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Name.....

Reg. No.....

FIFTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021

(CBCSS—UG)

English

ENG 5D 01—ENGLISH FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION

(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.*

Read the following questions and do as directed. All questions can be answered :

1. Choose the most suitable synonym for the following words :

- (a) Garrulous. (b) Haggard.
(c) Indolent. (d) Blemish.

{silent, active, talkative, stain, lazy, exhausted}.

2. Choose the most suitable antonym for the following words :

- (a) Obstinate. (b) Profuse.
(c) Stable. (d) Captivity .

{pure, freedom, scanty, amenable, unsteady, imprisonment}

3. In each of the following questions find out the alternative which will replace the question mark.

- (a) ACEG : IKMO :: QSUW : ?

(YZCE, YACD, YACE, YBCE).

- (b) 'Rabbit' is related to 'Burrow' in the same way as 'Lunatic' is related to :

{Prison, Cell, Barrack, Asylum}.

4. Find one word substitute for the following :

- (a) One who is unable to pay his debts (pacifist, itinerant, fugitive, bankrupt).
(b) Incapable of being corrected (omnipotent, incorrigible, pedantic, verbatim).

Turn over

5. Fill in the blanks using suitable idiomatic expressions :

(a) The contract _____ at the end of the year and will have to be renewed. (expire).

(b) When Peter saw that he hadn't a chance, he _____ the race. (withdraw from)

6. Choose the rightly spelt word from the following :

(a) (i) Acquatance ; (ii) Acquaintance ; (iii) Acqueintence ; (iv) Acquaintance.

(b) (i) Desparate ; (ii) Disastrous ; (iii) Decieve ; (iv) Definately.

7. Fill the blanks with suitable prepositions :

Chartres Cathedral, also called Notre-Dame d'Chartres or the Cathedral of Notre-Dame, is a Gothic cathedral located (1) _____ the town of Chartres, northwestern France. Generally ranked as one of the three chief examples (2) _____ Gothic French architecture, it is noted not only (3) _____ its architectural innovations but also for its numerous sculptures and its much-celebrated stained glass. The cathedral's association (4) _____ the Virgin Mary (the supposed veil of the Virgin is kept in the cathedral treasury) made it the destination of pilgrims in the Middle Ages, many (5) _____ them invalids seeking a cure for their afflictions. It continues to be a pilgrimage site (6) _____ Roman Catholics in the 21st century. The cathedral contains an immense amount of sculpture, particularly figure sculpture, ranging (7) _____ large column statues (8) _____ miniatures.

8. Fill up the blanks with suitable articles :

Lightning storms are (1) _____ beautiful, but also quite scary, atmospheric phenomenon. The bright bolts are triggered when (2) _____ electrical activity is particularly abundant during (3) _____ storm. The longest and most intense lightning storm recorded lasted for hours on end occurred in Los Angeles on 9 July 1999. The highest rate of lightning storms was recorded in Venezuela close to the Maracaibo lake with 232 lightnings per year and square kilometre. Confined to (4) _____ skies above Venezuela's Lake Maracaibo, the ceaseless streaks of Catatumbo lightning have captivated (5) _____ interests of scientists, explorers and artists for centuries for nearly half the year and up to ten hours (6) _____ day, the natural methane and oil deposit-caused phenomenon can be observed in the bucolic Venezuelan horizon up to 280 times an hour. (7) _____ phenomenon is depicted on (8) _____ flag and coat of arms of the state of Zulia, and is mentioned in the state's anthem.

9. Find the correct one word substitution for the given expression and frame a sentence with the same.

A signature of a celebrity.

10. Write the meaning of the gives idiomatic verb and frame a sentence with the same.

to surrender.

11. Choose the suitable word to fill the blank.

(i) nature → natural // beauty → beautiful // accident →.

(a) Accidental.

(b) Accidentful.

(c) Accidentative.

(d) Accidentation.

(ii) The protestors are determined and they are not likely to _____.

(a) Give in.

(b) Give away.

(c) Give off.

(d) Give out.

12. Identify the error in the sentence, explain and correct it.

Neither the doctor nor the nurse are available.

(8 × 3 = 24 marks)

Section B

Answer at least five questions.

Each question carries 5 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 25.

Read the following questions and do as described. All questions can be answered :

13. Identify the errors in the following passage and make the correction :

On cold, wet morning, my class was filled with excitement. Someone have discover that the next day was our teacher's birthday. Our teacher was the kindest person that ever exist. Thus it is no surprise she was the favourite teacher to the pupils. Everyone want to get her a present. I, very much wanted to shown any appreciation too. That afternoon, I spends the whole afternoon shop for a present. After a long search, I finally made on my mind. The next day I gived her a bouquet of beautiful roses and she exclaimed with pleasure.

