

D 53458

(Pages : 11)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**FIRST SEMESTER U.G. (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2023**

(B.A./B.Sc.)

English

ENG 1A 01—TRANSACTION : ESSENTIAL ENGLISH LANGUAGE SKILLS

(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 of 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 don't agree with the proposal at all" is an example of :

- (a) Refusal. (b) Strong Disagreement.
(c) Soft Disagreement. (d) Opinion.

Turn over

- 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.
- 6 Which of the following is an expression showing contrast ?
- (a) I would like to give my opinion on children using the Internet.
(b) On the whole, the internet has many pros and cons.
(c) The students prefer learning through the videos available on the internet.
(d) On one hand, social media has many advantages, but on the other, it has a lot of disadvantages.
- 7 "He doesn't agree with the proposal at all" is expressing :
- (a) A suggestion. (b) An agreement.
(c) An opinion. (d) A strong disagreement.

(6 × ½ = 3 marks)

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

- | A | B |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 8 Did you borrow the ladder ? | (a) I Strongly agree. |
| 9 What time are we meeting ? | (b) We'll meet at 5 in the evening. |
| 10 Can I speak to Thomas ? | (c) Yes, we are. |
| 11 Do you agree to this ? | (d) I hope she isn't. |
| 12 Is she wasting her time ? | (e) I'm afraid he isn't home. |
| 13 Do you want to go to the beach ? | (f) Yes, of course ! I borrowed it yesterday. |
| 14 Could you pass the bottle ? | (g) I'd like to but I can't reach it. |
| 15 Are we on the right track ? | (h) I'd rather go to the park. |

(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.

Situations : The student expresses his inability to concentrate on his studies. The teacher tells him not to worry and promises to help him.

17 Speakers : Father and Son :

Situation : Father and son watch a cricket match between India and a foreign team. Write a dialogue between them about the performance of the Indian cricket team.

18 Speakers : A young man and a bookseller.

Situation : A young man is in a bookshop to buy some storybooks 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 I/ we/ to/ now/ think/ preparing/ need/ start.

20 Along/ You/ coming/ well/ are.

(2 × 1 = 2 marks)

Part II (Pronunciation)

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

21 The last sound in the word "hat" is a _____.

- (a) Pure vowel. (b) Diphthong.
(c) Consonant. (d) Glide.

22 The consonant sound /g/ occurs in :

- (a) Gaze. (b) Energy.
(c) Suggest. (d) Giant.

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

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

Turn over

24 The sound /e/ in men 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 :

25 General.

26 Harm.

27 blame.

(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) Lower. (b) Lunch.

30 The silent letter in the word "thumb" is _____.

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

32 There are twenty-four consonants 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 pen.
(b) I lost your pen.
(c) I losed your pen.

- 34 (a) I am listened to music.
(b) I listens to music.
(c) I listened to music.
- 35 (a) He hid the purse under the pillow.
(b) He hide the purse under the pillow.
(c) He hidden the purse under the pillow.
36. (a) A pair of scissors is on the table.
(b) A pair of scissors are on the table.
(c) A pair of scissors were on the table.

(4 × ½ = 2 marks)

II. Complete the following correctly :

- 37 Priya has written an article. 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 switch on the television.
- 40 Write a sentence politely interrupting a group discussion to add a point they missed out.

(4 × 1 = 4 marks)

III. Answers to some questions are provided below. Write down the questions.

- 41 Dennis will take care of the guests.
- 42 They live here since 2000.
- 43 No, the boss thinks that you are a wonderful employee.
- 44 I know him right from my college days.

(4 × 1 = 4 marks)

IV. Reorder the following jumbled sentences :

- 45 Shall/ I/ Could/ Grateful/ If/ Me/ Be/ Money/ You/ Lend/ Some.
- 46 Have/ arranged/ they/ a/ program/ special.

Turn over

47 Final/ will/ decision/ of/ the/ judges/ be/ the.

48 Perfect/ is/ the/ world/ in/ nobody.

(4 × 1 = 4 marks)

V. Rewrite the following sentences correctly :

49 I prefers to be alone.

50 I wonder what is the kid doing now.

51 The product have been dispatched.

52 Xavier broken the window.

(4 × 1½ = 6 marks)

Part IV (Reading)

Advertising was initially meant to make people aware of the goods available in the market. It was as simple as announcing what you have in your store or the services you offer in your premises. Over the years, advertising has evolved into a major industry that is beyond informing to persuading and influencing. It is a form of brainwashing consumers.

Advertising has become a type of culture with ardent followers. In the process, it attracts enviable attention from manufacturers and service providers who fancy an edge over their competitors. Unfortunately, in keeping with the ever-increasing demands of the manufacturers, the advertisers have resulted to creating unnecessary wants and excess consumption in most of us. This is a craving for harmful products that we are better off without. It preys on our minds rendering us completely irrational. The billboards (hoardings), television and radio advertisements target us from a very early age, forming our view of the world as we grow into adults. The buzzwords in advertising are, 'you are cool and sophisticated', if you use this or that product.

The notion that the media is primarily in place to give us news is not very true. If the truth may be told, the media is there to gather enough audience, package them into a pricey commodity and sell it to the advertisers. The advertisers, on the other hand, are always on the lookout for a target audience to persuade them that this product of service is better than that of the competitor.

Advertising does influence people. Most of the advertisements are filled with images that equate emotional well-being with material acquisition and associate independence and leisure with consumption of alcohol. Advertising also makes people lavish on products rather than real people, thereby destroying human relationships. We have become trapped in the web of advertising where products like brands of beer and cigarette take over our minds, doing away with our core family values.

When you look critically at most of the advertisements on the television, you will discover how persuasive the advertisers are in deciding for us what, when, how much and why to buy. But most people think that they are not influenced by advertisements. This is precisely what the advertisers want us to think, that in the end 'the people decide.' If you think deeply, nobody in this profit-minded sense will pay so much money to make a thirty second advertisement, which might not be seen by a hundred people, leave alone convince them to buy. How we strike a healthy balance between the two will definitely have a direct bearing on the future of our country.

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

53 Advertisements are filled with images that equate emotional well-being with material acquisition and associate independence and leisure with consumption of alcohol. True/False.

54 It is a fact that media is primarily in place to deliver news to the public. True/False

55 Billboards, television and radio advertisements target people from a very early age.

True/False

56 Advertising attracts enviable attention from manufacturers and service providers. True/False.

57 Over the years, advertising has developed into an industry which is used to make people aware of the goods available in the market. True/False

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

Turn over

II. Read the questions given below and choose the most suitable option :

58 The advertisers are always on the lookout for a _____.

- (a) News. (b) News.
(c) Target audience. (d) None of the above

59 Advertisements want us to think that, in the end, the _____ decide:

- (a) Manufacturers. (b) Service providers.
(c) People. (d) Advertisers.

