



M 5370

Reg. No. :

Name :

**I Semester B.A./B.Sc./B.Com./B.B.A./B.B.A.T.T.M./B.B.M./B.C.A./B.S.W./
B.A. Afsal-UI-Ulama Degree (CCSS – Regular/Supple./Improvement)**

Examination, November 2013

COMMON COURSE IN ENGLISH

1A02 ENG : Communication Skills in English

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Weightage : 30

I. Transcribe the following words phonemically :

- | | | | |
|--------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| 1) a) cannon | b) butcher | c) giraffe | d) tongue |
| 2) a) simile | b) school | c) pencil | d) canteen |
| 3) a) potato | b) mobile | c) familiar | d) roses |
- (Weightage 3×1=3)**

II. Mark the primary accent in the words given below. There is no need to transcribe the words :

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| 4) a) again | b) tomorrow | c) difficult | d) police |
| 5) a) before | b) today | c) suggest | d) answer |
| 6) a) insult | b) behave | c) above | d) university |

(Weightage 3×1=3)

III. Mark the sentence stress for the following :

7) The book is on the table.

8) He is waiting for you.

(Weightage 2×1=2)

IV. Mark the intonation of the following :

9) Close the door.

10) I'm going to talk to him.

(Weightage 2×1=2)

P.T.O.



V. Write a paragraph **each** of about **80** words on **any two** of the following :

- 11) The barriers to listening.
- 12) The qualities needed for effective participation in group discussions.
- 13) British and American English-differences in pronunciation. **(Weightage 2x2=4)**

VI. Write a conversation of ten exchanges on **any one** of the following situations :

- 14) A social-activist is your fellow-passenger in the train. Discuss his latest project to plant trees with him.
- 15) A police officer questions you in an investigation about a road accident. You are a witness to the accident. **(Weightage 2)**

VII. Explain in about **100** words how you will introduce yourself in **any one** of the following situations :

- 16) In an election campaign in which you are a candidate for the office of the Chief Editor of the College Magazine.
- 17) You have joined a new course in a professional college. In a get-together of the new students you have to speak about yourself. **(Weightage 2)**

VIII. Prepare a **three-minute** speech on **any one** of the following situations :

- 18) You have to cast the vote of thanks as the Secretary of the College Union on the College Day. A famous writer and a film actor are the distinguished guests.
- 19) You are the Secretary of the NSS welcoming the guests and audience at the inauguration of the special camping programme in a village. **(Weightage 2)**

IX. Prepare an imaginary telephone conversation of about **twelve** exchanges on **any one** of the following situations :

- 20) Congratulate a friend of yours who secured one of the top ranks in the Entrance Examination.
- 21) Your sister needs to consult an eye-specialist at the week-end. Arrange an appointment with an Eye-specialist in your city. **(Weightage 2)**



X. Write a paragraph of about **80** words on **any one** of the following :

22) An account of a Seminar on Environment you attended recently.

23) The qualities of an ideal political leader in your view.

(Weightage 2)

XI. Read the following passage carefully and answer the **four** questions that follow :

The language that we speak today, Modern English is not the same as the English people used 1500 years ago. That language (Old English) sounded different and it had some different rules of Grammar. And there were only a few thousand words in Old English. But modern English does come from old English, and it is still like it in many important ways.

Modern English has a very big vocabulary. In fact the famous Oxford Dictionary lists over 6,50,000 different words. Not all the words in this dictionary are currently used. A lot of new words come into the language every year. Every time there is a new thing or someone has a new idea, people need a new word to talk about it.

Which words are new and which ones are old ? The answer is easy; the words for new things are new and the ones for old things are old. For example, airport, computer and motel are new words. *Tree, house and mountain* are old.

24) How different is Old English form Modern English ?

25) How are new words born ?

26) How can we distinguish between old and new words ?

27) What do you know about the size of the vocabulary in Old English and

Modern English ?

(Weightage $4 \times \frac{3}{4} = 3$)



XII. Study the diagram shown here and answer the questions that follow

(The bar-graph shows the presence of sugar in certain items of food) :

28) Which of the items has the greatest amount of sugar in it ?

29) Which are the two items that contain least amount of sugar ?

30) What is the maximum and minimum percentage of sugar in the graph ?

(Weightage $3 \times 1 = 3$)

Amount of Sugar in Certain Foods

