

D 32290

(Pages : 4)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**FIRST SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2022**

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

ENG 1A 01—TRANSACTIONS : ESSENTIAL ENGLISH LANGUAGE SKILLS

(2019—2021 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks

Part 1 (Speaking Skills)**I. Read the following questions and do as directed. All questions can be answered. Each question carries 2 marks. (Ceiling 20) :**

1 You were offered a job by a reputed company. You rejected the job offer. Later you regret it. Express your regret using '*should have*'.

2 Your car breaks down. You want a passer-by to push it. How will you express your request.

3 Write the meaning of the underlined word in the sentence given below.

Dr. Johnson was an eminent man of letters.

4 Identify the consonant sound common to all the four words given below and transcribe it.
wall / war / what / wait :

5 Identify the vowel sounds in the words '*mat*' and '*mail*' and categorise them into monophthongs and diphthongs.

6 Identify the silent letters in the words 'bridge' and 'comb'.

7 Identify the verb and helping verb in the sentence given below :

She does not like to wear saree.

8 Write negative short answers as responses to the following questions :

(1) *Do you agree with me ?*

(2) *Can you swim ?*

9 Identify the incorrect words in the sentences given below :

(1) *Does / Do your mother know about it ?*

(2) *John and his wife / John go for a walk every morning.*

Turn over

10 Identify the modals in the sentences given below :

- (1) *He can do it.*
- (2) *People must not throw away garbage.*

11 Rearrange the jumbled words in the sentence given below to get the correct expression of a polite request.

please / the / extend / would / deadline / this / for / you / project

12 Frame a 'Wh' question to get the underlined words as answer.

I went to my uncle's house last Sunday.

II. Read the following questions and do as directed. All questions can be answered. Each question carries 5 marks. (Ceiling 30) :

13 Prepare a short informal telephonic conversation between two friends in which phrases like *I'm afraid, hold on, speaking etc.* occur.

14 Each given sentence has one word missing. Write it in the correct position and justify your answer.

- (a) *You seen the movie ?*
- (b) *Where you live ?*

15 Choose one phrasal verb and use each in two sentences of yours.

figure out / chip in

16 Choose one idiom and use each in two sentences of yours.

lock horns / burn the candle at both ends.

17 There are some grammatical mistakes in the sentences given below. Identify them and rewrite the sentences. Justify your corrections.

- (a) *She usually spend the summer at the seaside.*
- (b) *It is raining when we reached the station.*

18 Turn the sentences given below into negative sentences.

- (a) I know him.
- (b) Robin wrote the exam.
- (c) The peon rang the bell.

19 Rearrange the jumbled words in the sentences given below and identify the tense in them.

- (a) *last / have / here / been / they / since / week.*
- (b) *she / new / has / car / purchased / a.*

III. Read the following questions and answer any one of the following :

(1 × 10 = 10 marks)

- 20 Make up a reasonably long dialogue which contains expressions used for polite requests/ permission/stating preferences /gratitude and their responses.

Speakers : Rinu and Mr.Jones

Situation : Rinu goes to the tailor, Mr.Jones to stitch a woollen suit. The tailor asks about her preferences and Rinu states her preferences.

- 21 **Read the text and do as directed :**

Unemployment

Unemployment in India is neither a bogey nor a red herring. It is something real and living, which is not going to vanish from our midst soon. Unemployment and underemployment in rural areas, among the educated as well as uneducated, have become **endemic**. What the much heralded Jawahar Rozgar Yojana sets out to do is merely attempting a 'first aid' job on a gaping wound. Fifty to hundred days' work in a year to at least one member from each rural family living below the poverty line at less than the prevailing wage rate is all the JRY's target. The problem is, however, much too pervasive and ugly.

