air.

- (a) Evaporate.
- (b) Float.
- (c) Be Visible.
- (d) Get mixed.

(3 × 1 = 3 marks)

Turn over

V. Answer the following questions in one or two sentences. Each question carries 2 marks :

69 What happened to the cities Herculaneum and Pompeii after the volcano eruption occurred ?

70 How was the area's geography affected after the eruption ?

(2 × 2 = 4 marks)

### Part V (Vocabulary)

I. Match the words in column A with the words in column B. Each question carries 1 mark :

A.

B.

71 Good

(a) Relative.

72 Crystal

(b) Room.

73 Distant

(c) Clear.

74 Make

(d) Attention.

75 Pay

(e) Enough.

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

II. Choose the correct phrasal verbs from those given below to fill in the blanks. You have to use them in the correct tense form. Each question carries 1 mark :

Wind up, hang out, look after, figure out, turn up.

76 Sahil ——— very late for the meeting everyday.

77 We are trying to ——— the best method to solve the problem.

78 We ——— at the mall during weekends.

79 It is our responsibility to ——— those poor children.

80 I shall ——— the session in five minutes.

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

III. Choose the correct meanings of the idiomatic expressions used in the following sentences. Each question carries 1 mark :

81 He was doing the work at a snail's pace.

- (a) Very Fast.
- (b) Very Slowly.
- (c) With a lot of stress.
- (d) Without concentrating.

82 A powerful tornado wreaked havoc on the small village :

- (a) Blessings.
- (b) Without any interest.
- (c) To cause great damage.
- (d) None of the above.

83 Are you seriously going to lock horns with the boss over such a trivial matter ?

- (a) Greet.
- (b) Friendly talk.
- (c) Engage in conflict.
- (d) Playful approach.

(3 × 1 = 3 marks)

Turn over

IV. Choose one phrasal verb and one idiom each to make your own sentences, Each question carries 1 mark :

84 Barking up the wrong tree /pour your heart out to somebody.

85 Chip in/beef up.

(2 x 1 = 2 marks)

IV. Rearrange the following jumbled sentences to form meaningful sentences. Each question carries 1 mark.

- 19. View a Kerala movie and be not you a wily. (a) With a lot of stress
- 20. I just thought you were a... (b) Without concentrating

21. A powerful tornado wreaked havoc on the small village. (a) Blessings (b) Blessings

- 22. "I'm tired" drew a smile from his face. (a) Without any interest
- 23. The accident caused great damage. (c) To cause great damage

- 24. None of the above. (b) None of the above
- 25. Are you seriously going to lock horns with the boss over such a trivial matter? (a) Chortle (b) Chortle

- 26. In the "friend" row in the below text. (a) Greet (b) Greet
- 27. Friendly talk. (b) Friendly talk

- 28. Engage in conflict. (c) Engage in conflict
- 29. Playful approach. (b) Playful approach
- 30. None of the above. (b) None of the above

(8 x 1 = 8 marks)

(8 x 1 = 8 marks)

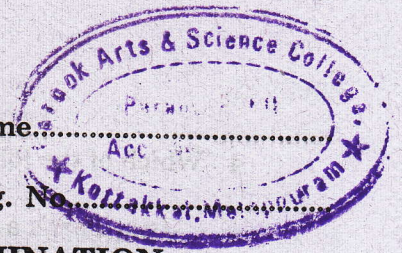
Turn over

D 72998

(Pages : 14)

Name.....

Reg. No.....



**FIRST SEMESTER B.Com./B.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION  
NOVEMBER 2019**

(CUCBCSS—UG)

English

ENG 1A 01—TRANSACTION : ESSENTIAL ENGLISH LANGUAGE SKILLS

(2017 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Part I (Speaking Skills)**

I. Read the following and choose the correct options for any *six* :

1 "I beg to differ with you" expresses :

(a) Suggestion.

(b) Agreement.

(c) Disagreement.

(d) Refusal.

2 Which of the following is an informal way of expressing regret ?

(a) I'm so sorry.

(b) I'm afraid.

(c) I admit.

(d) Sorry for the inconvenience.

3 Which of the following is a better way of telling someone you are busy at the moment ?

(a) As if I didn't have enough things to do.

(b) Can't you see I'm busy.

(c) Go away.

(d) I will get back to you on that.

Turn over

4 Which of the following expressions is not used to encourage someone ?

- (a) That's a good effort.
- (b) That's a real improvement!
- (c) You can hardly do it.
- (d) You're on the right track!

5 "Let's go for a cup of tea" This is :

- (a) A suggestion.
- (b) An opinion.
- (c) A request.
- (d) A preference.

6 "I see no reason to oppose that" expresses.

- (a) An agreement.
- (b) A disagreement.
- (c) A regret!
- (d) A request.

7 Which of the following expresses a preference ?

- (a) I had better see a doctor.
- (b) I would rather see a doctor.
- (c) Why don't you see a doctor ?
- (d) Would you please suggest a doctor ?

(6 × ½ = 3 marks)

II. Match the items in Column A with those in Column B :

A

B

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 8 Shall we go for a movie this evening ?                        | (a) It's good, but I am afraid we won't have enough time to spend there. |
| 9 Is the room ready ?   | (b) Thank you for your suggestion. I will discuss this with my doctor.   |
| 10 Don't you think meeting at the canteen will be a nice idea ? | (c) I trust you will forgive me, but I have much work to do.             |

A

B

- 11 I agree with Raju. I have used it. (d) Yes, it is. I hope, you will find all things as  
It's really exciting you wish.
- 12 I think you will gain a lot from yoga (e) If you two agree, I can see no reason to oppose it.
- 13 Shall I offer you some juice ? (f) No, it would be nice to have something really cold.
- 14 It is certainly hot today. (g) I would rather have a glass of water.
- 15 Would you mind having some juice ? (h) You can say that again !

(8 × ½ = 4 marks)

III. From the given situations choose any *two* and make up a short dialogue (not less than six exchanges) :

16 Speakers : Student and teacher:

Situation : A teacher is upset with her student for not being regular in class.

