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Name.....

Reg. No.....

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

(B.A./B.Sc./B.Voc.)

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 do not agree to an opinion made by your classmate during a discussion. How will you express your disagreement politely ?
- 2 You prefer to study French instead of German. Express your preference using *would rather*.
- 3 *Please wait while I put you through* 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 soft disagreement, produce candidate examination should the hall ticket for
- 5 Identify the vowel sounds in **Wheat** and **White** and categorize them as monophthong or diphthong.
- 6 Identify the sounds of the underlined letters in **Chair** and **Measure** and transcribe them.
- 7 *I had been here since seven o'clock*. Rewrite the sentence correctly. Justify your corrections.
- 8 *She went to France last month*. Frame a “Wh” question for this sentence.
- 9 *Thomas will go to the market today*. Identify the verb and helping verb in the sentence.
- 10 *Roshni can always count on her friends during her hardest times*. Identify the phrasal verb in the sentence and write its meaning.

**Turn over**

- 11 *Tina and Samuel are getting married next month.* Write the idiomatic expression for the underlined words.
- 12 *I met students with diverse interests during my visit to the school.* 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 talking to the receptionist of a resort where you would like to spend your weekend with your friends. Prepare a conversation with the receptionist using words like hold on, let me check, I'm afraid.
- 14 Elucidate the way in which the given words differ in articulation and meaning. Support your answers with examples.

*Attribute (N) & Attribute (V)*

*Digest (N) & Digest (V)*

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

*The postman already come.*

*You watch it yesterday ?*

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

*More / Dangerous / The City / And More / Is Becoming*

*Went / I Always / On / Shopping / Saturdays*

- 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.

*Lock horns / a shoulder to cry on*

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

*Every member were dissatisfied with the new policies.*

*She got the award last week, she have been expecting it.*

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/persuasions/suggestions and their responses.

**Speakers :** Jacob and Taniya

**Situation :** Jacob and Taniya are planning to form a literary club in their college. Prepare a conversation in which they discuss the details related to the forming of the club and the various literary events they would like to conduct under the banner of the club.

21 **Read the text and do as directed.**

It is rare to find someone with good technical and communication skills. You can get far ahead of your colleagues if you combine the two early in your career. People will judge, evaluate, promote or block you based on your communication skills. Since habits form by repeating both good and bad forms of communication, learn to observe great communicators and adopt their styles and traits— in written and verbal forms. The art of listening and learning from each and every interaction, is another secret recipe. Develop the subconscious habit of listening to yourself as you speak and know when to pause.

Learning what not to say is probably more important than learning what to say. As your career develops, you will realize that the wise speak less. Speak when you have value to add, else refrain. Poorly constructed emails with grammatical errors are acceptable between friends, but they should be seriously avoided while communicating formally with your seniors. Avoid any communication in an emotional state when you might say things you will regret later. One unnecessary word uttered at the wrong time or place can ruin a relationship, career or even your life. Such is the power of words. If such a thing happens, you should immediately apologize, else it may haunt you for life.

Another problem to overcome is speaking too fast. Since our minds are working faster than our speech, we are inclined to speak fast. This does not necessarily mean that the person hearing it will get it any faster. On the contrary, it is always the reverse. So slow down, and think before you speak. “When I get ready to speak to people,” Abraham Lincoln said, “I spend two-third of the time thinking what they want to hear and one-third thinking what I want to say.” Adding humour and wit is also essential. But realize that not all jokes are funny and observe certain boundaries. Never say anything that could offend. Remember you are not a comedian who must offend as many people as you can to be witty.

**Turn over**

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

- a) Listening is vital for effective communication to take place. False/True
- b) Speaking fast improves communication and the person hearing gets clear understanding. 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. (2 × 1 = 2 marks)

- c) "Speak when you have value to add, else *refrain* " Which among the following is closest in meaning to the italicized word ?
  - a) Clarify.
  - b) Avoid.
  - c) Allow.
  - d) None of these.
- d) "On the *contrary*, it is always the reverse". Which among the following is the synonym of the italicized word ?
  - a) Equivalent.
  - b) Identical.
  - c) Opposite.
  - d) None of these.

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

- e) Why is it necessary to have good communication skills ?
- f) What according to the writer must be avoided while communicating ?
- g) Why should the speaker be careful while being humorous ?