

D 94068

(Pages : 4 + 4 = 8)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

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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ENG 1A 01—TRANSACTIONS : ESSENTIAL ENGLISH LANGUAGE SKILLS

(2019 Admissions)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

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

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 15.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 15 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—TRANSACTIONS : ESSENTIAL ENGLISH LANGUAGE SKILLS

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. The silent letter in the word *depot* is _____.
(A) /t/. (B) /o/.
(C) /p/. (D) None of these.
2. The final consonant in *rise* is _____.
(A) /s/. (B) /e/.
(C) /a:/ (D) /z/.
3. The number of letters used to represent 20 vowel sounds is _____.
(A) Six. (B) Seven.
(C) Eight. (D) None of the above.

Circle the word which could be an antonym for the italicized word :

4. Raheem was much *pleased* to go to receive his sister at the airport, but the delay of the flight _____ him a lot :
(A) Prosperity.
(B) Disappointed.
(C) Eminent.
(D) Expand.
5. The two brothers looked really *similar* but their attitude and tastes were terribly _____.
(A) Prosperity.
(B) Weight.
(C) Different.
(D) Expand.

Circle the right word which collocates with the given word :

6. Smoker :
(A) Big. (B) Heavy.
(C) Strong. (D) Powerful.

7. Accuracy :

- (A) Outright.
- (B) Glowing.
- (C) Careful.
- (D) Absolute.

8. Most older people feel a slight pang of _____ as they think back on their School days.

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

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

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

Choose the correct idiom for the italicized words :

10. Roshan's habit of waking up very late was a *matter of dispute* between him and his wife :

- (A) Run out of steam.
- (B) A bone of contention.
- (C) Wreak havoc on.
- (D) In leaps and bounds.

11. The new foreign policy of the ruling party, experts say, have *caused harm* to the economy :

- (A) Run out of steam.
- (B) A bone of contention.
- (C) Wreak havoc on.
- (D) Barking up the wrong tree.

Turn over

12. Where ————— the car ?
- (A) Did you park.
 - (B) Did you parked.
 - (C) Parked you.
 - (D) You parked.
13. I've —————made some coffee. It's in the kitchen.
- (A) Ever.
 - (B) Just.
 - (C) Never.
 - (D) Yet.
14. Which among the following is another way of saying "*how are you*" ?
- (A) What about you ?
 - (B) How about you ?
 - (C) How are things ?
 - (D) Would you mind speaking about yourself ?
15. Which among the following expresses regret ?
- (A) He has repeated the same mistake. I'm going to scold him this time.
 - (B) You could have taken a little more care.
 - (C) He has taken much care.
 - (D) He is always careless about things.