17 Speakers : policeman and Arjun:

Situation : Arjun's smartphone has been stolen. He goes to the police to report this.

18 Speakers : Nazeema and customer care executive:

Situation : Nazeema has recently bought a product from a renowned seller. However, she has some problems with the quality of the product and contacts the customer care on phone.

(2 × 3 = 6 marks)

IV. Rearrange the words to get correct expressions used for expressing disagreement :

19 I with would the idea privacy disagree our as it violates.

20 I afraid, I think don't am so.

(2 × 1 = 2 marks)

Turn over

## Part II (Pronunciation)

I. Read the following questions and choose the correct options :

21 The last sound in the word **hate** is :

- (a) A vowel. (b) Consonant.  
(c) Diphthong. (d) None of the above.

22 Which of the following words contains the same vowel as in **but** ?

- (a) Cup. (b) Put.  
(c) Chap. (d) Gate.

23 In the word **convict**, meaning a guilty person, the stress falls on the --- syllable.

- (a) Second. (b) First.  
(c) Third. (d) None of the above.

24 The first sound in **honest** is a :

- (a) Diphthong. (b) Consonant.  
(c) Vowel glide. (d) Monophthong.

(4 × ½ = 2 marks)

II. Identify the sounds of letters shown in bold and write their transcription :

25 **Cat**.

26 **Circle**.

27 **Zoo**.

(3 × 1 = 3 marks)

III. Answer the following :

28 Identify the silent letter in **climb**.

29 Select the word with the same vowel as in **group**.

- (a) Enough.  
(b) Boot.

30 Select the word with a diphthong :

(a) Like.

(b) Pick.

31 Identify the word with a silent letter.

(a) Tomb.

(b) Jump.

32 The vowel represented by the letter 'a' in the word change is a pure vowel. True/False :

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

### Part III (Grammar)

I. Choose the correct sentences from those given :

33 (a) Sheeba gave to him the book.

(b) Sheeba gave him the book.

(c) Sheeba gave the book him.

34 (a) The entire class is here.

(b) The entire class are here.

(c) The entire class be here.

35 (a) I asked the guard where is the principal's office.

(b) I asked the guard where is the principal's office?

(c) I asked the guard where the principal's office is.

36 (a) I prefer tea to coffee.

(b) I prefer tea than coffee.

(c) I prefer tea better than coffee.

(4 × ½ = 2 marks)

Turn over

**II. Complete the following correctly :**

- 37 I am reading newspaper : The tense of this sentence is :
- 38 She is coming here in an hour : The action in this sentence refers to :
- (a) Future action.
  - (b) Present continuous action.
- 39 Write a sentence asking somebody to do something politely but firmly.
- 40 Write a sentence expressing regret.

(4 × 1 = 4 marks)

**III. Answer any four :**

- 41 \_\_\_\_\_ I borrow a pen, please ? Fill in the blank using the appropriate word.
- (a) Would.
  - (b) Could.
  - (c) Will.
- 42 Do you mind \_\_\_\_\_ the door please ? Fill in the blank correctly.
- (a) To open.
  - (b) Opening.
  - (c) For open.
- 43 \_\_\_\_\_ I left early morning tomorrow ? Fill in with appropriate phrase.
- (a) Could you mind if.
  - (b) Would you mind if.
  - (c) Do you mind if.
- 44 \_\_\_\_\_ they coming ? Complete the sentence with the most appropriate word.
- (a) Will.
  - (b) Can.
  - (c) Are.

- 45 Of course Not. But my support for you in the election will be conditional. Frame an appropriate question for this response.

(4 × 1 = 4 marks)

IV. Re-order any *four* of the following jumbled sentences :

- 46 the Malayalam penname is famous Uroob of writer the P. C. Kuttikrishnan.  
47 is the Chennai city Tamil of capital Naadu.  
48 as the country is own tourist famous God's among.  
49 a to Prime Malayali become India yet is the of Minister.  
50 society measure is reservation ensure adequate a socially for sections to representation discriminated of Indian.

(4 × 1 = 4 marks)

V. Rewrite the following sentences correctly :

- 51 He dares not do that again.  
52 It was a rather disaster.  
53 We better revise the proposal.  
54 The teacher told to the students to listen.

(6 marks)

**Part IV (Reading)**

At the dawn of the third millennium, humanity wakes up, stretching its limbs and rubbing its eyes. Remnants of some awful nightmare are still drifting across its mind 'There was something with barbed wire, and huge mushroom clouds. Oh well, it was just a bad dream.' Going to the bathroom, humanity washes its face, examines its wrinkles in the mirror, makes a cup of coffee and opens the diary. 'Let's see what's on the agenda today.'

**Turn over**

For thousands of years the answer to this question remained unchanged. The same three problems preoccupied the people of twentieth-century China, of medieval India and of ancient Egypt. Famine, plague and war were always at the top of the list. For generation after generation humans have prayed to every god, angel and saint, and have invented countless tools, institutions and social systems - but they continued to die in their millions from starvation, epidemics and violence. Many thinkers and prophets concluded that famine, plague and war must be an integral part of God's cosmic plan or of our imperfect nature, and nothing short of the end of time would free us from them.

Yet at the dawn of the third millennium, humanity wakes up to an amazing realisation. Most people rarely think about it, but in the last few decades we have managed to rein in famine, plague and war. Of course, these problems have not been completely solved, but they have been transformed from incomprehensible and uncontrollable forces of nature into manageable challenges. We don't need to pray to any god or saint to rescue us from them. We know quite well what needs to be done in order to prevent famine, plague and war - and we usually succeed in doing it.

True, there are still notable failures; but when faced with such failures we no longer shrug our shoulders and say, 'Well, that's the way things work in our imperfect world' or 'God's will be done'. Rather, when famine, plague or war break out of our control, we feel that somebody must have screwed up, we set up a commission of inquiry, and promise ourselves that next time we'll do better. And it actually works. Such calamities indeed happen less and less often. For the first time in history, more people die today from eating too much than from eating too little; more people die from old age than from infectious diseases; and more people commit suicide than are killed by soldiers, terrorists and criminals combined. In the early twenty-first century, the average human is far more likely to die from bingeing at McDonald's than from drought, Ebola or an al-Qaeda attack.

