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(Pages : 4)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**FIRST SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
NOVEMBER 2024**

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

English

ENG 1A 01—TRANSACTIONS : ESSENTIAL ENGLISH LANGUAGE SKILLS

(2019—2021 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks

**Part I 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 are feeling bored. So, you want to watch television. How will you politely request your friend to switch on the television ?
- 2 You prefer to talk over the phone instead of texting. Express your preference using *would rather*.
- 3 *Yes, Speaking* 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 complete agreement.  
Stand / I'm/ in/ With/ Total/ Agreement/ Your
- 5 Identify the vowel sounds in ***Bet*** and ***Buy*** and categorize them as monophthong or diphthong.
- 6 Identify the sounds of the underlined letters in ***Yield*** and ***Journey*** and transcribe them.
- 7 *We have been playing when the guests arrived.* Rewrite the sentence correctly. Justify your corrections.
- 8 *James was gifted a brand new watch for his birthday.* Frame a “Wh” question for this sentence.
- 9 *You should try the food at this new restaurant.* Identify the verb and helping verb in the sentence.

**Turn over**

- 10 *If everyone agrees, we shall wind up the discussion.* Identify the phrasal verb in the sentence and write its meaning.
- 11 *Justin is studying as his exams are very near.* Write the idiomatic expression for the underlined words.
- 12 *Everyone was looking forward to taking the class with such an eminent professor.* 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 You are speaking to the receptionist of a dental clinic to book an appointment with your doctor. Prepare a conversation using words like hold on, speaking, let me check.
- 14 Elucidate the way in which the given words differ in articulation and meaning. Support your answers with examples.

*Abstract (N) & Abstract (V)*

*Contrast (N) & Contrast (V)*

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

*We visit our parents this vacation.*

*The weather good yesterday ?*

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

*Midnight/Children/At/Sleeping/The/Were*

*Forgotten/Tickets/They/ Have/To Bring/The*

- 17 Choose one phrasal verb and use it in two sentences of yours. Hang out/Figure out
- 18 Choose one idiom and use it in two sentences of yours.

*a shoulder to cry on / Rackyou brain*

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

*Neither the car nor the truck are available.*

*Riya had been doing this work since 2001.*

III. Read the following questions and answer any *one* of the following. (1 × 10 = 10)

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

**Speakers** : Jisha and Kavya

**Situation** : Jisha and Kavya are the members of the Nature Club of their college. They are having a discussion on the programmes to be conducted for environment day. Prepare a conversation between the two.

- 21 Read the text and do as directed.

Renewable energy sources play a pivotal role in addressing the challenges of climate change and sustainability. One significant advantage of renewable energy is its abundance and accessibility. Unlike finite fossil fuels, renewable sources such as solar, wind and hydroelectric power are virtually limitless and can be harnessed almost anywhere in the world. This abundance not only reduces dependence on finite resources but also mitigates the environmental impact associated with their extraction and combustion.

Furthermore, renewable energy technologies offer substantial economic benefits. The renewable energy sector has emerged as a significant driver of job creation and economic growth. Investments in renewable energy infrastructure spur innovation, attract investments and create employment opportunities across various sectors, from manufacturing and construction to research and development. Moreover, the decentralized nature of renewable energy systems empowers communities to become self-sufficient energy producers, fostering local economic development and resilience.

Embracing renewable energy is imperative for a sustainable future. Transitioning to renewable sources mitigates greenhouse gas emissions, reduces air and water pollution and mitigates the adverse effects of climate change. Additionally, investing in renewable energy infrastructure enhances energy security by diversifying energy sources and reducing reliance on imported fossil fuels thereby strengthening national resilience to energy supply disruptions and price volatility.

Read the following sentences and choose the correct option (2 × 1 = 2)

- a) Renewable energy sources are limited and not easily accessible. False/True
- b) Transitioning to renewable energy has no impact on mitigating greenhouse gas emissions. False/True

**Turn over**

Re-read the text and guess the meaning of the words in bold from the context. Then choose the right synonym or antonym. ( $2 \times 1 = 2$ )

- c) "One significant advantage of renewable energy is its **abundance** and accessibility". Which among the following is **closest** in meaning to the italicized word ?
- a) Dearth.                      b) Plenty.  
c) Deficiency.                d) None of these.
- d) "Renewable energy technologies offer **substantial** economic benefits. Which among the following is the antonym of the italicized phrase ?
- a) Considerable.              b) Meager.  
c) Significant.                d) None of these.

