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Name.....

Reg. No.....

**FIRST SEMESTER B.A./B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2018**

(CUCBCSS—UG)

Common Course

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 Which among the following is a suggestion ?
 - (a) May I have your email id please ?
 - (b) Do consider taking the 4 o' clock train.
 - (c) I want the first draft of the document by Monday.
 - (d) When is the next train to Ernakulam ?
- 2 Which among the following is the politest refusal ?
 - (a) No.
 - (b) No way !
 - (c) Pardon me, but I don't think that I can make it.
 - (d) I am not interested.
- 3 Which among the following sentences is an appropriate way of persuading somebody to do something ?
 - (a) Come on ! Don't be lazy !
 - (b) Do it, man !
 - (c) Could you please do it ?
 - (d) I'm sure you have it in you to do it.

Turn over

4 Which of the following is another way of saying "I am fine" ?

- (a) I am doing okay.
- (b) I am good.
- (c) I am going on.
- (d) Great !

5 Which among the following most clearly expresses a preference ?

- (a) I would rather have tea than coffee.
- (b) It is better to drink tea.
- (c) I don't want to drink coffee.
- (d) Why don't you try tea today ?

6 Which of these is NOT a way of asking someone to repeat what they have said ?

- (a) Would you mind repeating what you have just said ?
- (b) Come again ?
- (c) Eh ?
- (d) I beg your pardon ?

7 "I am really sorry for coming late." is :

- (a) A request.
- (b) An order.
- (c) An expression of regret.
- (d) An excuse.

(6 × ½ = 3 marks)

II. Given below is a brief telephone conversation. Match the sentences in Column A with their correct responses in Column B :

Column A

Column B

- | | |
|---|---|
| 8 Hospital ! What's the matter ? | (a) Arshak is not at home at the moment.
He has gone to the hospital. |
| 9 I am his classmate Aunty. We were supposed to go to the college together for combined study | (b) Kavitha, would you like me to take a message for him ? |
| 10 Thank you aunty ! I'll do that. What time should I come ? | (c) It's only a fractured finger, so he wouldn't need much rest. But he won't be able to make it to college today. May be tomorrow. |
| 11 If he is well enough we could make it to the college tomorrow | (d) Nothing serious. He fractured a finger in his right hand. I'm Arshak's mother. |
| 12 Good morning ! This is Kavitha calling. May I please speak to Arshak ? | (e) Any time after 10 : 00. And do stay for lunch. |
| 13 It's okay aunty. I suppose he will want to take rest when he comes back from the hospital. | (f) My child, why don't you come here for combined study tomorrow ? |
| 14 Aunty, <i>if</i> he is well enough, could you ask him to call back when he comes ? | (g) Sure ! |
| 15 Thank you so much Aunty ! Bye ! | (h) Goodbye ! |

(8 × ½ = 4 marks)

Turn over

III. From the given situations, choose any *two* and make up a short dialogue (not less than *six* exchanges).

16 Speakers : Yourself and a hotel receptionist :

Situation : You are planning a holiday to a place that is famous for its beaches, forts and palaces. You are trying to book a room in advance over a phone call. Write a dialogue in which you enquire about the types of rooms, the tariff (charges), the other facilities available in the hotel, the food options and the places of interest in the place you intend to visit. Imagine the receptionist to be a helpful person who gives you detailed answers to all your queries.

17 Speakers : Hospital nurse and person attending to a patient ("bystander") :

Situation : The relative of a patient is having a dialogue with a nurse attending to that patient in a hospital. The patient is in the ICU and his/ her condition is somewhat serious. The nurse tries to communicate the doctor's opinion and instructions and also tells the patient's relative to be brave.

18 Speakers : You and your favourite film star :

Situation : You get a chance to meet your favourite film star and do a very short interview. Write it down as a dialogue.

(2 × 3 = 6 marks)

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

19 am/to/here/you /but /I /Sorry /would /. / like /to /make /interrupt /a /point.

20 .I/with /afraid /I /quite /agree /don't/am/you.

(2 × 1 = 2 marks)

Part II (Pronunciation)**I. Read the following questions and choose the correct options :**

21 The underlined sound in the word day is a ———.

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

22 The sound /z/ occurs in :

- (a) Miss. (b) Ice.
(c) Please. (d) Swing.