Rural living is still like flying on a monoplane. If the single engine shuts due to malfunctioning or bird hit, the high flier **hurtles** down to crash into a deep heap. Droughts and floods do the same to the rural dweller who has little income other than what he gets from the land, either as a self employed or wage earner. Plop, he falls into an ocean of hunger and debt from which rescue is most difficult, if not well-nigh impossible. Even without a natural calamity, the life of a large number of village people is very grueling. A solution may be create more jobs. Better farming, culminating in green revolution of a sort in selected areas, has generated some additional employment. But a complete and enduring solution can come only from the large and widespread use of essential goods and services in rural homes which will give work to millions and millions of idle hands.

Whether we mourn the lack of political will or financial constraints, the journey does not look like a will -o' the wisp. What we need to tread on a charted or uncharted course is the nation's will to stop the drain from villages to towns and cities to save itself from the shame of letting urban slums mushroom.

Read the following sentences and choose the correct option.

(2 × 1 = 2 marks)

- (a) The problem of unemployment is too serious for the JRY to solve. False / True.
- (b) Prevention of natural calamities will solve all the problems of people living in rural areas. False / True.

Turn over

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

(2 × 1 = 2 marks)

- (c) The word 'hurtle' in the second paragraph is opposite in meaning to _____.
- (a) rush.
 - (b) dart.
 - (c) dash.
 - (d) decelerate.
- (d) The word 'endemic' in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
- (a) regional.
 - (b) exotic.
 - (c) foreign.
 - (d) alien.

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

(3 × 2 = 6 marks)

- (e) What is the author's opinion about unemployment in India?
- (f) What does 'well-nigh impossible' mean?
- (g) What does the author mean when he says that rural living is still like flying on a monoplane ?

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Name.....

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

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

ENG 1A 01—TRANSACTIONS : ESSENTIAL ENGLISH LANGUAGE SKILLS

(2021 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks

Part I (Speaking Skills)

Section A

*Answer at least **eight** questions.*

Each question carries 3 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 24.

1. Your friend received a mobile phone from online purchase. It does not work well. How will you suggest him to have a replacement ?
2. You forgot to invite your friend for your marriage. Express your regret using *should have*.
3. *Sure but later* is a reply to a telephone call. Frame a suitable question used in telephonic English for this reply.
4. Rearrange the given jumbled sentence to get the correct expression used for preventing an interruption.
what / your / now / with / I am / permission, I / finish / would rather / saying.
5. Identify the vowel sounds in **Chin** and **Near** and categorise them as monophthong or diphthong.
6. Identify the sounds of the underlined letters in **Gem** and **There** and transcribe them.
7. *He is sleeping for two hours.* Rewrite the sentence correctly. Justify your corrections.
8. *I would like to interview Mr. Patrick, the director.* Frame a “Wh” question for this sentence.
9. *Katie has not been studying very hard.* Identify the verb and helping verb in the sentence.
10. *If we all agree, let's wind up the discussion.* Identify the phrasal verb in the sentence and write its meaning.

Turn over

11. *My father's health improved very quickly.* Write the idiomatic expression for the underlined words.
12. *I was bitterly disappointed to have lost yet another race so near the finish.* Write the meaning of the underlined word in the given sentence.

(8 × 3 = 24 marks)

Section B*Answer at least **five** questions.**Each question carries 5 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall Ceiling 25.*

13. Prepare a short telephonic conversation in which phrases like *I'm afraid, hang on, speaking* etc. occur.
14. Elucidate the way in which the given words differ in articulation and meaning. Support your answers with examples.

*Protest (N) & Protest (V)**Rebel (N) & Rebel (V)*

15. Each given sentence has one word missing. Write it in and justify your answer.

*My mother not teach Biology.**You play the piano ?*

16. Reorder the given sentences and identify the tense in them.

*am / semester / courses / taking / I / five / this**I / Saturdays / for / went / shopping / always / on*

17. Choose one phrasal verb and use it in two sentences of yours. *Beef up / Chip in*
18. Choose one idiom and use it in two sentences of yours. *Rack your brain / At your wits end*
19. The sentences below consist of some grammatical mistakes. Identify the mistakes and rewrite them correctly. Justify your corrections.

*She like to wear expensive dresses.**I work here for three years.*

(5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Section C

*Answer any one question.
The question carries 11 marks.*

20. Make up a reasonably long dialogue which contains expressions used for polite requests/persuasions/suggestions and their responses.