Turn over

14. Complete the sentences using appropriate option :

- 1 Even though the two parties appear united in negotiations _____.
 - (A) The level of trust between them will always remain, at best, tenuous.
 - (B) They weren't able to agree on the subject.
 - (C) They will eventually reach an agreement.
 - (D) It is impossible for him to succeed.
 - (E) The president unexpectedly rejected it.
- 2 The moment I saw the sad face of my girl friend, ---.
 - (A) I begin to feel depressed.
 - (B) I have realised that we will have a discussion about our relationship.
 - (C) I had decided to leave the house.
 - (D) I found out that something was wrong.
 - (E) She has gone out to have a walk.
- 3 You had better take your mobile phone with you :
 - (A) So that you can lose it.
 - (B) Or I couldn't have called you.
 - (C) Because I will not be at home during the whole day.
 - (D) If you had wanted to go abroad.
 - (E) In case you may not find one when you are in need of it.
- 4 _____ when they learned that the chairman would not be able to join the meeting.
 - (A) Hardly had the committee learned the reason of the meeting.
 - (B) When they realized why they were all there in that early time of the day.
 - (C) It wasn't until they got a phone call about an urgent meeting the next day.
 - (D) However professional they tried to be seen.
 - (E) They will have already discussed the most important subjects.
- 5 _____, the Grammys are the highest rated.
 - (A) There are many music awards shows in the US.
 - (B) Although Grammys are considered to be highly prestigious.
 - (C) Because there is only one big music awards show in the US.
 - (D) Much as people are looking forward to next Grammy awards show.
 - (E) Of the "big three" music awards shows.

15. Choose the suitable vocabulary to fill the blanks :

- (i) His suit of armor made the knight _____ to his enemy's attack, and he was able to escape safely to his castle.
- (a) Vulnerable. (b) Churlish.
(c) Invulnerable. (d) Static
- (ii) Kym was _____ in choosing her friends, so her parties were attended by vastly different and sometimes bizarre personalities.
- (a) Indispensable. (b) Indiscriminate.
(c) Commensurate. (d) Propulsive.
- (iii) The story's bitter antagonist felt such great _____ for all of the other characters that as a result, his life was very lonely and he died alone.
- (a) Insurgence. (b) Malevolence.
(c) Reciprocation. (d) Declamation.
- (iv) After a brief and violent _____ that ousted the president, General Monsanto declared himself the dictator of the country.
- (a) Nuance. (b) Coup.
(c) Solicitation. (d) Upbraiding.
- (v) Levina unknowingly _____ the thief by holding open the elevator doors and ensuring his escape.
- (a) Coerced. (b) Proclaimed.
(c) Abetted. (d) Sanctioned.

16. Rearrange the jumbled words to make a meaningful sentence :

- (i) Wore / a hat/he / of coconut / made / fiber / his / on / heard.
- (ii) Parts / many / coffee / popular in / world / the / is / very / of.
- (iii) Cave / could / explore / not / they/torch/the / without /a.
- (iv) The storm /shed / damaged / the /was / during.
- (v) The dog / James / talking / sat next to / himself to.

Turn over

17. Complete the following sentences using appropriate prepositions.
- (i) Normally he stays _____ until 11 p.m. these days.
 - (ii) No one believes him because he is false _____ Heart.
 - (iii) The officials have the habit of fawning _____ ministers.
 - (iv) The problem of communal harmony cannot be glossed _____ by government.
 - (v) Kanishka was initiated _____ Buddhism by Buddhist monks.
18. Identify whether the given sentence is correct or not and make the necessary corrections.
- (i) What will happen if I will push this button?
 - (ii) Even if I lend you some money, it will not be enough.
 - (iii) If you had not overslept, you would not missed the train yesterday.
 - (iv) If he will work hard he will surely get the job of his choice.
 - (v) If he had called me up I would inform him.
19. Complete the following sentences using the words given below :
- (i) The photographs in the paper bore no _____ at all to the original.
 - (a) Nearness.
 - (b) Comparison.
 - (c) Identity.
 - (d) Resemblance.
 - (ii) Oh ! such a pretty girl. Whom has she _____ ?
 - (a) Taken after.
 - (b) Took after.
 - (c) Taken by.
 - (d) Took by.
 - (iii) It is difficult to believe what he tells us because his account of any event is always full of _____ of all sorts
 - (a) Discrepancies.
 - (b) Differences
 - (c) Discretions.
 - (d) Distinction.
 - (iv) The country needs a _____ government to tackle the challenges it faces today.
 - (a) Sustained.
 - (b) Stable.
 - (c) Stationery.
 - (d) Stagnant.

(v) _____ an accident the train will arrive in time.