60 The buzzwords in advertising are, 'you are _____ and _____ if you use this or that product :

- (a) Cool and sophisticated. (b) Better and fresh.
(c) Dashing and charming. (d) Elegant and refined.

61 Advertising is a form of _____ customers :

- (a) Influencing. (b) Brainwashing.
(c) Persuading. (d) Attracting.

(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.

62 Craving :

- (a) Yearning. (b) Attracting.
(c) Loathing. (d) None of the above.

63 Convince :

- (a) Persuade. (b) Dissuade.
(c) Confuse. (d) None of the above

64 Irrational :

- (a) Logical. (b) Unreasonable.
(c) Sensible. (d) None of the above.

65 Envidable :

- (a) Attractive. (b) Nasty.
(c) Undesirable. (d) None of the above.

(4 × 1 = 4 marks)

IV. Write the correct answer :

66 We have become trapped in the web of advertising where products like brands of _____ and _____ take over our minds :

- (a) Beer and drinks. (b) Drinks and food.
(c) Beer and food. (d) Beer and cigarette.

67 _____ and _____ target people at a young age.

- (a) Magazines and televisions.
(b) Newspapers and radio advertisement.
(c) Billboards and newspapers.
(d) Television and radio advertisement.

68 Advertisement was initially meant to _____.

- (a) Influence people.
(b) Attract the audience.
(c) Make people aware of goods available.
(d) Brainwash customers.

(3 × 1 = 3 marks)

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

69 What do advertisers want people to think in the end ?

70 What is the true purpose of media ?

(2 × 2 = 4 marks)

Turn over

Part V (Vocabulary)

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

A	B
71 Distant	(a) Change.
72 Move	(b) Forward.
73 Drastic	(c) Attention.
74 Strongly	(d) Relative.
75 Pay	(e) Agree.

(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 :

break down, hang out, clean up, call off, Count on :

- 76 The strike was _____.
- 77 You have to _____ your room soon because it is messy.
- 78 The woman _____ when the police told her that her son had died.
- 79 We _____ at the mall during weekends.
- 80 I can _____ my friends when I'm in need of help.

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

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

- 81 Remya and Kevin are going to tie the knot on 22nd August.
- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| (a) Falling in love. | (b) Getting engaged. |
| (c) Getting married. | (d) None of the above. |

82 Roney has no time to waste as his final is round the corner.

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

83 The collector's report on the issue was a bone of contention with the government.

- (a) A strong bond
(b) A subject or issue with disagreement.
(c) The bone of a system.
(d) A happy moment.

(3 × 1 = 3 marks)

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

84 Pour your heart out to somebody / figure out.

85 Run out of steam / at your wits end.

(2 × 1 = 2 marks)

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(Pages : 4)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**FIRST SEMESTER U.G. (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2023**

(B.A./B.Sc.)

English

ENG 1A 01—TRANSACTION : ESSENTIAL ENGLISH LANGUAGE SKILLS

(2018 Admissions)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

Time : 15 Minutes**Total No. of Questions : 20****Maximum : 20 Marks****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

ENG 1A 01—TRANSACTION : ESSENTIAL ENGLISH LANGUAGE SKILLS

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

Read the questions and choose the correct option :

1. The vowel sound in the word steer is _____.
(A) /ai/. (B) /ið/.
(C) /ea/ (D) /i:/
2. The silent letter in the word depot is _____.
(A) /t/. (B) /o/
(C) /p/. (D) None of the above.
3. Pure vowels are also called _____.
(A) Monophthongs. (B) Diphthongs.
(C) Vowel glides. (D) None of the above.
4. The number of letters used to represent 20 vowel sounds is _____.
(A) Six. (B) Seven.
(C) Eight. (D) None of the above.
5. The varying degree of emphasis with which sounds are produced is called _____.
(A) Intonation. (B) Pronunciation.
(C) Stress. (D) Articulation.

Choose the correct sound representing the underlined consonant letter(s) from the following words :

6. Action :
(A) /k/. (B) /ʃ/.
(C) /a:/. (D) /t/.

7. Teeth :

(A) /θ/.

(B) /ð/.

(C) /t:/.

8. Stove :

(A) /v/.

(B) /w/.

(C) /au/.

9. Think :

(A) /θ/.

(B) /ð/.

(C) /k/.

Circle the right word which collocates with the given word :

10. Fall in :

(A) Disease.

(B) Love.

(C) Anger.

(D) Hatred.

11. Bus :

(A) Lost.

(B) Failed.

(C) Escaped.

(D) Missed.

12. Access :

(A) Widespread.

(B) Outright.

(C) Ready.

(D) Pronounced.

Choose the correct word from the box to complete each sentence :

13. Carla's father was filled with _____ when he saw that she had dyed her beautiful black hair blonde.

(A) Anger.

(B) Tears.

(C) Despair.

(D) Pride.

14. When Paul saw how harshly the poor were treated by the wealthy landowners he felt a surge of _____.

(A) Anger.

(B) Tears.

(C) Nostalgia.

(D) Pride.

Turn over

15. When she saw her exam results, Kate burst into _____.

- (A) Anger. (B) Tears.
(C) Nostalgia. (D) Pride.

Guess the correct meanings of the following phrasal verbs from the context and choose the right answer.

16. During the discussion, all committee members chipped in with suggestions.

- (A) Disagree. (B) Agree.
(C) Add something.

17. I'm late again!! I think I will be told off for this habit.

- (A) Suspended. (B) Rejected.
(C) Scolded.

18. If you give me ten more minutes, I will sort out all these files.

- (A) Arrange. (B) Delete.
(C) Read out.

19. My application for the position was turned down because of being late.

- (A) Accepted. (B) Rejected.
(C) Returned.

20. Raheem toyed with the thought of starting a business of his own for five years.

- (A) Postponed. (B) Played with.
(C) Considered.

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Name.....

Reg. No.....

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

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

ENG 1A 01—TRANSACTION : ESSENTIAL ENGLISH LANGUAGE SKILLS

(2017 and 2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

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

1 “I admit with regret” is :

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

2 Which among the following is the politest way of telling someone that you can't give them any time now ?

- (a) Go away. (b) I'm busy.
(c) You've picked a bad time. (d) I'll get back to you on that.

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

- (a) Would you mind helping me in solving this problem ?
(b) Can you help me solve this problem ?
(c) Please help me in solving this problem.
(d) Will you help me in solving this problem ?

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 we cook since all of us are here for three days ?” is an example of :

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

Turn over

- 6 Which of the following is an expression showing contrast ?
- (a) I would like to give my opinion on children using the internet.
 - (b) On the whole, the internet has many pros and cons.
 - (c) The students prefer learning through the videos available on the internet.
 - (d) On one hand, the social media has many advantages, but on the other, it has a lot of disadvantages.
- 7 "I agree entirely with your suggestion" 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 Can I speak to Mr. John. | (a) I would rather stay home. |
| 9 Could I borrow your pen ? | (b) I'd like to but I can't reach it. |
| 10 Could you pass the bottle ? | (c) I hope she is. |
| 11 Is she enjoying her holidays ? | (d) No, my opinion is way different from his |
| 12 When did you pass the exam ? | (e) Certainly, but don't forget to return it. |
| 13 Have you eaten ? | (f) I'm afraid. He isn't home. |
| 14 Do you have the same opinion ? | (g) In 2021. |
| 15 Shall we go to the cinema today ? | (h) Yes, we have |

(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 : Boss and an employee.