Source : Homo Deus : A Brief History of Tomorrow by Yuval Noah Harari

I. Read the following sentences and write the correct answer :

- 55 The major problems that worried people today are famine, plague and wars. True/ False/ Not given.
- 56 In the last few decades, humans have completely succeeded in eliminating famines, plague and wars. True/ False/ Not given.
- 57 More people die these days because of eating too much than starving. True/ False/ Not given.
- 58 Today humans are more likely to be killed by aliens than by plague. True/ False/ Not given.
- 59 The atom bomb attacks on Hiroshima and Nagasaki killed thousands of people. True/ False/ Not given.

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

II. Read the sentences given below and choose the suitable option :

- 60 Many thinkers and prophets concluded that famine, plague and war must be an integral part of God's cosmic plan or of our imperfect nature, and nothing short of the end of time would free us from them. 'Them' in this sentence refers to:
- (a) Famine. (b) Plague.
- (c) War. (d) All the above.
- 61 The same three problems preoccupied the **people of twentieth-century China, of medieval India and of ancient Egypt**. What do the expressions in bold mean ?
- (a) People of all times and places.
- (b) People of Asia and Africa, but not of Europe.
- (c) Only people of China, India and Egypt.
- (d) People having ancient civilization.

Turn over

62 Which of the following results in the death of more humans today ?

- (a) Wars.
- (b) Terrorism.
- (c) Suicide.
- (d) Starvation.

63 What do we do when we face failures today ?

- (a) We console ourselves by saying, well, that's the way things work.
- (b) We find solace in the fact that god's will be done.
- (c) We shrug our shoulders.
- (d) We set up a commission of inquiry and promise that next time we'll do better.

(4 × 1 = 4 marks)

III. Re-read the passage and try to guess the meanings of the following words in the given context.

Write the correct options :

64 nightmare:

- (a) A bad dream.
- (b) A horse that is more active during night.
- (c) A dream during night sleep.
- (d) All of the above.

65 Agenda:

- (a) A list of do's and don'ts.
- (b) A list of things to do.
- (c) A list of places to visit.
- (d) A list of problems.

66 calamities :

- (a) Disasters.
- (b) Celebrations.
- (c) Mistakes.
- (d) None of the above.

67 bingeing :

- (a) Spending too much.
- (b) Eating and drinking too much.
- (c) Sitting idle.
- (d) Working hard.

(4 × 1 = 4 marks)

IV. Write the correct answer :

68 The phrase, 'At the dawn of the third millennium' means :

- (a) At the beginning of twentieth century.
- (b) At the beginning of twenty first century.
- (c) At the beginning of the Christian era.
- (d) None of the above.

69 Million means :

- (a) 100000.
- (b) 1000000.
- (c) 10000000.
- (d) None of the above.

Turn over

70 More people die at an old age today because:

- (a) People live longer.
- (b) Wars are few and far between.
- (c) No scarcity of food.
- (d) All of the above.

(3 × 1 = 3 marks)

V. Answer the following questions in one or two sentences:

71 What do humans do today if famine, plague or war break out ?

72 What are the causes of death in the early 21<sup>st</sup> century ?

(2 × 2 = 4 marks)

### Part V (Vocabulary)

I. Match the words in Column A with the words in Column B :

A	B
73 Close	(a) Addict
74 Drug	(b) Reaction
75 Golden	(c) Friend
76 A good	(d) Opportunity
77 Initial	(e) Chance.

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

II. Choose the correct phrasal verbs from those given below to fill in the blanks. You have to use them in the correct tense form :

Put off, Take for, Get along, Look up, Go on.

78 Jasmin isn't \_\_\_\_\_ with her new roommate.

79 I have to \_\_\_\_\_ the meaning of this word in the dictionary.

80 I didn't mean to interrupt you. Please \_\_\_\_\_.

81 Many students \_\_\_\_\_ doing their assignments until the last minute.

82 Do you \_\_\_\_\_ me \_\_\_\_\_ a fool ?

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

III. Choose the correct meanings of the idiomatic expressions used in the following sentences :

83 I couldn't make heads or tails of the report.

- (a) Understand.
- (b) Write.
- (c) Read.
- (d) None of the above.

84 She took part in the celebrations.

- (a) Stayed away.
- (b) Participated.
- (c) Organised.
- (d) Sponsored.

85 She was right on time :

- (a) Before time.
- (b) After time.
- (c) Punctual.
- (d) Very late.

(3 × 1 = 3 marks)

Turn over

IV. Choose one phrasal verb and one idiom each to make your own sentences :

86 Call it a day/ Out of the question.

87 look after/ put down.

(2 × 1 = 2 marks)

D 52658

(Pages : 14)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**FIRST SEMESTER B.Com./B.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION  
NOVEMBER 2018**

(CUCBCSS—UG)

Common Course

**ENG 1A 01—TRANSACTIONS : ESSENTIAL ENGLISH LANGUAGE SKILLS**

(2017 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Part I (Speaking Skills)**

I. Read the following questions and choose the correct options for any *six* :

1 Which among the following expresses polite disagreement ?

(a) You cannot force me to come.

(b) I will not come.

(c) I refuse to come.

(d) I would rather not come.

2 Which among the following expresses strong agreement?

(a) I'm not sure its right.

(b) Yes, but I'm afraid I disagree with you.

(c) I see what you mean however I have my own reservations.

(d) You can say that again.

3 You are a teacher. How would you politely tell a parent that his son is doing badly in class ?

(a) Your son doesn't work hard at all so he will fail the exam.

(b) You must accept the fact that your son will fail the exam.

(c) Make sure your son works hard.

(d) If your son doesn't make an effort I'm afraid we will have to detain him.

**Turn over**

4 Which among the following is another way of saying "I haven't understood" ?

- (a) You can say that again.                      (b) I didn't catch you.  
(c) I forgot.    (d) It slipped my mind.