Speakers : Sivaprasad and Ramees

Situation : As part of social service, Sivaprasad wants to give food for cancer patients in a hospital, Ramees wanted to give food to inhabitants in an old age home.

21. Read the text and do as directed :

How Lightning Occurs

To understand the forces behind thunder and lightning, one must recall basic information about electricity. Things can become either positively or negatively charged with electricity and two things with opposite charges will attract each other. As the opposite charges become stronger, the attraction becomes greater, eventually the attraction becomes strong enough to result in a discharge that makes the two things electrically neutral again.

Lightning results when one cloud full of moisture develops an opposite charge in relation to another cloud. The pressure continues to build until there is enough pressure to break down the air separating the two clouds. A discharge occurs to neutralize the opposite charges in the two clouds, and this is what we see as lightning.

Thunder occurs during the discharge of electricity. As the discharge occurs, The air in the nearby area expands and contracts rapidly. The rushing air currents collide causing the sound that we hear as thunder. Light travels much faster than sound, so we see the light first and then hear the sound later.

Read the following sentences and choose the correct option :

- (a) The passage states that lightning occurs because of air currents. False/True
(b) Thunder can't occur without the discharge of electricity. False/True

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

- (c) The word 'contracts' in paragraph three is opposite in meanings to _____.
- (i) Becomes smaller. (ii) Becomes larger.
(iii) Speeds up. (iv) Connects.

Turn over

(d) The word 'moisture' in paragraph two is closest in meaning to _____.

- (i) Wetness. (ii) Electricity.
(iii) Water. (iv) Gas.

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

- (e) What does the passage mainly discuss ?
(f) When does lightning occur ?
(g) What is Thunder ?

(1 × 11 = 11 marks)

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Name.....

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FIRST SEMESTER (CBCSS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2020

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

ENG 1A 01—TRANSACTIONS : ESSENTIAL ENGLISH LANGUAGE SKILLS

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks

Section A*Answer atleast **eight** questions.**Each question carries 3 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall Ceiling 24.*

1. You want to spend some time with the inhabitants in an orphanage. How will you suggest this to your friends ?
2. You forgot to inform your friend that you won't be coming for the cinema. Express your regret using *should have*.
3. *Sure but later* is a reply to a telephone call. Frame a suitable question used in telephonic English for this reply.
4. Rearrange the given jumbled sentence to get the correct expression used for interruption.
add / given / more / you have / point to / May / just / one / I / what
5. Identify the vowel sounds in **Chin** and **Near** and categorise them as monophthong or diphthong.
6. Identify the sounds of the underlined letters in **Chew** and **Thigh** and transcribe them.
7. *I have seen him yesterday*. Rewrite the sentence correctly. Justify your corrections.
8. *I would like to travel with my best friend, Kim*. Frame a "Wh" question for this sentence.
9. *We should read another book by E.B. White*. Identify the verb and helping verb in the sentence.
10. *We're hoping to get away for a few days at Easter*. Identify the phrasal verb in the sentence and write its meaning.
11. The tornado caused a lot of damage on all parts of the region. Write the idiomatic expression for the underlined words.
12. *I was bitterly disappointed to have lost yet another race so near the finish*. Write the meaning of the underlined word in the given sentence.

(8 × 3 = 24 marks)

Turn over

Section B

*Answer atleast five questions.
Each question carries 5 marks.
All questions can be attended.
Overall Ceiling 25.*

13. Prepare a short telephonic conversation in which phrases like *I'm afraid, hang on, speaking* etc. occur.
14. Elucidate the way in which the given words differ in articulation and meaning. Support your answers with examples :

Export (N) and Export (V)

Conflict (N) and Conflict (V)

15. Each given sentence has one word missing. Write it in and justify answer :

He not like pop music.

Your brother work in a restaurant ?

