

**FIRST SEMESTER B.Com./B.B.A. 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. Read the following and choose the correct options for any six :

1 "I beg to differ with you" expresses :

- (a) Suggestion. (b) Agreement.
(c) Disagreement. (d) Refusal.

2 Which of the following is an informal way of expressing regret ?

- (a) I'm so sorry.
(b) I'm afraid.
(c) I admit.
(d) Sorry for the inconvenience.

3 Which of the following is a better way of telling someone you are busy at the moment ?

- (a) As if I didn't have enough things to do.
(b) Can't you see I'm busy.
(c) Go away.
(d) I will get back to you on that.

Turn over

4 Which of the following expressions is not used to encourage someone ?

- (a) That's a good effort.
- (b) That's a real improvement!
- (c) You can hardly do it.
- (d) You're on the right track!

5 "Let's go for a cup of tea" This is :

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

6 "I see no reason to oppose that" expresses.

- (a) An agreement.
- (b) A disagreement.
- (c) A regret!
- (d) A request.

7 Which of the following expresses a preference ?

- (a) I had better see a doctor.
- (b) I would rather see a doctor.
- (c) Why don't you see a doctor ?
- (d) Would you please suggest a doctor ?

(6 × ½ = 3 marks)

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

A

B

- | | | | |
|----|--|-----|--|
| 8 | Shall we go for a movie this evening ? | (a) | It's good, but I am afraid we won't have enough time to spend there. |
| 9 | Is the room ready ? | (b) | Thank you for your suggestion. I will discuss this with my doctor. |
| 10 | Don't you think meeting at the canteen will be a nice idea ? | (c) | I trust you will forgive me, but I have much work to do. |

A

B

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>11 I agree with Raju. I have used it.
It's really exciting</p> <p>12 I think you will gain a lot from yoga</p> <p>13 Shall I offer you some juice ?</p> <p>14 It is certainly hot today.</p> <p>15 Would you mind having some juice ?</p> | <p>(d) Yes, it is. I hope, you will find all things as you wish.</p> <p>(e) If you two agree, I can see no reason to oppose it.</p> <p>(f) No, it would be nice to have something really cold.</p> <p>(g) I would rather have a glass of water.</p> <p>(h) You can say that again !</p> |
|--|---|

(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 teacher is upset with her student for not being regular in class.

17 Speakers : policeman and Arjun:

Situation : Arjun's smartphone has been stolen. He goes to the police to report this.

18 Speakers : Nazeema and customer care executive:

Situation : Nazeema has recently bought a product from a renowned seller. However, she has some problems with the quality of the product and contacts the customer care on phone.

(2 × 3 = 6 marks)

IV. Rearrange the words to get correct expressions used for expressing disagreement :

19 I with would the idea privacy disagree our as it violates.

20 I afraid, I think don't am so.

(2 × 1 = 2 marks)

Turn over

Part II (Pronunciation)

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

21 The last sound in the word **hate** is :

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

22 Which of the following words contains the same vowel as in **but** ?

- (a) Cup. (b) Put.
(c) Chap. (d) Gate.

23 In the word **convict**, meaning a guilty person, the stress falls on the --- syllable.

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

24 The first sound in **honest** 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 **C**at.

26 **C**ircle.

27 **Z**oo.

(3 × 1 = 3 marks)

III. Answer the following :

28 Identify the silent letter in **climb**.

29 Select the word with the same vowel as in **group**.

- (a) **E**nough.
(b) **B**oot.

30 Select the word with a diphthong :

(a) Like.

(b) Pick.

31 Identify the word with a silent letter.

(a) Tomb.

(b) Jump.

32 The vowel represented by the letter 'a' in the word change is a pure vowel. True/False :

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

Part III (Grammar)

I. Choose the correct sentences from those given :

33 (a) Sheeba gave to him the book.

(b) Sheeba gave him the book.

(c) Sheeba gave the book him.

34 (a) The entire class is here.

(b) The entire class are here.

(c) The entire class be here.

35 (a) I asked the guard where is the principal's office.