5 What is the function of the sentence "Am I correct in assuming that you would like to opt for different strategies?"

- (a) Order.    (b) Asking confirmation.  
(c) Persuading.                                      (d) Expressing disagreement.

6 Which among the following expresses an opinion ?

- (a) I believe that it is quite unacceptable for wild animals to be kept in Zoos.  
(b) Do not keep wild animals in Zoos.  
(c) Wild animals must not be kept in Zoos.  
(d) Wild animals do not like being kept in Zoos.

7 Which among the following is a polite request to the speaker to repeat ?

- (a) You must repeat it.  
(b) What ? I can't hear you.  
(c) I am sorry but I couldn't follow you. Would you mind saying it once more ?  
(d) Please repeat what you said.

(6 × ½ = 3 marks)

II. Match the sentences in Column A with their correct responses in Column B :

*Column A*

*Column B*

- |                                      |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 8 Why are you late ?                 | (a) My laptop isn't working.           |
| 9 Will you come tomorrow ?           | (b) Its ok, but the hours are long.    |
| 10 Did you like the movie ?          | (c) Yes, I did.                        |
| 11 How can I help you ?              | (d) No, everyone is busy.              |
| 12 Have you made friends ?           | (e) The Manager, please .              |
| 13 Do you like your new job ?        | (f) I'm afraid I missed the bus.       |
| 14 Whom would you like to speak to ? | (g) I thought it was too melodramatic. |
| 15 Have you had lunch ?              | (h) I might.                           |

(8 × ½ = 4 marks)

III. From the given situations, choose any *two* and make up a short dialogue (not less than 6 exchanges).  
The dialogue should contain a polite request/persuasion/ suggestion and a response.

16 Speakers : Sapna and Rakhi :

*Situation* : Sapna wants to buy a phone. She tells her friend Rakhi about the type of phone she wants and asks for advice.

17 Speakers : Joy and Paul :

*Situation* : Joy was involved in an accident. He describes it to Paul who has come to visit him at the hospital.

18 Speakers : Asha and Amar :

*Situation* : Amar has been on a vacation and has missed a lot of classes. He asks Asha for help.

(2 × 3 = 6 marks)

Turn over

IV. Rearrange the following jumbled sentences to get correct expressions :—

19 an/lives/in/plays/part/music/our/important.

20 till/come/you/wait/here/shall/I/back.

(2 × 1 = 2 marks)

### Part II (Pronunciation)

I. Read the following questions and choose the correct options :

21 The first sound in the word *our* is a \_\_\_\_\_.

(a) Pure vowel.

(b) Diphthong.

(c) Glided.

(d) None of the above.

22 The final sound in *poor* is a \_\_\_\_\_.

(a) Vowel.

(b) Consonant.

(c) Monophthong.

(d) Vowel glide.

23 The sound / æ / occurs in \_\_\_\_\_.

(a) Arm.

(b) Calm.

(c) Action.

(d) Half.

24 When *compress* is used as a verb, the stress falls on \_\_\_\_\_ syllable.

(a) First.

(b) Second.

(c) Third.

(d) Last.

(4 × ½ = 2 marks)

II. Identify the sounds of letters shown in bold and write their transcription :

25 **cheese**, **these**

26 **digest**, **home**

27 **cow**, **push**.

(3 × 1 = 3 marks)

III. Complete the following sentences correctly :

- 28 Words ending in *-ion* are stressed on the \_\_\_\_\_ syllable.
- 29 English is said to be a \_\_\_\_\_ timed language
- 30 The silent sound in the word *adjourn* is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 31 The diphthong in the word *oil* is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 32 Sounds made by completely or partly stopping the flow of air being breathed out through the mouth are called \_\_\_\_\_.

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

Part III (Grammar)

I. Choose the correct sentences from those given :

- 33 (a) The teacher was impressed with I and Jose.
- (b) I visited my sick aunt two days back.
- (c) We travelled to New York ten years before.
- 34 (a) They have managed to make a good life themself.
- (b) They have managed to make good life for themself.
- (c) They have managed to make a good life for themselves.
- 35 (a) My brothers' names are Luigi and Gian Franco. They are more young than me.
- (b) My younger brother works for 3 years in a bank.
- (c) Last year I worked for two days at a trade fair.

Turn over

- 36 (a) I'm very sorry I can't come to your leaving party last night.  
(b) I'm very sorry I will not come to your leaving party last night.  
(c) I'm very sorry I couldn't come to your leaving party last night.

(4 × ½ = 2 marks)

II. Complete the following sentences correctly :

- 37 *I have been working on my computer for six hours.* The tense in the given sentence is \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 38 I had finished before he came. The verb of the sentence is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 39 It might rain. What does the modal auxiliary indicate ?
- 40 Write a sentence expressing obligation.

(4 × 1 = 4 marks)

III. A supermarket announces a discount. The following announcements are being made. Make questions (Wh and Yes/No) for any *four* of the sentences ?

- 41 The Oyster Shop will be having a Christmas Sale. We will be offering up to 50 % discount on all merchandise starting from 1st of December 2018 to the 1st of January 2019.
- 42 If you buy products worth Rupees five thousand you will receive a surprise gift.
- 43 Lucky draw coupons will be given to all customers. You can win an Audi car !!!
- 44 Thousand of gift vouchers await you. With every purchase you will be given a gift voucher.
- 45 Oyster Shop offers free home delivery if you purchase goods worth more than twenty thousand rupees.

(4 × 1 = 4 marks)

IV. Re-order any *four* of the following jumbled sentences.

- 46 strength /sports/building/physical /necessary/are/for.  
 47 till/you / wait /shall/ back /I/here/ come.  
 48 to/ it/ the/ letter/when/ post /Jaya/went /had /she/ out/ written.  
 49 train/do /hurry/miss /you/will/ you/not/if/the.  
 50 the /is/weeping/doll/whose/lost/has/girl.

(4 × 1 = 4 marks)

V. Each of the sentences below consists of *one* grammatical mistake. Identify the mistake and rewrite them correctly :

- 51 I am visiting the Niagra waterfalls last year.  
 52 I am loving this movie.  
 53 When I will arrive I will call you ?  
 54 It is raining for two days.