- (a) Besides. (b) Accepting.
(c) Despite. (d) Barring.

(5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Section C

*Answer any **one** question.*

The question carries 11 marks.

20. Read the passage and do as directed :

In the two decades between 1910 and 1930, over ten percent of the Black population of the United States left the South, where the preponderance of the Black population had been located, and migrated to northern states, with the largest number moving, it is claimed, between 1916 and 1918. It has been frequently assumed, but not proved, that the majority of the migrants in what has come to be called the Great Migration came from rural areas and were motivated by two concurrent factors: the collapse of the cotton industry following the boll weevil infestation, which began in 1898, and increased demand in the North for labour following the cessation of European immigration caused by the outbreak of the First World War in 1914. This assumption has led to the conclusion that the migrants' subsequent lack of economic mobility in the North is tied to rural background, a background that implies unfamiliarity with urban living and a lack of industrial skills.

But the question of who actually left the South has never been rigorously investigated. Although numerous investigations document an exodus from rural southern areas to southern cities prior to the Great Migration, no one has considered whether the same migrants then moved on to northern cities. In 1910, over 600,000 Black workers, or ten percent of the Black workforce, reported themselves to be engaged in "manufacturing and mechanical pursuits," the federal census category roughly encompassing the entire industrial sector. The Great Migration could easily have been made up entirely of this group and their families. It is perhaps surprising to argue that an employed population could be enticed to move, but an explanation lies in the labour conditions prevalent in the South.

Turn over

About thirty-five percent of the urban Black population in the South was engaged in skilled trades. Some were from the old artisan class of slavery-blacksmiths, masons, carpenters—which had a monopoly of certain trades, but they were gradually being pushed out by competition, mechanization, and obsolescence. The remaining sixty-five percent, more recently urbanized, worked in newly developed industries—tobacco, lumber, coal and iron manufacture and railroads. Wages in the South, however, were low, and Black workers were aware, through labour recruiters and the Black press, that they could earn more even as unskilled workers in the North than they could as artisans in the South. After the boll weevil infestation, urban Black workers faced competition from the continuing influx of both Black and White rural workers, who were driven to undercut the wages formerly paid for industrial jobs.

Thus, a move towards the North would be seen as advantageous to a group that was already urbanized and steadily employed, and the easy conclusion tying their subsequent economic problems in the North to their rural background comes into question.

- (a) What is assumed as the reason for lack of economic mobility among the migrants in the north ?
- (1) The large number of black migrants.
 - (2) the collapse of cotton industry.
 - (3) Unfamiliarity with urban living and a lack of industrial skills.
 - (4) the cessation of European immigration due to the First World War.
- (b) From the second paragraph, give a synonym for 'enticed': (1 mark)
- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| (1) Threatened. | (2) Tempted. |
| (3) Insisted. | (4) Pressurized. |
- (c) The author cites each of the following as possible influences in a Black worker's decision to migrate north in the Great Migration EXCEPT :
- (1) Wage levels in northern cities.
 - (2) Labour recruiters.
 - (3) Competition from rural workers.
 - (4) Voting rights in northern states.

- (d) From third paragraph, give an antonym for 'gradually':
- (1) Cautiously. (2) Abruptly.
(3) Gingerly. (4) Exceptionally.
- (e) Answer the following questions in complete sentences. The answer need not be directly related to the passage.
- (1) What is the primary purpose of the passage ?
(2) What was happening to the urban blacks in the south, who were skilled trades ?
(3) What were the labour conditions that explained the migration to the North ?

Or

21. Rearrange the jumbled sentences in the given paragraph. Select the correct option from the following :

- (A) (I) But categorization schemes are not always helpful in determining what one can do with or about organisational culture.
(II) Much of the literature on organisational culture is focused on categorising types of cultures.
(III) It has taken the understanding of corporate culture far beyond what used to be called 'the informal organisation'.
(IV) This literature is both 'interesting and informative'.

Which one of the following sequence is correct ?

- (a) II, IV, I, III.
(b) II, I, IV, III.
(c) II, III, IV, I.
(d) IV, I, II, III.
- (B) (I) Much of the argument that goes on around the alternative solution occurs because people hold different perceptions of the problem.
(II) One of the reasons that Japanese managers are perceived as making superior decisions compared to Western managers is that they spend a great deal of effort and time determining that the problem is correctly defined.

Turn over

(III) Unfortunately, too often in the west, managers assume that the initial definition of the situation is correct.

(IV) Up to half the time in meeting is spent in asking 'Is this the real problem?'

Which one of the following sequence is correct ?

- (a) (II), (IV), (III), (I).
- (b) (II), (III), (IV), (I).
- (c) (III), (II), (IV), (I).
- (d) (I), (III), (IV), (II).

(1 × 11 = 11 marks)