Situation : The boss is going for a foreign trip in order to meet his clients. He asks the senior most employee to be in charge of the company during his absence. He asks him to perform certain duties without fail.

17 Speakers : Sumitha and a Bank employee.

Situation : Sumitha wants to open a new bank account and she goes to a bank employee to ask him what the formalities are. He guides her in the best possible manner and helps her open an account.

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 disagreeing with someone :

19 I we to now think preparing need start.

20 View a Kerala my option be in will good.

(2 × 1 = 2 marks)

Part II (Pronunciation)

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

21 The last sound in the word "fifth" is a _____.

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

22 The consonant sound /s/ occurs in :

- (a) Chair. (b) Choice.
(c) Psychology. (d) Cry.

23 In the word "happy," the stress falls on the _____ syllable.

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

24 The sound /e/ in men 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 **T**ree.

26 **C**at.

27 **P**air.

(3 × 1 = 3 marks)

III. Answer the following :

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

(a) Start.

(b) Had.

29 Select the word with a diphthong :

(a) Lower.

(b) Lunch.

30 The silent letter in the word “nestle” is _____.

31 The vowel represented by ‘A’ in **Palm** 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 :

33 (a) I chose cold coffee yesterday.

(b) I choosed cold coffee yesterday.

(c) I chooses cold coffee yesterday.

34 (a) I am listened to music.

(b) I listens to music

(c) I listened to music.

35 (a) Stalin losed his wallet.

(b) Stalin lose his wallet.

(c) Stalin lost his wallet.

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

(4 × ½ = 2 marks)

II. Complete the following correctly :

- 37 The crew is going to the new location. The tense of the sentence is _____.
- 38 You could have been on time if you had caught the bus. The verbs in the sentences are _____ and _____.
- 39 Write a sentence politely asking someone to switch on the television.
- 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 :

- 41 Suja went to the market yesterday.
- 42 I don't think we will be doing a good job by bunking the class tomorrow.
- 43 The doctors in the hospital are good. But there is scarcity of infrastructural facilities.
- 44 I know her right from my college days.

(4 × 1 = 4 marks)

IV. Reorder the following jumbled sentences :

- 45 Organized I was programme think not well the.
- 46 Birthday to give was it his wanted fifth and surprise a him twenty we.
- 47 We to for planned have go America our to vacation.
- 48 Were for we pair looking a of white whole evening the shoes.

(4 × 1 = 4 marks)

V. Rewrite the following sentences correctly :

- 49 I prefers to be alone.
- 50 Mubeena said me about the problem.

Turn over

- 51 We have overcome the incident.
52 Jyothi asked me what was my name.

(4 × 1½ = 6 marks)

Part IV (Reading)

The small village of Somnathpur contains an extraordinary temple, built around A.D. 1268 by the Hoyasalas of Karnataka—one of the most prolific temple-builders. Belur and Helebid are among their better-known works. While these suffered during the invasions of the 14th century, the Somnathpur temple stands more or less intact in near-original condition.

This small temple captivates with the beauty and vitality of its detailed sculpture, covering almost every inch of the walls, pillars, and even ceilings. It has three shikharas and stands on a star-shaped, raised platform with 24 edges. The outer walls have a profusion of detailed carvings: the entire surface run over by carved plaques of stone. There were vertical panels covered by exquisite figures of god and goddesses, with many incarnations being depicted.

There were nymphs too, some carrying an ear of maize (a symbol of plenty and prosperity). The elaborate ornamentation, very characteristic of Hoyasalas sculptures, was a remarkable feature. On closer look—and it is worth it—the series of friezes on the outer walls revealed intricately carved caparisoned elephants, charging horsemen, stylised flowers, warriors, musicians, crocodiles, and swans.

The temple was actually commissioned by Soma Dandanayaka or Somnath (he named the village after himself), the minister of Hoyasala king, Narasimha the Third. The temple was built to house three versions of Krishna. The inner center of the temple was the kalyana mandapa. Leading from here were three corridors, each ending in a shrine, one for each kind of Krishna—Venugopala, Janardana and Prasanna Keshava, though only two remain in their original form. In the darkness of the sanctum sanctorum, I tried to discern the different images. The temple's sculptural perfection is amazing and it includes the doors of the temple and the three elegantly carved towers.

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

- 53 The temple was named after the minister of Hoyasala King, Soma Dandanayaka, who himself commissioned the temple. True/False
- 54 The temple has four Shikharas. True/False
- 55 Hoyasalas of Karnataka were one of the most prolific temple builders and the Somnathpur temple still stands intact. True/False

- 74 Deeply – (d) Asleep.
75 Badly – (e) Rooted.

(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 :

look up, run out of, figure out, wind up, break in

- 76 Somebody _____ last night and stole our valuables.
77 We have _____ stationery.
78 I shall _____ the session in five minutes.
79 You can _____ the word in a dictionary.
80 We are trying to _____ the best method to solve the problem.

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

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

81 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.

82 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.

83 Ramesh was doing the work at a snail's pace :

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

(3 × 1 = 3 marks)

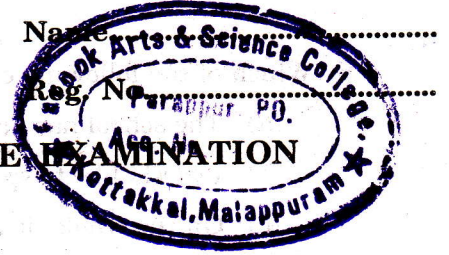
IV. Choose one phrasal verb and one idiom each to make your own sentences :

- 84 burn the candle at both ends/barking up the wrong tree.
85 turn down /beef up.

(2 × 1 = 2 marks)

D 93743

(Pages : 8)



FIRST SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE
NOVEMBER 2020

English

ENG 1A 01—TRANSACTION : ESSENTIAL ENGLISH LANGUAGE SKILLS

(2017 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 your pen.
(b) Can you give me your pen.
(c) I want you to give me your pen.
(d) Would you mind giving me your pen ?

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 sit at home than go to the boring party" is an example of :

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

5 "I am sure you will overcome 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 make the point clear, let us take a look at certain pictures" 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 Shall we go to the cinema today ? | (a) Not at all. I'd be glad to. |
| 9 Is she enjoying her holidays ? | (b) Yes, of course ! I borrowed it yesterday. |
| 10 Would you mind repeating the sentence ? | (c) I'm afraid. He isn't home. |
| 11 Have you eaten ? | (d) I hope she is. |
| 12 Are you sure that you borrowed the book ? | (e) Yes, we have. |
| 13 Can I speak to Mr. John. | (f) I'd like to but I can't reach it. |
| 14 Can I borrow the book ? | (g) Count me in. |
| 15 Could you pass the bottle ? | (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).