(4 × 1½ = 6 marks)

#### Part IV (Reading)

*Mark Rothko*

In 1936, Mark Rothko began writing a book, which he never completed, about the similarities in children's art and the work of modern painters. The work of modernists, which was influenced by primitive art, could, according to him, be compared to that of children in that "child art transforms itself into primitivism, which is only the child producing a mimicry of himself". In this same work, he said that "the fact that one usually begins with drawing is already academic. We start with colour".

It was not long before his 'multiforms' developed into the style he is remembered for. In 1949 Rothko exhibited these new works at the Betty Parsons Gallery. For critic Harold Rosenberg, the paintings were a revelation. Rothko had, after painting his first multiform, secluded himself

**Turn over**

to his home in East Hampton on Long Island, only inviting a very few people, including Rosenberg, to view the new paintings. The discovery of his definitive form came at a period of great grief; his mother Kate died in October 1948 and it was at some point during that winter that Rothko chanced upon the striking symmetrical rectangular blocks of two to three opposing or contrasting, yet complementary colours. As part of this new uniformity of artistic vision, his paintings and drawings no longer had individual titles; from this point on they were simply untitled, numbered or dated. However, to assist in distinguishing one work from another, dealers would sometimes add the primary colours to the name. Additionally, for the next few years, Rothko painted in oil only on large vertical canvasses. This was done to overwhelm the viewer, or, in his words, to make the viewer feel enveloped within the picture.

On February 25, 1970, Oliver Steindecker, Rothko's assistant, found him in his kitchen, lying on the floor in front of the sink, covered in blood. His arms had been cut open with a razor. The emergency doctor arrived on the scene minutes later to pronounce him dead as the result of suicide; it was discovered during the autopsy that he had also overdosed on anti-depressants. He was just 66 years old.

I. Finding Facts : Read the following sentences and tick the correct answer :

55 Rothko published a book in 1936.

False/True/Not given.

56 Modernist paintings are childish and therefore immature.

False/True/ Not given.

57 From 1949 onwards Rothko's paintings were not named they were numbered.

False/True/ Not given.

58 Rothko wanted the viewer to feel enveloped by his paintings.

False/True/Not given.

59 Rothko had been taking medicines for depression.

False/True/Not given.

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

II. Read the sentences given below and choose the best answer :

60 "In 1949 Rothko exhibited these new works at the Betty Parsons Gallery."

"these new works" refers to :

- (a) His books. (b) His paintings.  
(c) His multiform paintings. (d) The colours he used.

61 "It was at some point during that winter that Rothko chanced upon the striking symmetrical rectangular blocks of two to three opposing or contrasting, yet complementary colours"

"complementary colours" refers to :

- (a) Pairs of colours. (b) Same colour.  
(c) Shades of the same colour. (d) None of the above.

62 "Child art transforms itself to primitivism" wrote Rothko. This sentence is :

- (a) An opinion. (b) A fact.  
(c) Persuasive sentence. (d) A suggestion.

Turn over

63 "Additionally, for the next few years, Rothko painted in oil only on large vertical canvasses"

"Additionally" in this sentence means :

- (a) Furthermore.
- (b) More than expected.
- (c) Added to.
- (d) None of the above.

(4 × 1 = 4 marks)

III. Re-read the text and guess the meanings of the words in bold from the context. Then choose the right synonym or antonym :

64 The word 'primitive' in the first part of the passage means \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Simple.
- (b) New.
- (c) Bad.
- (d) None of the above.

65 The word 'symmetrical' in the passage is *opposite* in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Regular.
- (b) Uniform.
- (c) Consistent.
- (d) Disproportionate.

66 The word 'overwhelm' is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Engulf.
- (b) Overact.
- (c) Oppress.
- (d) Overcome.

67 "To assist in distinguishing one work from another". In this sentence distinguishing means :

- (a) Differentiate.
- (b) Prefer.
- (c) Popularise.
- (d) None of the above.

(4 × 1 = 4 marks)

IV. Circle the letter of the correct answer :

68 For critic Harold Rosenberg, the paintings were a revelation. 'Revelation' means :

- (a) To know an hitherto unknown fact.
- (b) Transparent paintings.
- (c) Reservations.

69 Multiform paintings are :

- (a) use of symmetrical rectangular blocks.
- (b) Use of complementary colours.
- (c) Both (a) and (b).

70 Rothko chanced upon the striking symmetrical rectangular blocks of two to three opposing or contrasting, yet complementary colours. "Chanced upon" means :

- (a) Discovered.
- (b) Invented.
- (c) Opportunity.

(3 × 1 = 3 marks)

Turn over

V. Answer the following questions in complete sentences. The answers need not be directly stated in the passage :

71 What did Rothko say about modern art ?

72 What is the impression you form about Rothko's personality ?

(2 × 2 = 4 marks)

### Part V (Vocabulary)

I. Match the words in Column A with the words in Column B :

#### Column A

#### Column B

73 Whisper

(a) Concerned.

74 Deeply

(b) Risks.

75 Wait

(c) Shower.

76 Take

(d) Softly.

77 Quick

(e) Patiently.

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

II. Choose the correct phrasal verbs from the bracket to fill in the blanks below. You have to use the appropriate forms of the phrasal verbs.

[cut up, came across, answer for, get by , get along, call on]

78 I'll \_\_\_\_\_ you this evening to see how you're feeling.

79 I was cleaning the old cupboards and I \_\_\_\_\_ my high school uniform.

80 Some people are surprised that I \_\_\_\_\_ with my mother-in-law really well !

81 The Government should be made to \_\_\_\_\_ their failure to sort out the problem.

82 She was very \_\_\_\_\_ about coming second as she thought she deserved to win.

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

III. Choose the correct meanings of the idiomatic expressions used in the following sentences :—

83 Taking care of my younger sister is *no bed of roses* :

- (a) Not an easy task.
- (b) An easy task.
- (c) I do not take care of her.
- (d) None of the above.