23 In the word *content* in 'Table of Contents' the stress falls on the ——— syllable.

- (a) Third. (b) First
(c) Last. (d) Second.

24 The final sound in *tea* is a ———.

- (a) Vowel. (b) Consonant.
(c) Monophthong. (d) Diphthong.

(4 × ½ = 2 marks)

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

25 **g**ame.

26 **f**ist.

27 **a**rrive.

(3 × 1 = 3 marks)

III. Complete the following sentences correctly :

28 In the word *admiral* the stress falls on the ——— syllable.

29 L1 Interference is also called ——— transfer.

Turn over

- 30 The silent sound in the word *buffet* in 'buffet lunch' is _____.
- 31 Malayali speakers tend to replace the sound /z/ in *please* with the sound _____.
- 32 Malayali speakers tend to replace the sound /p/ in *temple* with the sound _____.

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

Part III (Grammar)

I. Choose the correct sentences from those given :

- 33 (a) I don't sure about the train timings.
 (b) I am not knowing about the train timings.
 (c) I am not sure about the train timings.
- 34 (a) Let us discuss this topic tomorrow.
 (b) Let us discuss over this topic tomorrow.
 (c) Let us discuss about this topic tomorrow.
- 35 (a) She may come here by 3 : 00 PM today.
 (b) Sometimes she will come here by 3 : 00 PM today.
 (c) She would come here by 3 : 00 PM today.
- 36 (a) There was a uniformed watchman at the college gate.
 (b) There was a uniformed watcher at the college gate.
 (c) There was a uniformed security at the college gate.

(4 × ½ = 2 marks)

II. Complete the following sentences correctly :

- 37 *I just had my lunch.* The verb in the given sentence is _____.
- 38 *It is a difficult job but I will finish doing it in a week.* The tense of the sentence is _____.

39 If you have only sisters, your answer to questions about your brother would be "I ——— no brother."

40 Write a sentence that expresses a desire to eat/drink something.

(4 × 1 = 4 marks)

III. Sainaba goes to a hotel at a tourist destination. She asks the receptionist some questions and he gives her the answers shown below. Write down *any four* of her questions.

41 Sure Ma'am ! Here is our tariff card.

42 All our rooms are air conditioned.

43 We accept payment via electronic transfer.

44 Our beach is open to our guests till midnight.

45 Yes Ma'am, our restaurant serves halal food.

(4 × 1 = 4 marks)

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

46 skill / required / Presenting / clearly / and / is / a / key / in / almost / effectively / information / every / job.

47 the / room / was / her / when / talking / she / I / about / came / into.

48 is Peru / Yellow / the / luck / of / good / symbol / in.

49 My latest friend to my and we house talked came about movies Adarsh the.

50 ,hundreds / hectares / rainforest being / Brazil / down / Even / talk / cut / are / as / we / of / of / in.

(4 × 1 = 4 marks)

Turn over

V. Rewrite the following sentences correctly :

- 51 We need funds to buy furnitures and equipments.
- 52 Does anyone among you has an eraser ?
- 53 I will complete the work on tomorrow.
- 54 Numerous batches of students have passed out from this department.

(4 × 1½ = 6 marks)

Part IV (Reading)

Alexander of Macedonia was called Great because he managed to unify the proud Greek city-states, conquer every kingdom between Greece and Egypt, defeat the mighty Persian army, and create an empire that stretched all the way to India -in less than thirteen years. People have wondered ever since how a ruler from a minor Greek kingdom could accomplish such a feat. But there was always a second question, more intriguing to me, which was *why* Alexander wanted to conquer Asia in the first place.

In contemplating this question, I found myself focusing on three objects that Alexander carried with him throughout his military campaign and that he put under his pillow every night, three objects that summed up the way he saw his campaign. The first was a dagger. Next to his dagger, Alexander kept a box. And inside the box, he placed the most precious of the three objects : a copy of his favourite text, the *Illiad*.

How did Alexander come by these three objects and what did they mean to him?

Alexander slept on a dagger because he wanted to escape his father's fate of being assassinated. The box he had seized from Darius, his Persian opponent. And the *Illiad* he brought to Asia because it was the story through which he saw his campaign and life, the foundational text that captured the mind of a prince who would go on to conquer the world.