16. Reorder the given sentences and identify the tense in them :

those / young / come / from / labourers / Bengal

Jack / finish / will / work / tomorrow / his

17. Choose one phrasal verb and use it in *two* sentences of yours :

Turn up / Tell off

18. Choose one idiom and use it in two sentences of yours :

Barking up the wrong tree / Burn the candle at both ends.

19. The sentences below consist of some grammatical mistakes. Identify the mistakes and rewrite them correctly. Justify your corrections :

She like to wear expensive dresses.

I work here for three years.

(5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Section C

*Answer any one questions.
Each question carries 11 marks.*

20. Make up a reasonably long dialogue which contains expressions used for polite requests/persuasions/suggestions and their responses.

Speakers : Archit and Diyana.

Situation : For class tour, Archit wants to go to Hyderabad and Diyana wants to go to Goa.

21. Read the text and do as directed :

Colour Me Pink

Red, white, pink, purple what is your favorite colour ? We are all sensitive to colour. There are some colours we like a lot and some we don't like at all. Some colours soothe us, others excite us, some make us happy, and others make us gloomy. People are affected by colour more than they realize because colour is tied to all aspects of our lives.

Experts in colourgenics, the study of the language of colour, believe that the colours we wear speak volumes about us. Do you know why you select a shirt or dress of a certain colour when you look through your clothes in the morning ? Colourgenics experts say that we subconsciously choose to wear certain colour in order to communicate our desires, emotions and needs.

Colourgenics experts claim that our clothes send messages to others about our mood, personality, and desires. For these experts, pink expresses the peace and contentment of the wearer. People who often wear pink are supposed to be warm and understanding. Red garments, on the other hand, indicate a high level of physical energy. Brown is the colour of wealth and shows a need for independence and material security. Wearers of green have a love of nature and enjoy peaceful moments. They often like to be left alone with their thoughts.

Colours have always been used to describe not only our feelings, but also our physical health and attitudes. "Red with rage" describes anger; "in the pink" means to be in good health; "feeling blue" is a sad way to feel; and "green with envy" indicates a jealous attitude.

Colour is used symbolically in all cultures and it plays an important role in ceremonies and festivities. Yellow is a symbol of luck in Peru and it can be seen just about everywhere in new year celebration—in flowers, clothing, and decorations. The Vietnamese use yellow at weddings and also on their flag, where it represents courage, victory and sacrifice. In many cultures, white symbolizes purity, which is why brides often wear white wedding gowns. Black on the other hand, symbolizes death, and it is often the colour people wear to funerals.

According to colourgenics experts, colours not only is a mirror of ourselves, but they have an affect on us as well. Blue is calming, while red is stimulating and exciting. It is no coincidence that racing cars are often painted red. Yellow is a happy colour that makes us feel good about life. Pink awakens love and kindness.

In conclusion, the study of colour can help us understand ourselves and improve our lives. It offers an alternative way to heal the body and spirit, it can help us understand what others are trying to communicate. We can then respond to their needs and achieve a new level of understanding.

Turn over

Read the following sentences and choose the correct option :

- (a) The passage underlines the idea that the relationship between colour and one's personality is complex. False/True.
- (b) The passage points out that learning about colour will not help us improve our life in anyway. False/True

Read the sentences given below and choose the best answer :

- (c) "It is no coincidence that racing cars are often painted red." The pronoun 'it' in the sentence refers to :
 - a. red.
 - b. blue.
 - c. racing car
 - d. none of the above.
- (d) "_____ [i]t can help us understand what others are trying to communicate." The pronoun 'it' in the sentence refers to :
 - a. an alternative way.
 - b. colorgenics,
 - c. our life.
 - d. body and spirit.

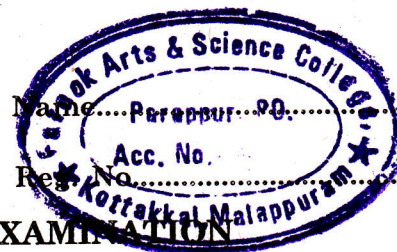
Answer the following questions in complete sentences. The answers need not be directly stated in the passage :

- (e) Why might it be good for a decorator to study colourgenics ?
- (f) How might learning about colour be useful in our life?
- (g) Based on the ideas in the essay, how would you explain the choice of white by widowed women ?