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

- e) What are some advantages of renewable energy sources over finite fossil fuels ?
- f) How does the renewable energy sector contribute to economic growth and job creation ?
- g) Why is transitioning to renewable energy crucial for addressing environmental challenges and ensuring a sustainable future ?

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**FIRST SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
NOVEMBER 2023**

(B.Com./B.B.A./B.H.A./B.T.H.M.)

English

ENG 1A 01—TRANSACTIONS : ESSENTIAL ENGLISH LANGUAGE SKILLS

(2019—2021 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks

**Part I (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 are discussing an art project with your friend and you suddenly feel hungry and want to order food online. How will you suggest this to your friend ?
- 2 You were informed by your assistant that there was a call from a client to discuss the ongoing project. Express your thoughts using the expression *get back to*.
- 3 *I'm afraid, we are already booked* is the 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 taking permission : *mobile / I / your / borrow / can*.
- 5 Identify the vowel sounds from the words, **house** and **clear** and categorise them accordingly as monophthong or diphthong.
- 6 Identify the sounds of the underlined letters in **Ship** and **Though** and transcribe them.
- 7 *This is the house they live*. Look at the statement and rewrite it correctly. Justify your corrections.
- 8 *I commute by bus daily*. Frame a “**Wh**” question for this sentence.
- 9 *The key is missing from the keychain*. Identify the main verb and the helping verb in the sentence.
- 10 *I'm going to nerd out and not go on the river trip*. Identify the phrasal verb and write its meaning.

**Turn over**

- 11 *He received the benefits of his relentless hard work.* Write the idiomatic expression for the underlined words.
- 12 *The modern-day malady of addiction to technology is alarmingly on the rise.* Write the meaning of the underlined word in the 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 *really, how wonderful, happy, over the moon now, etc.* occur.
- 14 Elucidate the ways in which the given words differ in articulation and meaning. Support your answers with examples.

*Present (N) & Present (V)*

*Book (N) & Book (V)*

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

*We arrived the station.*

*Pack your luggages quickly.*

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

*train / stops / the / station / Passenger / every / at.*

*ringing / the / I / telephone / When / room / was / entered / the*

- 17 Choose one phrasal verb and use it in two sentences of yours : *carry on / dive into.*

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

*Apple of one's eye / pull strings*

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

*The girl won the prize is clever.*

*Ten kilometers are not a long distance by car*

III. Read the following questions and answer any one of the following. (1 × 10 = 10)

20 Make up a reasonable long conversation which contains expressions used for enquiry/anxiety/politeness/confirmation

**Speakers :** Railway ticket counter personnel and tourist

**Situation :** A tourist has come to a railway station and finds out that he/she has missed the train to Emakulam and wants to inquire/book a new ticket or make a new reservation.

21 Read the text and do as directed.

### The Roman Empire

The Roman Empire was one of the greatest and most influential civilizations in world history. At its height, it spanned three continents and included more than 50 million people.

The Romans were known for their military prowess, their sophisticated system of government, and their impressive architectural achievements, including the construction of roads, aqueducts, and public buildings.

The Roman Republic, which lasted from the 6th century BC to the 1<sup>st</sup> Century BC, was a model of governance that influenced many later civilizations. It was a federal system of government that divided power between the Roman Senate and the People's Assembly.

In the 1<sup>st</sup> Century BC, the Roman Republic was replaced by the Roman Empire, which was ruled by a dictator called the Roman Emperor. The Roman Empire saw the construction of many impressive buildings and the expansion of the Roman military. However, it has also seen numerous internal conflicts, including the rise of various factions vying for power.

Despite these challenges, the Roman Empire was able to endure for more than five centuries, until it finally collapsed in the 5<sup>th</sup> Century. Today, the legacy of the Roman Empire can be seen in the many cultural and architectural achievements it left behind.