(b) I asked the guard where is the principal's office?

(c) I asked the guard where the principal's office is.

36 (a) I prefer tea to coffee.

(b) I prefer tea than coffee.

(c) I prefer tea better than coffee.

(4 × ½ = 2 marks)

Turn over

II. Complete the following correctly :

- 37 I am reading newspaper : The tense of this sentence is :
- 38 She is coming here in an hour : The action in this sentence refers to :
- (a) Future action.
 - (b) Present continuous action.
- 39 Write a sentence asking somebody to do something politely but firmly.
- 40 Write a sentence expressing regret.

(4 × 1 = 4 marks)

III. Answer any *four* :

- 41 _____ I borrow a pen, please ? Fill in the blank using the appropriate word.
- (a) Would.
 - (b) Could.
 - (c) Will.
- 42 Do you mind _____ the door please ? Fill in the blank correctly.
- (a) To open.
 - (b) Opening.
 - (c) For open.
- 43 _____ I left early morning tomorrow ? Fill in with appropriate phrase.
- (a) Could you mind if.
 - (b) Would you mind if.
 - (c) Do you mind if.
- 44 _____ they coming ? Complete the sentence with the most appropriate word.
- (a) Will.
 - (b) Can.
 - (c) Are.

45 Of course Not. But my support for you in the election will be conditional. Frame an appropriate question for this response.

(4 × 1 = 4 marks)

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

46 the Malayalam penname is famous Uroob of writer the P. C. Kuttikrishnan.

47 is the Chennai city Tamil of capital Naadu.

48 as the country is own tourist famous God's among.

49 a to Prime Malayali become India yet is the of Minister.

50 society measure is reservation ensure adequate a socially for sections to representation discriminated of Indian.

(4 × 1 = 4 marks)

V. Rewrite the following sentences correctly :

51 He dares not do that again.

52 It was a rather disaster.

53 We better revise the proposal.

54 The teacher told to the students to listen.

(6 marks)

Part IV (Reading)

At the dawn of the third millennium, humanity wakes up, stretching its limbs and rubbing its eyes. Remnants of some awful nightmare are still drifting across its mind 'There was something with barbed wire, and huge mushroom clouds. Oh well, it was just a bad dream.' Going to the bathroom, humanity washes its face, examines its wrinkles in the mirror, makes a cup of coffee and opens the diary. 'Let's see what's on the agenda today.'

Turn over

For thousands of years the answer to this question remained unchanged. The same three problems preoccupied the people of twentieth-century China, of medieval India and of ancient Egypt. Famine, plague and war were always at the top of the list. For generation after generation humans have prayed to every god, angel and saint, and have invented countless tools, institutions and social systems - but they continued to die in their millions from starvation, epidemics and violence. Many thinkers and prophets concluded that famine, plague and war must be an integral part of God's cosmic plan or of our imperfect nature, and nothing short of the end of time would free us from them.

Yet at the dawn of the third millennium, humanity wakes up to an amazing realisation. Most people rarely think about it, but in the last few decades we have managed to rein in famine, plague and war. Of course, these problems have not been completely solved, but they have been transformed from incomprehensible and uncontrollable forces of nature into manageable challenges. We don't need to pray to any god or saint to rescue us from them. We know quite well what needs to be done in order to prevent famine, plague and war - and we usually succeed in doing it.

True, there are still notable failures; but when faced with such failures we no longer shrug our shoulders and say, 'Well, that's the way things work in our imperfect world' or 'God's will be done'. Rather, when famine, plague or war break out of our control, we feel that somebody must have screwed up, we set up a commission of inquiry, and promise ourselves that next time we'll do better. And it actually works. Such calamities indeed happen less and less often. For the first time in history, more people die today from eating too much than from eating too little; more people die from old age than from infectious diseases; and more people commit suicide than are killed by soldiers, terrorists and criminals combined. In the early twenty-first century, the average human is far more likely to die from bingeing at McDonald's than from drought, Ebola or an al-Qaeda attack.