(1 × 11 = 11 marks)

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(Pages : 4)



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

English

**ENG 1A 01—TRANSACTIONS : ESSENTIAL ENGLISH LANGUAGE SKILLS
(2019 Admissions)**

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks

Section A

Answer at least eight questions.

Each question carries 3 marks.

All questions can be attended.

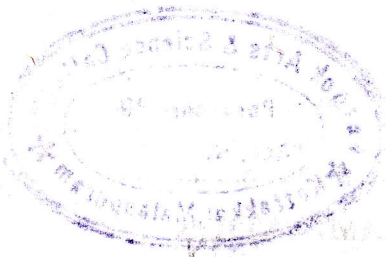
Overall Ceiling 24.

PART I (SPEAKING SKILLS)

1. You are new to the college. You want to go to the office, but you don't know where it is. How will you ask the security guard in the most polite manner ?
2. You have a 4 o' clock appointment with Dr. Karan today. But you will have to miss it for certain unavoidable reasons. How will you express this idea using *I'm afraid* ?
3. It is raining heavily. You are inside a store and you need to step out to pick an envelope from your motor bike. You notice someone with an umbrella inside the store. How will you request him for his umbrella ?
4. Rearrange the given jumbled sentence to get the correct expression used for agreement :
no reason/ll/can /to/ see/it/oppose/.
5. Identify the vowel sounds represented by the underlined letters in the following words : *live*, *guard*, *feel* *earth*.
6. Identify the consonant sounds represented by the underlined letters in the following words and transcribe them : *fish*, *tenth*
7. *What time the film start* ? Look at the question and rewrite it correctly. Justify your corrections.
8. *I have visited France*. Identify the verb and the helping verb in the sentence.
9. *I went to Trivandrum yesterday*. Frame a 'Wh' question for this sentence.
10. *If we all agree, let's wind up the discussion*. Identify the phrasal verb in the sentence and write its meaning.
11. *The tornado caused a lot of damage on all parts of the region*. Write the idiomatic expression for the underlined phrase.
12. Complete the sentence with the correct forms of verbs : *The movie* ——— (start) *by the time we* ——— (arrive).

(8 × 3 = 24 marks)

Turn over

**Section B**

*Answer at least five questions.
Each question carries 5 marks.
All questions can be attended.
Overall Ceiling 25.*

13. Prepare a short telephonic conversation in which phrases like *I'm afraid, keep waiting, didn't catch* etc occur.
14. Complete the sentences with the verbs in parentheses :
- (a) If you _____ (study) well, you will pass.
 - (b) If you _____ (study) well, you would pass.
 - (c) If you _____ (study) well, you would have passed.
 - (d) If I had slipped on the stairs, I _____ (break) my arm.
 - (e) If I were you, I _____ your invitation, (accept)
15. Identify the correct words :
- (a) *Teena / Teena and Reena plays the violin very loudly.*
 - (b) *Tony / We live in that house.*
 - (c) *She play / plays badminton.*
 - (d) *I like / likes coffee.*
 - (e) *Rajesh drives / drive too fast.*
16. Negate these sentences using *don't* or *doesn't* :
- (a) *I want bread and butter.*
 - (b) *He likes watching TV.*
 - (c) *The train has already left.*
 - (d) *My mother teaches me.*
 - (e) *My kids like to play with cats.*
17. Frame sentences using the phrasal verbs given : *figure out, get away, carry out, look after, drop in.*
18. Frame sentences using the idioms given : *pour your heart out to somebody, rack your brains, round the corner, run out of steam, stick to your guns.*
19. The sentences below consist of some grammatical mistakes. Identify the mistakes and rewrite them correctly. Justify your corrections.
- This food is tasting good.*
- I have passed my M.A. in 2008.*

(5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Section C

Answer any one question.

The question carries 11 marks.

20. Make up a reasonably long dialogue which contains expressions used for polite requests.

Speakers : Paul and Clark. Situation : Paul needs to ask his boss, Clark, for permission to leave work early the next day.