Read the following sentences and choose the correct options. (2 × 1 = 2 marks)

- a) The Roman Republic was a federal system of government that divided power between the Roman Senate and the People's Assembly was a model of governance that influenced many later civilizations. *True / False*
- b) It was in 2<sup>nd</sup> century AD that Roman Republic was replaced by the Roman empire. *True / False*

**Turn over**

Re-read the text and choose the correct answer. (2 × 1 = 2 marks)

- c) The Romans were known for their military prowess, their *sophisticated* system of government, and their impressive architectural achievements, including the construction of roads, aqueducts, and public buildings. Which among the following is closest meaning to the italicised word ?
- a) Modern.
  - b) Fashionable.
  - c) Cultured .
  - d) Subtle.
- d) “Today, the legacy of the Roman Empire can be seen in the many cultural and architectural achievements it left behind.” Which among the following best expresses the idea of the given sentence in the story ?
- a) Roman civilisation has little influence in the present world.
  - b) The Roman heritage is such that it still influences and shapes modern day cultural and architectural achievements.
  - c) Roman people are exemplary to the modern world.
  - d) Roman empire has only a little presence in the present society.

Answer the following questions in complete sentences. The answers need not be directly stated in the passage. (3 × 2 = 6 marks)

- e) What was the Roman Republic known for ?
- f) Comment on glory of the Roman Empire ?
- g) How long did the Roman Empire last ?



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**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 chartered 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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**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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**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**

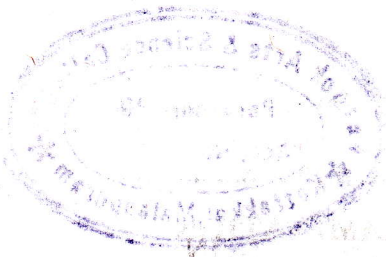
*Answer at least eight questions.  
Each question carries 3 marks.  
All questions can be attended.  
Overall Ceiling 24.*

**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

Efforts by the NFL and other professional sports leagues are certainly laudable; we should commend every attempt to protect the mental and physical health of players. However, new regulations at the professional level cannot protect amateur players, especially young people. Fatal cases of CTE have been reported in victims as young as 21. Proper tackling form—using the arms and shoulders to aim for a player's midsection—should be taught at an early age. Youth, high school, and college leagues should also adopt safety rules even more stringent than those of the NFL. Furthermore, young athletes should be educated about the serious dangers of head injuries at an early age.

Perhaps the most important factor in reducing the number of traumatic brain injuries, however, lies not with the players, the coaches, or the administrators, but with the media and fans. Sports media producers have become accustomed to showcasing the most aggressive tackles and the most intense plays. NFL broadcasts often replay especially violent collisions while the commentators marvel at the players' physical prowess. Some sports highlights television program seven feature weekly countdowns of the "hardest hits." When the media exalts such dangerous behaviour, professionals are rewarded for injuring each other on the field and amateurs become more likely to try to imitate their favourite NFL athletes. Announcers, commentators, television producers, and sportswriters should engage in a collective effort to cease glorifying brutal plays. In turn, fans should stop expecting their favourite players to put their lives on the line for the purposes of entertainment. Players must not be encouraged to trade their careers, their health, their happiness, and even their lives for the sake of a game.

Read the following questions and choose the correct option :

- (a) The long-term effects of concussions are less understood and far more severe. (False/True)
- (b) The most important factor in reducing the number of traumatic brain injuries lies with " the players, the coaches, or the administrators. (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 :

- (c) The word *exalts* is opposite in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) Mitigates.
  - (b) Venerates.
  - (c) Expedites.
  - (d) Castigates.
- (d) The word *laudable* is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) Praiseworthy.
  - (b) Ineffectual.
  - (c) Memorable.
  - (d) Satisfactory.

Answer the following questions in complete sentences :

- (e) What are the initial symptoms of concussions ?
- (f) What is one of the merits in the recent improvements in diagnostic technology ?
- (g) What measures should be taken to protect the mental and physical health of players and to prevent serious dangers of head injuries ?

(1 × 11 = 11 marks)



**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]