Homer's text had been a foundational text for the Greeks for generations. For Alexander it acquired the status of an almost sacred text, which is why he carried it with him on his campaign. It is what texts, especially foundational ones, do : they change the way we see the world and also the way we act upon it. This was certainly the case with Alexander. He was induced not only to read and study this text, but also to re-enact it. Alexander the reader put himself into the story, viewing his own life and trajectory in the light of Homer's Achilles. Alexander the Great is well known as a larger-than-life king. It turns out that he was also a larger-than-life reader.

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

- 55 The most important foundational text of the Greeks was the *Odyssey*. True/ False/ Not given.
- 56 Alexander carried a dagger in order to kill people on the spot when he got angry.
True / False / Not given.
- 57 The great Persian Empire was ruled by Darius. True / False / Not given.
- 58 Foundational texts give us a lot of useful information. True / False / Not given.
- 59 Alexander's empire stretched all the way to India. True / False / Not given.

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

II. Read the sentences given below and choose the best answer :

- 60 People have wondered ever since how a ruler from a minor Greek kingdom could accomplish such a feat. The name of the kingdom was :
- (a) Thebes. (b) Sparta.
- (c) Macedonia. (d) None of the above.

Turn over

61 But there was always a second question, more intriguing to me, which was *why* Alexander wanted to conquer Asia in the first place. What is the meaning of the word 'intriguing' ?

- (a) Arousing interest and curiosity.
- (b) Plotting.
- (c) Important.
- (d) Relating to war and conquest.

62 How did Alexander come by these three objects and what did they mean to him ? What is the meaning of the phrase 'come by' in this passage ?

- (a) To pass by something.
- (b) To visit a place.
- (c) To conquer.
- (d) To find and get something.

63 Apart from being a great conqueror Alexander the Great was a great :

- (a) Writer.
- (b) Reader.
- (c) Horse-trainer.
- (d) All of the above.

(4 × 1 = 4 marks)

III. Re-read the passage and try to guess the meanings of the following words *in the given context*.

Write down the best options :

64 Contemplate :

- (a) To think about.
- (b) To set a design template.
- (c) To conquer.
- (d) To rule.

65 Campaign :

- (a) An alcoholic drink had while celebrating events.
- (b) Canvassing for a candidate before elections.
- (c) A military camp.
- (d) A planned military action.

66 Induced :

- (a) Persuaded to do something.
- (b) Recruited for a job.
- (c) Introduced.
- (d) None of the above.

67 Trajectory :

- (a) Autobiography.
- (b) Tragedy.
- (c) Career path.
- (d) Military plan.

(4 × 1 = 4 marks)

IV. Circle the correct answer :

68 Alexander was the ——— of Macedonia.

- (a) King.
- (b) Prime Minister.
- (c) President.
- (d) Greatest writer.

Turn over

69 Alexander slept with a dagger under his pillow because . . .

- (a) It gave him good luck in his conquests.
- (b) The pillow by itself was too soft for him.
- (c) He was afraid that somebody would steal the dagger if he kept it anywhere else.
- (d) He didn't want to be assassinated like his father.

70 Achilles was one of the heroes of . . .

- (a) Alexander's army.
- (b) The Persian army.
- (c) The Greek epic, *Illiad*.
- (d) None of the above.

(3 × 1 = 3 marks)

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

71 Why was Alexander called the Great ?

72 Describe the influence of *Illiad* on the life of Alexander.

(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) Campaign. |
| 74 Formal | (b) Text. |
| 75 Military | (c) Degree. |
| 76 Foundational | (d) Examination. |
| 77 Written | (e) Dress. |

(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 :

come about
do away with
get through
look into
put up with

78 It _____ that he had viral fever on the day of his exam.

79 I decided to _____ WhatsApp when I found that it was affecting my studies.

80 She does not _____ any misbehaviour in her class.

81 When the people complained about the leaking pipeline the engineer promised to _____ the matter.

82 One needs to work very hard to _____ the Civil Services Exam.

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

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

83 A soldier's job is not *a bed of roses*.

(a) Beautiful.

(b) Related to gardening.

(c) Pleasant and comfortable.

(d) None of the above.

84 Till the very end Gandhi spoke out against the partition of India but his voice proved to be *a cry in the wilderness*.

(a) Very sad.

(b) Very faint.

(c) Lonesome.

(d) Useless and ineffective.

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 A laughing stock / a Herculean task.

87 Go about / look after.

(2 × 1 = 2 marks)