16 Speakers : Teacher and the leader of the class.

Situation : The teacher has received multiple complaints from other teachers that her students tend to make a lot of noise during class hours. The teacher speaks to the leader asking him to maintain discipline in the classroom in the absence of teachers.

17 Speakers : Doctor and patient

Situation : A patient is having high fever for a week and goes to the doctor only after the situation worsens. The doctor reminds him that his health is important and it is necessary to see a doctor when he is ill without waiting too long.

18 Speakers : A security guard and a police officer.

Situation : A theft has occurred in an apartment and the police officer asks the security guard whether he had seen the thief. The security guard tells that he could not catch the thief though he tried and explains other details to the officer.

(2 × 3 = 6 marks)

IV. Rearrange the following jumbled sentences to get correct expressions used for disagreeing with someone :

- 19 Agree I views your cannot to topic on that.
20 Don't worth it I effort think is the.

(2 × 1 = 2 marks)

Part II (Pronunciation)

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

21 The last sound in the word "say" is a _____.

- (a) Pure vowel. (b) Diphthong.
(c) Consonant. (d) Glide.

22 The consonant sound /k/ occurs in :

- (a) Chair. (b) Child.
(c) Cease. (d) Cold.

23 In the word "below," the stress falls on the _____ syllable.

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

24 The sound /aI/ in five 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 :

25 **Think.**

26 **That.**

27 **True.**

(3 × 1 = 3 marks)

III. Answer the following :

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

- (a) **Farm.** (b) **Track.**

29 Select the word with a diphthong :

- (a) **Couple.** (b) **Great.**

Turn over

- 30 The silent letter in the word "comb" is _____.
- 31 The vowel represented by 'E' in Get 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) While I was walking down the street, it begin to rain.
(b) While I was walking down the street, it began to rain.
(c) While I was walking down the street, it began to raining.
- 35 (a) He droves well.
(b) He drived well.
(c) He drives well.
- 36 (a) This is one of my favourite books.
(b) This is one of my favourite book.
(c) One of favourite books are this.

(4 × ½ = 2 marks)

II. Complete the following correctly :

- 37 They have moved into a new apartment. The tense of the sentence is _____.
- 38 If I had enough money, I would come with you. The verbs in the sentences are _____ and _____.
- 39 Write a sentence politely asking someone to close 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 No, the boss thinks that you are a wonderful employee.
- 42 We are allowed to wear the clothes of our choice only during celebrations but there is a strict dress code to be followed on other days.

- 43 My opinion is way different from his on this topic.
44 India is going to win the finals and the cup is definitely ours.

(4 × 1 = 4 marks)

IV. Reorder the following jumbled sentences :

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

(4 × 1 = 4 marks)

V. Rewrite the following sentences correctly :

- 49 She don't do the homework.
50 He asked me what was the time.
51 Reena said me that she would call you the next day.
52 He broken the window.

(4 × 1½ = 6 marks)

Part IV (Reading)

Marie Curie was one of the most accomplished scientists in history. Together with her husband, Pierre, she discovered radium, an element widely used for treating cancer, and studied uranium and other radioactive substances. Pierre and Marie's amicable collaboration later helped to unlock the secrets of the atom.

Marie was born in 1867 in Warsaw, Poland, where her father was a professor of physics. At an early age, she displayed a brilliant mind and a blithe personality. Her great exuberance for learning prompted her to continue with her studies after high school. She became disgruntled, however, when she learned that the university in Warsaw was closed to women. Determined to receive a higher education, she defiantly left Poland and in 1891 entered the Sorbonne, a French university, where she earned her master's degree and doctorate in physics.

Marie was fortunate to have studied at the Sorbonne with some of the greatest scientists of her day, one of whom was Pierre Curie. Marie and Pierre were married in 1895 and spent many productive years working together in the physics laboratory. A short time after they discovered radium, Pierre was killed by a horse-drawn wagon in 1906. Marie was stunned by this horrible misfortune and endured heartbreaking anguish. Despondently she recalled their close relationship and the joy that they had shared in scientific research. The fact that she had two young daughters to raise by herself greatly increased her distress.

Turn over

Curie's feeling of desolation finally began to fade when she was asked to succeed her husband as a physics professor at the Sorbonne. She was the first woman to be given a professorship at the world-famous university. In 1911 she received the Nobel Prize in chemistry for isolating radium. Although Marie Curie eventually suffered a fatal illness from her long exposure to radium, she never became disillusioned about her work. Regardless of the consequences, she had dedicated herself to science and to revealing the mysteries of the physical world.

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

- 53 Marie and Pierre were people who shared similar interests in scientific research. True/False/Not Given.
- 54 Marie was the second woman to be given a professorship at the world famous university; Sorbonne. True/False/Not Given.
- 55 She became disillusioned about her work when she suffered a fatal illness due to her long exposure to radium. True/False/Not Given.
- 56 Marie received the Nobel Prize in chemistry for isolating radium in the year 1915. True/False/Not Given.
- 57 Marie dedicated herself to science and to revealing the mysteries of the physical world despite the consequences. True/False/Not Given.

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

II. Read the questions given below and choose the most suitable option :

- 58 Marie and Pierre were married in the year :
- (a) 1890. (b) 1894.
(c) 1895. (d) 1898.
- 59 Marie's father was a professor of which subject ?
- (a) Maths. (b) Chemistry.
(c) Economics. (d) Physics.
- 60 Why did Marie leave Poland in 1891 ?
- (a) She wanted to experience a different culture.
(b) For higher studies.
(c) To get a job.
(d) She did not like to stay at Poland.
- 61 How many children did Marie have ?
- (a) A son and a daughter. (b) Two sons.
(c) Two daughters. (d) Two sons and one daughter.

(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 :

62 Amicable :

- (a) Friendly. (b) Hostile.
(c) Competitive. (d) Courageous.

63 Disgruntled :

- (a) Afraid. (b) Unsatisfied.
(c) Harsh. (d) Pleased.

64 Fatal :

- (a) Deadly. (b) Foul.
(c) Unhappy. (d) Harmless.

65 Fade :

- (a) Vanish quickly. (b) Lose colour.
(c) Stop suddenly. (d) Slowly disappear.

(4 × 1 = 4 marks)

IV. Write the correct answer :

66 Marie Curie was a _____.

- (a) Economist. (b) Scientist.
(c) Ecologist. (d) Mathematician.

67 Marie Curie earned her Master's degree in :

- (a) Maths. (b) Chemistry.
(c) Biology. (d) Physics.

68 Pierre died in the year :

- (a) 1900. (b) 1902.
(c) 1905. (d) 1906.

