D 32310	(Pages : 4)	Name

Reg.	No		

FIRST SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION NOVEMBER 2022

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

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 Identify the vowel sounds in 'food' and 'cow' and categorise them into monophthongs and diphthongs.
 - 2 Write the meaning of the underlined word in the sentence given below :

She found it difficult to <u>adapt</u> herself to hostel life.

- 3 Identify the silent letters in the words 'judge' and 'ballet'.
- 4 Write the idiomatic expression for the underlined words in the sentence given below. The Kashmir issue continues to be a cause of dispute between India and Pakistan.
- 5 Identify the phrasal verb in the sentence given below and write its meaning.

The workers' demand for higher pay was curtly turned down by the management.

- 6 Identify the sounds of the underlined letters in *then* and *rich* and transcribe them.
- 7 Turn the sentence given below into negative.

He knows Hindi.

8 Frame Yes or No question.

She likes pizza.

9 Identify the mistake and rewrite this sentence given below. Justify your correction.

I am having a car.

Turn over

D 32310

10 Your friend couldn't get through the entrance exam in the first attempt. How will you console your friend.

2

- 11 Rearrange the given jumbled words in the sentence to get the correct expression used for expressing preference.
 - would / out / cook / at / rather / food / home / than / I / dine /.
- 12 "Sorry he is out. Would you like to leave a message" is a response to a conversation over telephone. Frame a suitable question used in telephonic conversation for this reply.
- 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 telephonic conversation between a teacher and a parent in which phrases like please hold on, I'm sorry, would you, could I etc occur.
 - 14 Elucidate the ways in which the given words differ in articulation and meaning.

Conduct (Noun) and Conduct (Verb).

Digest (Noun) and Digest (Verb).

- 15 Use the phrasal verbs 'get away' and 'put up with', each in two sentences of yours.
- 16 Rearrange the jumbled words to write meaningful sentences and identify the tense in them.
 - (1) raining / has / it / morning / been / continuously / since.
 - (2) known / a / die / have /I / never/ to / of / love / man.
- 17 Identify the grammatical mistakes and rewrite the following sentences. Justify your corrections.
 - (1) John has visited me yesterday and together we had gone for a movie.
 - (2) She don't like chocolates.
- 18 Each of the given sentence has one word missing. Write the missing word in the correct position and justify your answer.
 - (1) You ever been to a foreign country?
 - (2) When you usually go to office?
- 19 Write examples for five different ways of expressing polite requests and their responses.

D 32310

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

20 Prepare a reasonably long dialogue which contains expressions of polite requests / suggestions / permission and their responses.

3

Speakers: Jack and Prof. George Joseph.

Situation: The final year students of a college are planning a five day trip. Jack, the class representative, discusses with Prof. George Joseph, the class teacher, to fix the place.

21 Read the text and do as directed:

Reading

For my own part, I have ever gained the most profit, and the most pleasure also from the books which have made me think the most, and, when the difficulties have once been overcome, these are the books which have struck the deepest root, not only in my memory and understanding but also in my affections. We won't think slightly of that which costs us a slight effort to win. When a maiden is too forward, her admirer deems it time to draw back.

If you want to fertilize the mind, the plough must be driven over and through it. The gliding of wheels is easier and more rapid, but only makes it harder and more barren. Above all, in the present age of light reading, that is, of reading hastily, thoughtlessly, **indiscriminately,** unfruitfully, when most books are forgotten as soon as they are finished, and very many sooner, it is well if something heavier is cast now and then into the midst of the literary public. This may scare and **repel** the weak; it will rouse and attract the stronger, and increase their strength by making them exert it. In the sweat of the brow, it is the mind as well as the body to eat its bread.

Read the following sentences and choose the correct option.

 $(2 \times 1 = 2 \text{ marks})$

- (a) Light reading leaves a permanent effect in the reader. False / True
- (b) Wheels make for easy and friction -free movement but may harden the earth and render it unproductive. False / True

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

 $(2 \times 1 = 2 \text{ marks})$

- (c) The word 'repel' in the last paragraph is opposite in meaning to ————
 - (a) repulse.
 - (b) turn away.
 - (c) attract.
 - (d) drive away.

Turn over

4

D 32310

- (d) The word 'indiscriminately' in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to ————.
 - (a) carelessly.
 - (b) methodically.
 - (c) critically.
 - (d) systematically.

Answer the following questions in complete sentences. The answers need not be directly stated in the passage. $(3 \times 2 = 6 \text{ marks})$

- (e) What kind of books does the author like the most?
- (f) Why does the author say "When a maiden is too forward, her admirer deems it time to draw back"?
- (g) What does the last sentence "In the sweat of the brow, it is the mind as well as the body to eat its bread." mean?