Source : *Homo Deus : A Brief History of Tomorrow* by Yuval Noah Harari

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

- 55 The major problems that worried people today are famine, plague and wars. True/ False/ Not given.
- 56 In the last few decades, humans have completely succeeded in eliminating famines, plague and wars. True/ False/ Not given.
- 57 More people die these days because of eating too much than starving. True/ False/ Not given.
- 58 Today humans are more likely to be killed by aliens than by plague. True/ False/ Not given.
- 59 The atom bomb attacks on Hiroshima and Nagasaki killed thousands of people. True/ False/ Not given.

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

II. Read the sentences given below and choose the suitable option :

- 60 Many thinkers and prophets concluded that famine, plague and war must be an integral part of God's cosmic plan or of our imperfect nature, and nothing short of the end of time would free us from them. 'Them' in this sentence refers to:
- (a) Famine. (b) Plague.
- (c) War. (d) All the above.
- 61 The same three problems preoccupied the **people of twentieth-century China, of medieval India and of ancient Egypt**. What do the expressions in bold mean ?
- (a) People of all times and places.
- (b) People of Asia and Africa, but not of Europe.
- (c) Only people of China, India and Egypt.
- (d) People having ancient civilization.

Turn over

62 Which of the following results in the death of more humans today ?

- (a) Wars.
- (b) Terrorism.
- (c) Suicide.
- (d) Starvation.

63 What do we do when we face failures today ?

- (a) We console ourselves by saying, well, that's the way things work.
- (b) We find solace in the fact that god's will be done.
- (c) We shrug our shoulders.
- (d) We set up a commission of inquiry and promise that next time we'll do better.

(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 nightmare:

- (a) A bad dream.
- (b) A horse that is more active during night.
- (c) A dream during night sleep.
- (d) All of the above.

65 Agenda:

- (a) A list of do's and don'ts.
- (b) A list of things to do.
- (c) A list of places to visit.
- (d) A list of problems.

66 calamities :

- (a) Disasters.
- (b) Celebrations.
- (c) Mistakes.
- (d) None of the above.

67 bingeing :

- (a) Spending too much.
- (b) Eating and drinking too much.
- (c) Sitting idle.
- (d) Working hard.

(4 × 1 = 4 marks)

IV. Write the correct answer :

68 The phrase, 'At the dawn of the third millennium' means :

- (a) At the beginning of twentieth century.
- (b) At the beginning of twenty first century.
- (c) At the beginning of the Christian era.
- (d) None of the above.

69 Million means :

- (a) 100000.
- (b) 1000000.
- (c) 10000000.
- (d) None of the above.

Turn over

70 More people die at an old age today because:

- (a) People live longer.
- (b) Wars are few and far between.
- (c) No scarcity of food.
- (d) All of the above.

(3 × 1 = 3 marks)

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

71 What do humans do today if famine, plague or war break out ?

72 What are the causes of death in the early 21st century ?

(2 × 2 = 4 marks)

Part V (Vocabulary)

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

A	B
73 Close	(a) Addict
74 Drug	(b) Reaction
75 Golden	(c) Friend
76 A good	(d) Opportunity
77 Initial	(e) Chance.

(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 :

Put off, Take for, Get along, -Look up, Go on.

78 Jasmin isn't _____ with her new roommate.

79 I have to _____ the meaning of this word in the dictionary.

80 I didn't mean to interrupt you. Please _____.

81 Many students _____ doing their assignments until the last minute.

82 Do you _____ me _____ a fool ?

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

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

83 I couldn't make heads or tails of the report.

- (a) Understand.
- (b) Write.
- (c) Read.
- (d) None of the above.

84 She took part in the celebrations.

- (a) Stayed away.
- (b) Participated.
- (c) Organised.
- (d) Sponsored.

85 She was right on time :

- (a) Before time.
- (b) After time.
- (c) Punctual.
- (d) Very late.

(3 × 1 = 3 marks)

Turn over

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

86 Call it a day/ Out of the question.

87 look after/ put down.

(2 × 1 = 2 marks)