84 The boss examined my report with a *fine tooth comb* before submitting it to the senior management.

- (a) Read carefully.
- (b) Cursory reading.
- (c) Did not read.
- (d) Find fault unnecessarily.

85 A good sales man must be able to *think on his feet* to close the deal.

- (a) Not sit down while talking business.
- (b) Adjust to the changing situations.
- (c) Behave very politely.
- (d) Prepare to leave.

(3 × 1 = 3 marks)

Turn over

IV. Choose *one* phrasal verb and *one* idiom each and make your own sentences :

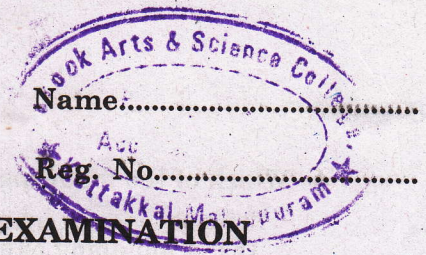
86 Dead wood / all bark and no bite.

87 Bear up/catch out.

(2 × 1 = 2 marks)

C 32868-B

(Pages : 14)



**FIRST SEMESTER B.Com./B.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION  
NOVEMBER 2017**

(CUCBCSS—UG)

Common Course—English

ENG 1A 01—TRANSACTIONS : ESSENTIAL ENGLISH LANGUAGE SKILLS

(2017 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Part I (Speaking Skills)**

I. Read the following and choose the correct options for any six :

1 Which among the following is a suggestion ?

- (a) Please finish the paper valuation by the 15<sup>th</sup> at the latest.
- (b) Your phone battery is low. You might want to charge it.
- (c) Can you please give me your pen for a moment?
- (d) When is the next train to Kozhikode ?

2 Which among the following is the politest way of refusing a dinner invitation ?

- (a) No. I cannot come.
- (b) I have better things to do on Friday night.
- (c) I am sorry but I won't be in town on Friday night.
- (d) Thanks so much for the invitation, but I am sorry, I will be out of town on Friday night.

3 Which among the following sentences is an appropriate way of persuading somebody to do something ?

- (a) I think you would enjoy doing it and gain from the experience.
- (b) Do it, man !
- (c) Could you please do it ?
- (d) You would be a fool not to do it.

**Turn over**

- 4 Which of the following is another way of saying "I am fine" ?
- (a) I am doing okay. (b) I am good.  
(c) I am going on. (d) Great !
- 5 Which among the following most clearly expresses a preference ?
- (a) I would rather have chapattis than rice.  
(b) It is better to eat chapattis.  
(c) I don't want to eat rice.  
(d) Why don't you try chapattis today ?
- 6 Which of these is NOT a way of asking someone to repeat what they have said ?
- (a) Would you mind repeating what you have just said ?  
(b) Come again ?  
(c) Eh ?  
(d) I beg your pardon ?
- 7 "I am really sorry for coming late." is :
- (a) A request. (b) An order.  
(c) An expression of regret. (d) An excuse.

(6 × ½ = 3 marks)

II. Given below is a brief telephone conversation. Match the sentences in Column A with their correct responses in Column B :

- | <i>Column A</i>   | <i>Column B</i>   |
|---|---|
| 8 Mohammed. His classmate                               | (a) Hello !   |
| 9 May I speak to Akash ?                                | (b) Please let me repeat the number and see if I have got it right... 9446738120. |
| 10 Oh ! That's kind of him! When will he be back home ? | (c) He has gone for his Physics tuition class.<br>May I know who is calling ?     |

*Column A**Column B*

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 11 That would be lovely !                      | (d) Not at all ! It's my pleasure !  |
| 12 Sure ! 94467 38120.                         | (e) Round about 6 : 00 P.M. but we can't be sure. Shall I ask him to call you back ? |
| 13 Yes ! Perfectly right ! Thank you so much ! | (f) Oh ! Mohammed ! Glad to speak to you ! Akash mentions you quite often.           |
| 14 Hello !                                     | (g) I will do that. May I have your number please ?                                  |
| 15 Bye !                                       | (h) Goodbye !  |

(8 × ½ = 4 marks)

III. From the given situations, choose any *two* and make up a short dialogue (not less than six exchanges).

- 16 Speakers : Michel and Manoharan

*Situation* : Michel is a tourist from France visiting Kerala for the first time. Manoharan is an employee of the Kerala Tourist Development Corporation who is in-charge of the Tourist Helpdesk at the Kozhikode airport. Michel needs help in planning his all-Kerala trip and Manoharan tries to find out his interests (e.g. beaches, forts, ayurvedic treatment, hill/ forest stay, etc.) and give him advice.

- 17 Speakers : Student and teacher :

*Situation* : A student has just bunked ('cut') a class and on the corridors of the college he meets the teacher whose class he has just bunked.

- 18 Speakers : Two wheeler rider, Altaf and a traffic policeman :

*Situation* : Altaf is stopped by a policeman for license checking. He does not have his license.

(2 × 3 = 6 marks)

**Turn over**

IV. Rearrange the following jumbled sentences to get correct expressions used for interrupting somebody and expressing disagreement with them :

19 would/ don't/ if/ you/ I / like/ to/ a/ mind/ point/ here/ make/.

20 another/ looking/ of/ is/ way/ at/ this/ issue/ there / /

(2 × 1 = 2 marks)

### Part II (Pronunciation)

I. Read the following questions and choose the correct options :

21 The first sound in the word *amount* is a \_\_\_\_\_ vowel.

(a) Pure.

(b) Diphthong.

(c) Glide.

(d) None of the above.

22 The sound /z/ occurs in :

(a) Kiss.

(b) Rice.

(c) Hasn't.

(d) Sing.

23 In the word *conduct* in 'Conduct Certificate' the stress falls on the \_\_\_\_\_ syllable.

(a) Third.

(b) First.

(c) Last.

(d) Second.

24 The final sound in *day* is a \_\_\_\_\_.

(a) Vowel.

(b) Consonant.

(c) Monophthong.

(d) Diphthong.

(4 × ½ = 2 marks)

II. Identify the sounds of letters *shown in bold* and write their transcription :

25 **s**ame.

