

D 12568

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Name.....

Reg. No.....

**FIRST SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
NOVEMBER 2021**

English (B.Com./B.B.A.)

ENG 1A 01—TRANSACTIONS : ESSENTIAL ENGLISH LANGUAGE SKILLS

(2021 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks

**Part I (Speaking Skills)**

**Section A**

*Answer at least **eight** questions.*

*Each question carries 3 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 24.*

1. Your friend received a mobile phone from online purchase. It does not work well. How will you suggest him to have a replacement ?
2. You forgot to invite your friend for your marriage. Express your regret using *should have*.
3. *Sure but later* 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 preventing an interruption.  
*what / your / now / with / I am / permission, I / finish / would rather / saying.*
5. Identify the vowel sounds in **Chin** and **Near** and categorise them as monophthong or diphthong.
6. Identify the sounds of the underlined letters in **Gem** and **There** and transcribe them.
7. *He is sleeping for two hours.* Rewrite the sentence correctly. Justify your corrections.
8. *I would like to interview Mr. Patrick, the director.* Frame a “Wh” question for this sentence.
9. *Katie has not been studying very hard.* Identify the verb and helping verb in the sentence.
10. *If we all agree, let's wind up the discussion.* Identify the phrasal verb in the sentence and write its meaning.

**Turn over**

11. *My father's health improved very quickly.* Write the idiomatic expression for the underlined words.
12. *I was bitterly disappointed to have lost yet another race so near the finish.* Write the meaning of the underlined word in the given sentence.

(8 × 3 = 24 marks)

**Section B***Answer at least **five** questions.**Each question carries 5 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall Ceiling 25.*

13. Prepare a short telephonic conversation in which phrases like *I'm afraid, hang on, speaking* etc. occur.
14. Elucidate the way in which the given words differ in articulation and meaning. Support your answers with examples.

*Protest (N) & Protest (V)**Rebel (N) & Rebel (V)*

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

*My mother not teach Biology.**You play the piano ?*

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

*am / semester / courses / taking / I / five / this**I / Saturdays / for / went / shopping / always / on*

17. Choose one phrasal verb and use it in two sentences of yours. *Beef up / Chip in*
18. Choose one idiom and use it in two sentences of yours. *Rack your brain / At your wits end*
19. The sentences below consist of some grammatical mistakes. Identify the mistakes and rewrite them correctly. Justify your corrections.

*She like to wear expensive dresses.**I work here for three years.*

(5 × 5 = 25 marks)

**Section C**

*Answer any one question.  
The question carries 11 marks.*

20. Make up a reasonably long dialogue which contains expressions used for polite requests/persuasions/suggestions and their responses.

**Speakers** : Sivaprasad and Ramees

**Situation** : As part of social service, Sivaprasad wants to give food for cancer patients in a hospital, Ramees wanted to give food to inhabitants in an old age home.

21. Read the text and do as directed :

**How Lightning Occurs**

To understand the forces behind thunder and lightning, one must recall basic information about electricity. Things can become either positively or negatively charged with electricity and two things with opposite charges will attract each other. As the opposite charges become stronger, the attraction becomes greater, eventually the attraction becomes strong enough to result in a discharge that makes the two things electrically neutral again.

Lightning results when one cloud full of moisture develops an opposite charge in relation to another cloud. The pressure continues to build until there is enough pressure to break down the air separating the two clouds. A discharge occurs to neutralize the opposite charges in the two clouds, and this is what we see as lightning.

Thunder occurs during the discharge of electricity. As the discharge occurs, The air in the nearby area expands and contracts rapidly. The rushing air currents collide causing the sound that we hear as thunder. Light travels much faster than sound, so we see the light first and then hear the sound later.

Read the following sentences and choose the correct option :

- (a) The passage states that lightning occurs because of air currents. False/True  
(b) Thunder can't occur without the discharge of electricity. 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 :

- (c) The word 'contracts' in paragraph three is opposite in meanings to \_\_\_\_\_.
- (i) Becomes smaller.                      (ii) Becomes larger.  
(iii) Speeds up.                              (iv) Connects.

**Turn over**

(d) The word 'moisture' in paragraph two is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- (i) Wetness.                      (ii) Electricity.  
(iii) Water.                      (iv) Gas.

Answer the following questions in complete sentences. The answers need not be directly stated in the passage :

- (e) What does the passage mainly discuss ?  
(f) When does lightning occur ?  
(g) What is Thunder ?

(1 × 11 = 11 marks)