21. Read the text and do as directed :

CONCUSSIONS AND THEIR EFFECTS

Concussions are brain injuries that occur when a person receives a blow to the head, face, or neck. Although most people who suffer a concussion experience initial bouts of dizziness, nausea, and drowsiness, these symptoms often disappear after a few days. The long-term effects of concussions, however, are less understood and far more severe. Recent studies suggest that people who suffer multiple concussions are at significant risk for developing chronic traumatic encephalopathy (CTE), a degenerative brain disorder that causes a variety of dangerous mental and emotional problems to arise weeks, months, or even years after the initial injury. These psychological problems can include depression, anxiety, memory loss, inability to concentrate, and aggression. In extreme cases, people suffering from CTE have even committed suicide or homicide.

The majority of people who develop these issues are athletes who participate in popular high-impact sports, especially football. Although new sports regulations and improvements in helmet technology can help protect players, amateur leagues, the sports media, and fans all bear some of the responsibility for reducing the incidence of these devastating injuries. Improvements in diagnostic technology have provided substantial evidence to link severe—and often fatal—psychological disorders to the head injuries that players receive while on the field. Recent autopsies performed on the brains of football players who have committed suicide have shown advanced cases of CTE in every single victim.

In response to the growing understanding of this danger, the National Football League (NFL) has revised its safety regulations. Players who have suffered a head injury on the field must undergo a “concussion sideline assessment”—a series of mental and physical fitness tests—before being allowed back in the game. In an effort to diminish the amount of head and neck injuries on the field, NFL officials began enforcing stricter penalty calls for helmet-to-helmet contact, leading with the head, and hitting a defenseless player. Furthermore, as of 2010, if a player’s helmet is accidentally wrenched from his head during play, the ball is immediately whistled dead. It is hoped that these new regulations, coupled with advances in helmet design, will reduce the number of concussions, and thus curb further cases of CTE.

Turn over

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(Pages : 4)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

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

(CBCSS)

English

**ENG 1A 01—TRANSACTIONS : ESSENTIAL ENGLISH LANGUAGE SKILLS
(2019 Admissions)**

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks

Part 1 (Speaking Skills)

I. Read the following questions and do as directed. All questions can be answered. (Ceiling 20).

Each question carries 2 marks :

- 1 You want to watch the new movie released in the theatre. How will you suggest this to your friends ?
- 2 You forgot to hand over some books to your friend who has improvement exam on the coming days. Express your regret using *should have*.
- 3 *Sure but later* is a reply to a telephone call. Frame a suitable question used in telephonic English for this reply.
- 4 Rearrange the given jumbled sentence to get the correct expression used for interruption : necessary /interrupt/I don't /but it / want to / now / seems a.
- 5 Identify the vowel sounds in *Spoon* and *Hike* and categories them as monophthong or diphthong.
- 6 Identify the sounds of the underlined letters in *Check* and *Thick* and transcribe them.
- 7 *I have seen him yesterday*. Rewrite the sentence correctly. Justify your corrections.
- 8 *It's purple*. Frame a "Wh" question for this sentence.
- 9 *Sam and Dave will prepare a PowerPoint presentation for the class*. Identify the verb and helping verb in the sentence.
- 10 *We're hoping to get away for a few days at Easter*. Identify the phrasal verb in the sentence and write its meaning.

Turn over

- 11 *She decided to get married with him only after her studies.* Write the idiomatic expression for the underlined words.
- 12 *I'm disappointed in your work; it has fallen below your usual standard.* Write the meaning of the underlined word in the given sentence.

II. Read the following questions and do as directed. All questions can be answered. (Ceiling 30).

Each question carries 5 marks :

- 13 Prepare a short telephonic conversation in which phrases like *I'm afraid, hang on, speaking* etc. occur.
- 14 Elucidate the way in which the given words differ in articulation and meaning. Support your answers with examples.

Import (N) and *Import* (V)

Permit (N) and *Permit* (V)

- 15 Each given sentence has one word missing. Write it in and justify your answer.