26 **b**ig.

27 **a**rrive.

(3 × 1 = 3 marks)

III. Complete the following sentences correctly :

- 28 In the word *conduct* in 'conduct an exam' the stress falls on the \_\_\_\_\_ syllable.
- 29 Mother Tongue Interference or MTI is also called \_\_\_\_\_ interference.
- 30 The silent sound in the word *buffet* in 'buffet lunch' is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 31 Malayali speakers tend to replace the sound |z| in *zoo* with the sound \_\_\_\_\_.
- 32 Malayali speakers tend to replace the sound /p/ in *simple* with the sound \_\_\_\_\_.

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

**Part III (Grammar)**

I. Choose the correct sentences from those given :

- 33 (a) I don't sure about the examination dates.  
(b) I am not knowing about the examination dates.  
(c) I am not sure about the examination dates.
- 34 (a) Let us discuss this topic tomorrow.  
(b) Let us discuss over this topic tomorrow.  
(c) Let us discuss about this topic tomorrow.
- 35 (a) I am elder than you, so you should respect me.  
(b) I am elder to you, so you should respect me.  
(c) I am older than you, so you should respect me.
- 36 (a) There was a uniformed watchman at the college gate.  
(b) There was a uniformed watcher at the college gate.  
(c) There was a uniformed security at the college gate.

(4 × ½ = 2 marks)

**Turn over**

II. Complete the following sentences correctly :

- 37 *I just used the wash room.* The verb in the given sentence is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 38 *It is a big novel but I will finish reading it in a week.* The tense of the sentence is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 39 If you have only brothers, your answer to questions about your sister would be "I \_\_\_\_\_ no sister."
- 40 Write a sentence that expresses an apology for something.

(4 × 1 = 4 marks)

III. Nisha goes to a restaurant to have her dinner. She asks the waiter some questions and he gives her the answers shown below. Write down any *four* of her questions :

- 41 We use pure vegetable oil for cooking all our items.
- 42 We accept payment via all major credit and debit cards.
- 43 We can give you bottled water but even the regular water here is purified.
- 44 Sorry Ma'am. We don't serve any beef or pork dishes here.
- 45 Yes Ma'am. We accept party orders for twenty or more people.

(4 × 1 = 4 marks)

IV. Re-order any *four* of the following jumbled sentences :

- 46 conducted/ will/ the/ be/ third/ exams/. / in/ semester/ January/
- 47 guideline/ the/ examiners/ has/ sent/ to/ to/ papers/ value/ . / the/ been/ answer/ liberally/ a
- 48 Kerala/. / hundreds/ of/ from/ Year/ various/ come/ to/ to/ celebrate/ their/ New/ countries/ tourists/
- 49 up/ pilgrims/ information/ have/ set/ centres/ at/ Sabarimala/ all/ railway/ stations/ been/ to/ help/ to/. /
- 50 the/ Palakkad/ reaches/ Express/ at/ 6:00/ Kerala/ AM/. /

(4 × 1 = 4 marks)

V. Rewrite the following sentences correctly :

- 51 Marks is finite but knowledge is infinite.
- 52 One of the accident victims need to be hospitalized.
- 53 She has coming to class in everyday since June.
- 54 You don't leave for the station at once, you will miss the train.

(4 × 1½ = 6 marks)

#### Part IV (Reading)

In the final part of my novel *The Hungry Tide*, there is a scene in which a cyclone sends a gigantic storm surge into the Sunderbans. The wave results in the death of one of the principal characters, who gives his life protecting another.

This scene was extraordinarily difficult to write. In preparation for it I combed through a great deal of material on catastrophic waves—storm surges as well as tsunamis. In the process, as often happens in writing fiction, the plight of the book's characters, as they faced the wave, became frighteningly real.

*The Hungry Tide* was published in the summer of 2004. A few months after its publication, on the night of 25 December, I was back in my family home in Kolkata. The next morning, on logging onto the web, I learned that a cataclysmic tsunami had been set off by a massive undersea earthquake in the Indian Ocean. Measuring 9.0 on the Richter scale, the quake's epicentre lay between the northernmost tip of Sumatra and the southernmost island in the Andaman and Nicobar chain. Although the full extent of the catastrophe was not yet known, it was already clear that the toll in human lives would be immense.

The news had a deeply unsettling effect on me : the images that had been implanted in my mind during the writing of *The Hungry Tide* merged with live television footage of the tsunami in a way that was almost overwhelming. I became frantic; I could not focus on anything.

Turn over

A couple of days later, I wrote to a newspaper and obtained a commission to write about the impact of the tsunami on the Andaman and Nicobar Islands. My first stop was the islands' capital city, Port Blair, which was thronged with refugees but had not suffered much damage itself: its location, above a sheltered cove, had protected it. After spending a few days there, I was able to board an Indian Air Force plane that was carrying supplies to one of the worst affected of the Nicobar Islands.

Unlike the Andamans, which rise steeply from the sea, the Nicobars are low-lying islands. Being situated close to the quake's epicentre, they had been very badly hit; many settlements had been razed. I visited a shoreside town called Malacca that had been reduced literally to its foundations: of the houses only the floors were left, and here and there the stump of a wall. It was as though the place had been hit by a bomb that had been designed specifically to destroy all things human—for one of the strangest aspects of the scene was that the island's coconut palms were largely unaffected; they stood serenely amid the rubble, their fronds waving gently in the breeze that was blowing in from the sparkling, Sun-drenched sea.

I wrote in my notebook: 'The damage was limited to a half-mile radius along the shore. In the island's interior everything is tranquil, peaceful -indeed astonishingly beautiful. There are patches of tall, dark primary forest, beautiful padauk trees, and among these, little clearings, huts built on stilts... One of the ironies of the situation was that the most upwardly mobile people of the island were living at its edges.'