(3 × 1 = 3 marks)

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

69 What were Marie Curie and Pierre's major scientific accomplishments ?

70 What did Marie Curie receive the Noble Prize for ?

(2 × 2 = 4 marks)

Turn over

Part V (Vocabulary)

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

A	B
71 Major	(a) Damaged.
72 Fast	(b) Rooted.
73 Badly	(c) Agree.
74 Strongly	(d) Asleep.
75 Deeply	(e) Problem.

(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 :

Go off, move forward, running out, call of, count on.

- 76 We are _____ of fuel.
 77 A bomb _____ near the cinema theater.
 78 The strike was _____.
 79 The police officers _____ bravely.
 80 I can _____ my friends when I'm in need of help.

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

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

- 81 Her health is improving by leaps and bounds :
 (a) Very slowly. (b) Startlingly rapid progress.
 (c) A state of being worried. (d) Showing negative.
- 82 He 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.
- 83 When I went to the college, 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.

(3 × 1 = 3 marks)

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

- 84 At your wits end/a shoulder to cry on.
 85 Hang out/figure out.

(2 × 1 = 2 marks)

C 33266-B

(Pages : 14)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

FIRST SEMESTER B.A./B.Sc. 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 request ?

- (a) Give me your mobile charger.
- (b) Can you give me your mobile charger ?
- (c) I need your mobile charger.
- (d) Could you please lend me your mobile charger for a while ?

2 Which among the following is the politest way of disagreeing with somebody in a discussion ?

- (a) I beg to differ from you on that point.
- (b) What nonsense are you talking man !
- (c) What kind of logic is that ?
- (d) I don't agree at all.

3 "I think you will gain a lot from yoga" is an example of :

- (a) A request.
- (b) A refusal.
- (c) Persuasion.
- (d) Disagreement.

Turn over

- 4 Which of the following is NOT an appropriate response to "Thank you!"?
- (a) No mention!
 - (b) It's my pleasure!
 - (c) Welcome!
 - (d) It's okay.
- 5 Which of the following DOES NOT express a preference?
- (a) I would prefer tea to coffee.
 - (b) I would rather have a cup of tea.
 - (c) I vote for a tea any day!
 - (d) Tea is better.
- 6 "Please make sure that the work is done by noon tomorrow" is:
- (a) A persuasive statement.
 - (b) A polite request.
 - (c) A polite but firm order.
 - (d) None of the above.
- 7 Which of the following is the *most informal* expression of apology?
- (a) I'm so sorry.
 - (b) My bad.
 - (c) Please forgive me.
 - (d) Inconvenience regretted.

(6 × ½ = 3 marks)

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

- | <i>Column A</i> | <i>Column B</i> |
|--|---|
| 8 Hello ! May I speak to Akshay ? | (a) Sure ! Let's step outside the room. |
| 9 Do you take party orders ? | (b) I am afraid all the seats for today's trip have been booked. Would you like a ticket for tomorrow ? |
| 10 Would you mind if I opened the window ? | (c) Sorry Ma'am ! We don't. |
| 11 May I have a word with you in private ? | (d) Not at all ! Please go ahead. |
| 12 Can I get a seat on the bus to Thrissur tonight ? | (e) I would rather have something cold to drink. |
| 13 Smart phones are an unmitigated evil ! | (f) Sure ! May I please know who is calling ? |
| 14 Shall we go and watch <i>Star Wars</i> this evening ? | (g) I beg to differ. They can be used for a lot of good and useful purposes. |
| 15 Shall I get you a cup of tea or coffee ? | (h) Thanks so much for the invite but I have an assignment to submit tomorrow. |

(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 student calls his teacher to find out the examination timetable.

- 17 Speakers : doctor and patient :

Situation : A patient goes to a doctor with a cold, cough and throat infection. The doctor gives her medicines and instructions on how she should take them. The doctor also gives her some instructions about how she should protect herself from the cold.

Turn over

18 Speakers : policeman and Rahul.

Situation : Rahul has lost his wallet containing his ID card, license and ATM card and is at the police station to give a complaint. The policeman on duty asks Rahul his personal details, details of the items lost and details of the place and time of the loss of the wallet.

(2 × 3 = 6 marks)

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

19 /to/ /please/ /at/ /me/ /./ / /come/ /point/ /in/ /allow/ /this/

20 /I/ /matter/ /you/ /to/ /way/ /some/ /looking/ /extent/ /but/ /there/ /with/ /is/ /another/ /agree/ /of/ /at/ /this/ /./

(2 × 1 = 2 marks)

Part II (Pronunciation)

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

21 The last sound in the word *car* is a _____ vowel.

- (a) Glide.
- (b) Pure.
- (c) Diphthong.
- (d) None of the above.

22 The sound /z/ occurs in :

- (a) Rice.
- (b) Mix.
- (c) Sick.
- (d) Physique.

23 In the word *content*, meaning satisfied, the stress falls on the _____ syllable.

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

24 The final sound in *law* 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 Egg.

26 Lead (the metal).

27 Sing.

(3 × 1 = 3 marks)

III. Complete the following sentences correctly :

28 The language that we learn first is also known as _____.

29 The standard pronunciation of English is also known as _____ pronunciation.

30 There are _____ diphthongs in the English language.

31 Malayali speakers tend to replace the sound /z/ in *zoo* with _____.

32 The silent letter in the word *car* is _____.

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

Turn over

Part III (Grammar)

I. Choose the correct sentences from those given :

33 (a) Sometimes he will come at 6 o' clock today.

(b) He may come at 6 o' clock today.

(c) He would come at 6 o' clock today.

34 (a) She have not gone to college today.

(b) She not gone to college today.

(c) She has not gone to college today.

35 (a) She told me those notes were not worth sharing.

(b) She told me those notes was not worth sharing.

(c) She told those notes were not worth sharing.

36 (a) Everyone love his nature.

(b) Everyone loves his nature.

(c) Everyone is loving his nature.

(4 × ½ = 2 marks)

II. Complete the following correctly :

37 *It is a big novel but I finished reading it in a week.* The verbs in the given sentence are _____ and _____.

38 *She is coming here in half an hour.* The tense of this sentence is _____.

39 Write a sentence requesting somebody to do something.

40 Write a sentence expressing an apology.

(4 × 1 = 4 marks)

III. Shaji goes to a travel agent to plan a holiday in the Himalayas. He asks the agent some questions and gets the replies shown below. Write down *any four* of his questions :

41 Summer is the best time of the year to visit Himachal Pradesh unless you want to see the snowfall.

- 42 The drive from Delhi to Shimla takes eight hours. It could take longer if the traffic is heavy.
- 43 Another way of going up is to take the hill railway. The journey is slower but it costs less and the ride is beautiful.
- 44 Himachal tourism has hotels for every budget but you need to book well in advance.
- 45 Yes, two months or more in advance is fine. You will get a room.