He hot like pop music.

Your brother work in a restaurant ?

- 16 Reorder the given sentences and identify the tense in them.

badly / violin / plays / the / very / Jeena

weather / cloudy / tomorrow / according / to / the / report / it will be

- 17 Choose one phrasal verb and use it in two sentences of yours. *Turn up / Tell off*

- 18 Choose one idiom and use it in two sentences of yours.

A bone of contention / A shoulder to cry on

- 19 The sentences below consist of some grammatical mistakes. Identify the mistakes and rewrite them correctly. Justify your corrections.

John gets up at 7 o'clock every day because he catch the train at 8 o'clock.

Mary has been visiting Russia six times already. She has a real affinity for the country.

III. Read the following questions and answer any *one* of the following :

- 20 Make up a reasonably long dialogue which contains expressions used for polite requests/persuasions/suggestions and their responses.

Speakers : John and Devu

Situation : John decided to watch a play and invited Devu. On the other hand Devu wanted to go for a film.

(10 marks)

21. Read the text and do as directed.

The Train

On a warm spring afternoon, Bindiya and her brother went outside to play. Bindiya was eight and Bineesh was ten. "Let's go to the bridge," Bindiya said, "if we stand on the bridge, we can see fish in the river." "I don't know...", Bineesh said. Mom told us : "don't go on the bridge." She said it is dangerous." "Oh Come on!" Bindiya said. "I'm not afraid. Are you?"

Bindiya and Bineesh walked on to the bridge and began looking for fish in the river. The bridge was a train bridge. Three times a day trains went over the bridge. But Bindiya and Bineesh were not thinking about trains. They were thinking about the fish. The children were standing in the middle of the bridge when they heard a loud noise. "A train is coming," Bineesh yelled. "Run!" Bineesh ran to the end of the bridge. He was safe.

Bindiya ran too, but she fell. She got up and continued running. "Hurry! Hurry!" Bineesh yelled from the end of the bridge, "the train is coming!" Bindiya looked behind her and saw the train. It was coming fast! Bindiya ran towards her brother. Then she fell a second time. She fell right on the train track. She looked back again at the train. The train was very close now! There was no time to get up and run, so Bindiya didn't move. She stayed where she was lying between the rails of the train track. She put her head down and waited for the train to go over her. Bineesh stood at the end of the bridge and screamed.

A few seconds later all twelve compartments of the train went over Bindiya. Some times the bottom of the train touched Bindiya's back, but she was not hurt. After it went over her, Bindiya stood up and yelled to Bineesh "don't tell mom !"

Of course Bindiya's mother found out about Bindiya and the train. Bindiya's mother was angry and happy at the same time. She was angry that Bindiya went on the bridge, but she was relieved that Bindiya was alive.

And Bindiya ? How is she? Bindiya's mother says, "Bindiya is fine, but sometimes she goes to sleep and then wakes up crying. And she doesn't like the sound of the trains."

Read the following sentences and choose the correct option.

- (a) Bindiya and Bineesh were thinking about trains. False/True.
- (b) Bineesh was deeply worried about his sister. False/True.

(2 × 1 = 2 marks)

Turn over

Re-read the text and select the correct answer.

- (c) "She said it is *dangerous*." Which among the following is closest in meaning to the italicized word ?
- (a) Harmful. (b) Risky.
(c) Bad. (d) Unhealthy.
- (d) "Bindiya's mother was angry and happy at the same time." Which among the following best expresses the idea of the given sentence in the story.
- (a) Bindiya's mother was confused.
(b) Bindiya's mother had mixed feelings.
(c) Bindiya's mother was shocked.
(d) Bindiya's mother had no emotions.

(2 × 1 = 2 marks)

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

- (e) Why did Bindiya and Bineesh go to the train bridge ?
(f) Why did Bindiya tell Bineesh not to tell about the incident to their mother ?
(g) Why did Bindiya not get up and run when she fell the second time ?

(3 × 2 = 6 marks)

[1 × 10 = 10 marks]