Such was the pattern of settlement here that the indigenous islanders lived mainly in the interior: they were largely unaffected by the tsunami. Those who had settled along the seashore, on the other hand, were mainly people from the mainland, many of whom were educated and middle-class: in settling where they had, they had silently expressed their belief that highly improbable events do not belong in the real world but in fantasy. In other words, even here, in a place about as far removed as possible from the metropolitan centres that have shaped middle class lifestyles, the pattern of settlement had come to reflect the uniformitarian expectations that are rooted in the 'regularity of bourgeois life'.

At the air force base where my plane had landed there was another, even more dramatic, illustration of this. The functional parts of the base—where the planes and the machinery were kept—were located in the rear, well away from the water. The living areas, comprised of pretty little two-storey houses, were built much closer to the sea, at the edge of a beautiful palm-fringed beach. As always in military matters, the protocols of rank were strictly observed: the higher the rank of the officers, the closer the houses were to the water and the better the view that they and their families enjoyed.

Such was the design of the base that when the tsunami struck these houses the likelihood of survival was small, and inasmuch as it existed at all, it was in inverse relation to rank: the commander's house was thus the first to be hit.

**(Source : The Great Derangement: Climate Change and the Unthinkable by Amitav Ghosh).**

I. Read the following sentences and tick the correct answer :

- 55 The novel *The Hungry Tide* was published in the summer of 2004. True/ False/ Not given.
- 56 The Nicobar Islands rise steeply from the sea. True/ False/ Not given.
- 57 Amitav Ghosh's most popular novel is *The Glass Palace*. True/ False/ Not given.
- 58 The town of Malacca did not suffer much damage in the tsunami. True/ False/ Not given.
- 59 The junior officers of the air force had the houses closest to the sea. True/ False/ Not given.

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

Turn over

II. Read the sentences given below and choose the best answer :

60 Such was the design of the base that when the tsunami struck these houses the likelihood of survival was small, and inasmuch as it existed at all, it was in inverse relation to rank: the commander's house was thus the first to be hit. The pronoun 'it' in this sentence refers to :

- (a) The design of the base.                      (b) The tsunami.  
(c) The likelihood of survival.                (d) None of the above.

61 Unlike the Andamans, which rise steeply from the sea, the Nicobars are low-lying islands. In this sentence "which" refers to :

- (a) The Andaman islands.                      (b) The sea.  
(c) Both groups of islands.                    (d) The Nicobar islands.

62 It was as though the place had been hit by a bomb that had been designed specifically to destroy all things human ... In this sentence "the place" refers to :

- (a) The Andaman and Nicobar chain.  
(b) The Nicobar Islands alone.  
(c) Malacca.  
(d) None of the above.

63 The city of Port Blair had not suffered much damage due to the tsunami because :

- (a) It was too far away from the epicentre of the earthquake.  
(b) It was surrounded by strong sea walls.  
(c) Its location above a sheltered cove protected it.  
(d) All of the above.

(4 × 1 = 4 marks)

III. Re-read the passage and try to guess the meanings of the following words *in the given context*.  
Circle the right options.

64 Gigantic :

- (a) Cyclonic. (b) Tidal.  
(c) Earthquake. (d) Unimaginably large.

65 Principal :

- (a) Head of a college. (b) Amount of money borrowed.  
(c) Main. (d) Princely.

66 Catastrophic :

- (a) Very disastrous.  
(b) Relating to the tropics.  
(c) Caused by an undersea earthquake.  
(d) Dangerous.

67 Razed :

- (a) Cut with a razor. (b) Past tense of the word 'raise'.  
(c) Destroyed completely. (d) Erased.

(4 × 1 = 4 marks)

IV. Circle the correct answer :

68 Amitav Ghosh is a \_\_\_\_\_ by profession.

- (a) Writer.  
(b) Cyclone expert.  
(c) Seismologist (earthquake expert).  
(d) Air force officer.

Turn over

69 The indigenous islanders of the Nicobars were largely unaffected by the tsunami because...

- (a) They had an early warning system.
- (b) They were good swimmers.
- (c) None of them was in the air force.
- (d) Their houses were located mostly in the interior of the islands.

70 The people who had houses on the seashore were ...

- (a) Settlers from Sumatra.
- (b) Coast Guard officers.
- (c) People from the Indian mainland.
- (d) Refugees.

(3 × 1 = 3 marks)

V. Answer the following questions in one or two complete sentences :

71 Why did the author feel disturbed and unsettled after writing the cyclone scene of his novel, *The Hungry Tide* ?

72 Why were the Nicobar Islands more affected by the tsunami ?

(2 × 2 = 4 marks)

### Part V (Vocabulary)

I. Match the words in Column A with the words in Column B :

<i>Column A</i>	<i>Column B</i>
73 Bachelor's	(a) Warrior.
74 Colourful	(b) Cause.
75 Mighty	(c) Degree.
76 Noble	(d) Feast.
77 Sumptuous	(e) Dress.

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

II. Choose the correct phrasal verbs from the box to fill in the blanks below. You have to use them in the correct tense form :

<p>come across</p> <p>bring about</p> <p>see through</p> <p>take over</p> <p>sum up</p>
---

78 I ——— an old friend at the railway station today.

79 The judge asked the lawyer to ——— the facts of the case.

80 When her father grew old she ——— the family business.

81 The smart phone has ——— a sea change in the way we communicate with each other.

82 He is very cunning but I can ——— his lies.

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

III. Choose the correct meanings of the idiomatic expressions used in the following sentences :—

83 The college day was *round the corner*. So, we started spending more hours for rehearsal :

- |                           |                        |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| (a) Staged in the corner. | (b) Very near.         |
| (c) After a week.         | (d) None of the above. |

84 Her house is *a stone's throw* from the railway station :

- |                |                        |
|----------------|------------------------|
| (a) One mile.  | (b) Very far.          |
| (c) Very near. | (d) None of the above. |

Turn over

85 The Head of the Department is *even handed* in the way he distributes work :

- (a) Impartial. (b) Selective.  
(c) Uses his hands. (d) Both (b) and (c).

(3 × 1 = 3 marks)

IV. Choose one phrasal verb and one idiom each and make your own sentences :

86 Pass the buck/be in the limelight.

87 Call off/step down.

(2 × 1 = 2 marks)