(4 × 1 = 4 marks)

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

- 46 /Kozhikode/ /is/ /for/ /famous/ /its/ /in/ /cuisine/ /Kerala/ /./
- 47 /Malappuram/ /Calicut/ /the/ /of/ /district/ /is/ /actually/ /University/ /located/ /in/ /./
- 48 /ends/ /in/ /./ /the/ /and/ /tourist/ /Kerala/ /season/ /in/ /November/ /in/ /begins/ /February/ /./
- 49 /received/ /Arundhati/ /second/ /Roy's/ /was/ /her/ /not/ /as/ /well/ /as/ /first/ /novel/ /one/ /./
- 50 /will/ /the/ /numerous/ /Goods/ /Tax/ /replace/ /and/ /minor/ /taxes/ /./ /Services/

(4 × 1 = 4 marks)

V. Rewrite the following sentences correctly :

- 51 The patient need to be hospitalized.
- 52 Either of the witnesses was present in the court.
- 53 She didn't even told us about the book.
- 54 I said the driver to go slowly.

(4 × 1½ = 6 marks)

Part IV (Reading)

Mahatma Jotirao Phule's family was from a small village called Lalgun in Satara district in present day Maharashtra. A dramatic development forced Phule's great great grandfather to flee Lalgun. The family were victims of oppression by a Brahmin revenue official of the area. When the oppression crossed all limits, it appears that Jotirao's ancestor murdered the official and the family ran for its life. They settled down near Pune and took to horticulture which was, in any case, their caste

Turn over

profession. They belonged to the Mali (gardener) caste, taken to be one of the shudra castes in Maharashtra. They became florists by appointment to the Brahmin ruler of Pune, the Peshwa, who gave them some land just outside the city of Pune. This florist family then acquired the name Phule (after phul, flower).

Jotirao's date of birth is uncertain. An old lady close to the family has recorded that Jotirao used to say that he was born a day before the devastating fire at the Shanivar Vada (the palace of the Peshwas). If this is true, his birth date would be 20 February 1828. There is almost no good biography of Phule. Whatever biographical writing exists is for the most part hagiography and propaganda material. Consequently, Phule's writings, the movements he led, and the organizations he created are to be treated as his biography.

By 1848, when Jotirao had completed his secondary school education, his father had become a successful building contractor. Jotirao did not need a job. The family business gave him enough financial support. He read Thomas Paine's *Rights of Man* in 1847.

Phule established the first school anywhere in India for *shudratishudra* girls in 1848. His father Govindrao was shocked and feared high-caste backlash. Jotirao and Savitribai, whom he had married in 1840 and who taught in his school, had to leave Govindrao's house. Jotirao, however, was not one to cave in tamely. In 1851, he established another school, this time for girls of all castes. This was followed by an evening school for working people in 1855. By now Jotirao's activities were causing a furore. Somebody tried (unsuccessfully) to kill him in 1856. Phule's activities extended beyond the field of education. The drinking water tank in his house was thrown open to untouchables. This would be considered a brave act in most parts of India even today. In 1868, it was revolutionary. No high caste reformer had ever done such a thing. Further, none among the 19th century reformers had thought so sensitively about the gender question. That is the reason why his first school was for *shudratishudra* girls. He followed it up in 1860 with a campaign for widow remarriage.

The best known of Mahatma Phule's works, *Gulamgiri* (slavery) was published in June 1873. This theoretical work on slavery was followed by setting up an organisation which Jotirao hoped would smash it in practice. The Satyashodak Samaj (Society for the Seekers of the Truth) was established three months after the book came out. Phule was nominated member of the Pune Municipal Council from 1876 to 1882. He was also the first Indian to have actively worked for prohibition. Phule suffered a stroke in 1889 and the right side of his body became practically useless but he continued to write with his left hand and finished writing his last book in April that year. He died the following year.

(Source : *Selected Writings of Jotirao Phule* edited by G. P. Deshpande).

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

- 55 Jotirao Phule was the first Indian reformer to campaign for prohibition. True/ False/ Not given.
- 56 The Satyashodak Samaj was established in 1873. True/ False/ Not given.
- 57 Gandhi threw the drinking water tank in his house open to untouchables. True/ False/ Not given.
- 58 There are many good biographies of Mahatma Phule. True/ False/ Not given.
- 59 Phule was the first Indian reformer to campaign for widow remarriage. True/ False/ Not given.

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

II. Read the sentences given below and choose the best option ;

- 60 This theoretical work on slavery was followed by setting up an organisation which Jotirao hoped would smash it in practice. The pronoun 'it' in this sentence refers to :
- (a) *Gulamgiri*.
- (b) The Satyashodak Samaj.
- (c) Slavery.
- (d) Untouchability.

61 By 1848 Jotirao did not need a job. The reason for this is :

- (a) His family made enough money from selling flowers.
- (b) He won a handsome scholarship awarded by the Peshwa.
- (c) He became a sanyasi.
- (d) His father achieved success as a building contractor.

62 Which of the following causes was NOT taken up by Phule ?

- (a) Freedom from British rule.
- (b) Prohibition.
- (c) Widow remarriage.
- (d) Education for girls.

63 Phule was nominated to the Pune Municipal Council in :

- (a) 1846.
- (b) 1856.
- (c) 1866.
- (d) 1876.

(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 Horticulture :

- (a) Cultivation of plants.
- (b) Cultivation of rice and other food grains.
- (c) Fish farming.
- (d) Silk farming.

65 Hagiography :

- (a) Biography based on rumours.
- (b) Biography full of praise.
- (c) Biography of a living person.
- (d) None of the above.

66 Backlash :

- (a) Beating.
- (b) Whipping on the back.
- (c) Strong reaction to something.
- (d) All of the above.

67 Prohibition :

- (a) Ban.
- (b) Restriction.
- (c) Support for something.
- (d) Alcohol ban.

IV. Write the correct answer :

(4 × 1 = 4 marks)

68 Mahatma Jotirao Phule was a :

- (a) Writer.
- (b) Educationist.
- (c) Social reformer.
- (d) All of the above.

over

Turn over

69 Savitribai Phule, a teacher in Jotirao's first school was :

- (a) His wife.
- (b) His mother.
- (c) His sister.
- (d) None of the above.

70 *Gulamgiri* was a book on :

- (a) Education.
- (b) Women's rights.
- (c) Caste based slavery.
- (d) Alcoholism.

(3 × 1 = 3 marks)

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

71 Why did Jotirao's ancestors flee the village of Lalgun ?

72 What happened to Mahatma Phule in 1889 - 90 ?

(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 Master's | (a) Jockey. |
| 74 Social | (b) Mob. |
| 75 Flash | (c) Fair. |
| 76 Radio | (d) Reform. |
| 77 Fun | (e) Degree. |

(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 :

contend with
clear out
pull out
slow down
get off

- 78 It is dangerous to _____ a moving train.
- 79 I got to the platform late as the train was _____ of the station.
- 80 She cleaned up her room and _____ all the things that she did not need.
- 81 He led a very active life till sixty but after that he has had to _____.
- 82 Jotirao Phule had to _____ a lot of enemies in his struggle to run a school for girls.

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

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

- 83 Life is a struggle. It is not a *bed of roses* :
- (a) A garden.
- (b) A beautiful sight.
- (c) A very comfortable situation.
- (d) None of the above.
- 84 On his first trip to England Gandhiji felt like *a fish out of water* :
- (a) Very uncomfortable.
- (b) Thirsty.
- (c) Out of place.
- (d) Weak and unwell.

over

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.

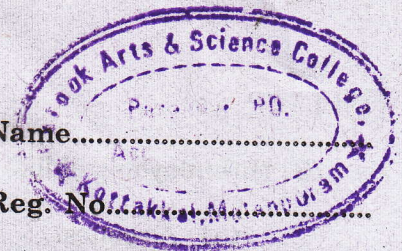
87 Call off/step down.

(2 × 1 = 2 marks)

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(Pages : 13)

Name.....
Reg. No.....



FIRST SEMESTER B.A./B.Sc. 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. Answer any *six* out of the following seven questions :

1 "I'm afraid" is :

- (a) An expression of fear.
- (b) An expression of uncertainty.
- (c) An expression of regret.
- (d) An expression of disagreement.

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

- (a) Would you mind showing me your ID proof ?
- (b) Can you show me your ID proof ?
- (c) I want you to show me your ID proof.
- (d) Show me your ID proof.

3 Which among the following is the politest way to refuse ?

- (a) Another time.
- (b) No, I can't.
- (c) No way.
- (d) Never.

4 "I see what you are saying but that isn't the way I see it" is an example of :

- (a) A refusal.
- (b) A disagreement.
- (c) A request.
- (d) An order.

Turn over

5 "I think you will like the show" is an example of :

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

6 Which of the following expresses a preference ?

- (a) Coffee is better than tea.
(b) I would rather have a cup of coffee.
(c) Would you mind giving me a cup of coffee ?
(d) None of the above

7 "How about discussing that issue now?" This is:

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

(6 × ½ = 3 marks)

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

- | A | B |
|---|--|
| 8 Would you mind if I borrowed your pen ? | (a) No, I'm fine. |
| 9 Is there anything more I can do for you ? | (b) Thank you. Want to show me where Rajan lives ? |
| 10 Could you please put me through to the department of English ? | (c) That's exactly what I had in my mind. I am starving. |
| 11 Can I get three delegate passes for the fest? | (d) Count me in. |
| 12 Would you mind telling me where the college office is ? | (e) Please hold on while I connect your call. |
| 13 Let's go for a movie this evening | (f) Not at all but please remember to return it. |
| 14 I think we can dine at Lal's restaurant What do you think ? | (g) I'm afraid, they are sold out. |
| 15 Can I give you a ride somewhere ? | (h) Not at all, walk straight It is the last room on the left. |

(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 student meets her teacher to discuss her future plans.

17 Speakers : Pharmacist and patient :

Situation : A patient goes to a medical shop with a cold and cough. The pharmacist tells the patient to consult a doctor and warns him/her against the dangers of self-medication.

18 Speakers : Newspaper agent and Rohith:

Situation: Rohith is frustrated that even after repeated requests the newspaper agent is supplying him the wrong newspaper. Rohith calls the agent on his phone and expresses his disappointment and asks him sternly but politely to deliver the newspaper of his choice.

(2 × 3 = 6 marks)

IV. Rearrange the following jumbled sentences to get correct expressions used for disagreeing with someone :

19 I that share the can't views topic your on say I.

20 Good time afraid it's but I we won't have to am enough there spend

(2 × 1 = 2 marks)

Part II (Pronunciation)

I. Read the following questions and choose the correct options

21 The last sound in the word key is a ——— vowel.

(a) Glide.

(b) Pure.

(c) Diphthong.

(d) None of the above.

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22 The consonant sound /s/ occurs in :

- (a) Cat.
- (b) Cape.
- (c) City.
- (d) Critical.

23 In the word **produce** meaning farm products, the stress falls on the _____ syllable.

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

24 The sound represented by 'ou' in mouse is a :

- (a) Diphthong.
- (b) Consonant.
- (c) Pure vowel.
- (d) Monophthong.

(4 × ½ = 2 marks)

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

25 Cup.

26 Cycle.

27 Sit.

(3 × 1 = 3 marks)

III. Answer the following :

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

- (a) Pants.
- (b) chance.

29 Select the word with diphthong.

- (a) Cape.
- (b) group.

30 The silent letter in the word **parliament** is _____.

31 The vowel represented by "I" in **like** is a pure vowel. 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 :

33 (a) He may come by 8 o'clock today,

(b) He may definitely come by 8 o'clock today.

(c) He will perhaps come by 8 o'clock today.

34 (a) Smitha said me that she is on leave today.

(b) Smitha told me that she is on leave today.

(c) Smitha did told me that she is on leave today.

35 (a) He has watched the movie.

(b) He has watched the movie yesterday.

(c) He watched the movie.

36 (a) One of my friends is visiting me today.

(b) One of my friends are visiting me today.

(c) One of my friend is visiting me today.

(4 × ½ = 2 marks)

Turn over

II. Complete the following correctly :

- 37 Mammotty is a great actor and I like his acting very much. The verbs in the given sentence are _____ and _____.
- 38 The prime minister arrives at Kochi this evening: The tense of this sentence is _____.
- 39 Write a sentence politely telling your guest to come back later.
- 40 Write a sentence expressing your inability to help a friend who is seeking your assistance.

(4 × 1 = 4 marks)

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

- 41 We use the simple present mainly to talk about things that are always true and things that happen repeatedly.
- 42 No, summer is not a good time to visit Delhi.
- 43 The 2019 IPL edition is most likely to be organized during April and May and the schedule will be decided after the dates of the general elections are final.
- 44 Yes, I am certain that India is going to win the test series against Australia.

(4 × 1 = 4 marks)

IV. Re-order the following jumbled sentences :

- 45 is for known Delhi its monuments historical.
- 46 a already we made have decision.
- 47 located Kannur is around international 25 near kilometers east airport of Mattannur city the Municipality the of
- 48 Mahal 1631 was Jahan commissioned by The in Shah built wife Taj in to Mahal memory be the of his Mumtaz

(4 × 1 = 4 marks)

V. Rewrite the following sentences correctly :

- 49 You eat with us this evening ?
 50 I promise I write again soon.
 51 Look, it rains now.
 52 I'm not agree with your suggestion.

(4 × 1½ = 6 marks)

Part IV (Reading)

Late in the night of December 31, 1999, hundreds of tribals, peasants and activists danced to the rhythms of the mandal, a large drum, and the flute on the small plateau of Nimgavhan, on the banks of the river Narmada Children sang and presented skits and the elders held meetings throughout the night. While in the cities, the rich and mighty went dizzy on that night, the people in the Narmada valley welcomed the new year with mixed feelings of hope, anxiety, apprehension and the will to fight. On the eve of the so-called millennium year, they found themselves on the brink of an uncertain future again, as the dam waters reached and washed away many of their houses in the recent monsoon.

The interim order of the Supreme Court in February 1999, allowed the Gujarat government to restart the suspended work on the dam, raising its height by five meters, from 80.3 to 85 meters. After that, the people made it clear that they would confront and expose the state governments who filed false affidavits regarding resettlement They decided to dare the submergence, imposed by the government, once again. Some years back, they had celebrated the year-end on the same spot as the dam work was suspended, even if temporarily. No one had imagined twelve years earlier that these humble villagers could stop the work on the gigantic dam. They had won what was considered a losing battle, challenging a development project But now, after fourteen years, they were again faced with renewed 'Challenge and uncertainty.

From June 20, 1999, Domkhedi (Maharashtra) and Jalsindhi (Madhya Pradesh) became the two centers of Satyagraha against the unjust submergence and displacement. Not only did people refuse to move out of the valley, more came to join them there. New houses came up. The backwaters of the Narmada started rising in August. In the late night of 10 August, water entered the first Satyagraha house in Domkhedi

Turn over

The satyagrahis remained steadfast even as the water reached waist and chest level. The swirling waters rose even more dangerously on September 18 at Pipalchop, and later on the September 21 at Domkhedi, Sikka, onarad and Jalsindhi. In Domkhedi, the satyagrahis were in the waters for over 30 hours. In particular, the first Samarjit Dal (dedicated squad) of J'tarambhai, Devrambhai, Medhatai and others stood neck-deep in chilling cold backwaters. Instead of dialogue, the state responded each time with arrests, forcible removal by police, and jail. The people had brave the submergence and demonstrated their resolve not to move out even at the cost of their lives.

On October 18, 2000, came the ominous final verdict of the Supreme Court, with one of the three-member bench delivering a dissenting judgement. Disregarding all the important issues, the Court ordered the work on the dam to be resumed at once. It went a step further and gave a hand to the government to submerge and displace the people. Politicians and the pro-dam lobby in Gujarat celebrated this with crackers and sweet: For them, it was the 'Diwali before Diwali'.

Many families in the Narmada valley did not celebrate Diwali that year. They prepared to face the submergence of 2001. It was a major challenge for their sixteen-year long struggle. Still, unfazed, the villages in tribal and non-tribal areas were determined to fight it out. Because they knew what their struggle stood for. On 'Holi', the following summer, the tribals resolved not to move out of their villages despite the certainty of submergence. After sixteen years of struggle, they again prepared for the arduous path ahead.

Source : *The River and life : People's Struggle in the Narmada Valley* by Sanjay Sangvai.

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

- 53 From June 1999, Domkhedi in Maharashtra and Jalsindhi in Madhya Pradesh were the two centers of Satyagraha against the unjust submergence and displacement due to the dam, True/ False/ Not given.
- 54 In October 2000, the Supreme Court ordered the work on the dam to be resumed without delay. True/False/Not given.
- 55 Politicians and the pro-dam lobby in Gujarat celebrated the October 2000 judgement with crackers and sweet. True/ False/ Not given.

- 56 Even when the water level reached waist and chest level, the satyagrahis continue to stay in it. True/ False/ Not given.
- 57 The interim order of the Supreme Court in February 1999, allowed the Madhya Pradesh government to restart the suspended work on the dam. True/ False/ Not given..

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

II. Read the questions given below and choose the most suitable option :

58 What is described as the 'Diwali before Diwali' ?

- (a) The October 2000 verdict of the Supreme Court.
- (b) The dissent judgement.
- (c) The interim order of the Supreme Court.
- (d) None of the above.

59 How does the above passage begin ?

- (a) With the interim order of the Supreme Court.
- (b) With a description of the activities of tribals, peasants and activists on the night of 31 December.
- (c) With a description of submergence of tribal land.
- (d) All of the above.

60 Many families in the Narmada valley did not celebrate Diwali that year. Specify the year.

- (a) 2000.
- (b) 2001.
- (c) 1999.
- (d) None of the above.

Turn over

61 What does "Samarpit Dal" mean ?

- (a) The dedicated squad.
- (b) The tribals.
- (c) The politicians.
- (d) The pro-dam lobby.

(4 × 1 = 4 marks)

III. Re-read the passage and try to guess the meaning of the following words in the given context
Write the correct options.

62 interim, order :

- (a) Final order.
- (b) Temporary order.
- (c) Stay order.
- (d) Harsh order.

63 Gigantic :

- (a) Big.
- (b) Small.
- (c) Completed.
- (d) None of the above.

64 Submergence :

- (a) Underwater.
- (b) Above water.
- (c) Great power.
- (d) All of the above

65 Steadfast :

- (a) Loyal
- (b) Steady
- (c) Support
- (d) Afraid

(4 × 1 = 4 marks)

Write the correct answer :

66 The dam is constructed on the river :

- (a) Narmada.
- (b) Ganga.
- (c) Periyar.
- (d) All of the above.

67 The interim order allowed the govt, to raise the height of the dam by :

- (a) 5 meters.
- (b) 6 meters.
- (c) 83 meters.
- (d) None of the above.

68 Water entered the first Satyagraha house in Domkhedi on :

- (a) 10th August.
- (b) 10th February.
- (c) 10th September.
- (d) 18th October.

(3 × 1 = 3 marks)

Turn over

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

69 Why were the people of the Narmada Valley anxious ?

70 Why is the 18th October, 2000 verdict described as ominous ?

(2 × 2 = 4 marks)

Part V (Vocabulary)

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

A	B
71 distant	(a) Like.
72 wide	(b) Convinced.
73 Perfectly	(c) Relative.
74 Slight	(d) Awake.
75 Just	(e) Accident.

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

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 out, go on, go over, count on, call off :

76 The referee ——— soccer game because of the darkness.

77 I can ——— my parents to help me in an emergency.

78 The politician ——— his speech before the important presentation.

79 Many people gathered near the accident to see what was ———.

80 Please ——— the light before you leave.

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

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

81 The elevator was out of order, so we had to walk to the tenth floor of the building.

- (a) Working Without order.
- (b) Not working.
- (c) Outside the building.
- (d) None of the above.

82 John stayed home from work because he was feeling under the weather :

- (a) The weather was not good.
- (b) Sick.
- (c) Not sure.
- (d) None of the above.

83 She's always in a rush in the morning to get the kids to school.

- (a) Sleepy.
- (b) Relaxed.
- (c) In a hurry.
- (d) All of the above.

(3 × 1 = 3 marks)

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

84 Go without saying / all the way.

85 put off /to get along.

(2 × 1 = 2 marks)