

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

CAREER RELATED FIRST DEGREE PROGRAMME (CBCSS) 2-B

SEMESTER II

2013 admissions

Language Course - MODERN ENGLISH GRAMMAR AND USAGE

Common for

BA/BSc [EN 1212.1] & BCom [EN 1211.2] & Career related 2(a) [EN 1211.3]

Time: Three hours

Maximum Marks: 80

I. Very short answer type

10 questions covering all the four modules.

Answer all the questions.

Each question to be answered in a word or a sentence

Mark distribution: $10 \times 1 = 10$

II. Short answers

8 questions out of 12 from all the four Modules

Each question to be answered in a short paragraph not exceeding 50 words

Mark distribution: $8 \times 2 = 16$

III. Short essays or paragraphs

6 questions out of 9 from all the four Modules

Each question to be answered in a paragraph not exceeding 100 words

Mark distribution: $6 \times 4 = 24$

IV. Long essays

2 questions out of 4 from all the four Modules.

4 questions from among the following topics: expansion of proverb, short essay, précis, outline story and rearrangement of sentences in a passage.

Each question to be answered as instructed..

Mark distribution: $2 \times 15 = 30$

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Model Question Paper

Time: Three hours

Maximum Marks: 80

I. Answer all questions, each in a word or a sentence

1. In the sentence “The captain of the college cricket team could not play that day”, identify the Predicate.
2. Change the sentence “She hasn’t many friends here” into Affirmative.
3. Supply the correct question tag for “A little learning is a dangerous thing”
4. Identify the adverb in the sentence: “She went upstairs to check on the children”.
5. The large number of cars were parked outside the school.
[Identify the mistake in the use of the article and rewrite the sentence in the correct form]
6. The house was completely destroyed by the floods.
[Rewrite the sentence into a grammatically meaningful one]
7. To go to bed early and rise up early is good for the health.
[Begin the sentence with “It”]
8. I had called on her yesterday.
[Comment whether the given sentence is “correct” or “wrong”]
9. A good many pilgrims **is/were** stranded on the way due to the landslide.
[Choose the correct form of the verb]
10. Many a patriot **has/have** died for the cause.
[Choose the correct form of the verb]

(10 x 1 = 10)

II. Answer any eight, each in a short paragraph not exceeding 50 words

11. Convert the following into a complex sentence:
 - a. The boy was caught. He had stolen the watch.
 - b. She did the right thing. It seems so.
12. Convert the following into a simple sentence:
 - a. He will win the election. That is certain.
 - b. He saw a dog. It was chasing a cat.
13. Give the basic pattern of the following sentence:
 - a. Jane is reading *Gulliver's Travels*.
 - b. He is in his room.
14. Correct the following sentences:
 - a. Despite of his illness he came to school.
 - b. I am still remembering his service.
15. Change the voice:
 - a. Someone must have given the instructions.
 - b. Open the door.
16. Rewrite the sentence with 'it':
 - a. That we won the match surprised everyone.
 - b. Alas! He is dead.
17. Frame a question so as to get the underlined word as an answer:
 - a. I met her in the afternoon.
 - b. Yes. He is both deaf and dumb.
18. Change into comparative:
 - a. No student is as strong as David.
 - b. Kovalam is the most beautiful beach I have seen.
19. Add the correct question tag:
 - a. Everyone in the auditorium knew the answer, -----?
 - b. A little learning is a dangerous thing, -----?
20. Rearrange the jumbled words into a meaningful sentence:
 - a. Left/David /Berlin /sad /when/ he/ felt/very
 - b. Teacher/ Respect/ We/ Whom/ He/ Is/ A/ All
21. Rewrite the sentence by beginning with 'never':
 - a. I have never seen her.
 - b. In his experience, Ramu has never watched a movie.
22. Rewrite the sentence by replacing the underlined words with an adverb:
 - a. He can talk German in a fluent manner.
 - b. He finished the work in a quick fashion.

III. Answer any six of the following as directed.

23. Complete the following sentences using the correct form of the tenses:

A: My name is Ronald. I think a room ——(book) in my name.

B: Yes Sir. Here it is. The room number is 999. Do you have any luggage?

A: My luggage ——(bring) to the hotel this evening.

B: The room ——(clean) at the moment. Would you mind waiting for ten minutes?

A: That's fine. I'll wait in the lounge. Can a local newspaper ----- (send) to my room?

24. Use the correct forms of the words given:

I was (read) a book when I (hear) a knock on the door. (See) nothing, I (go) on reading the book.

25. Rewrite the following sentences with correct prepositions:

1. I suggest that you write ----- ink.
2. Let us sit ----- the shade of the tree.
3. Pakistan is ----- the west of India.
4. What is the time ----- your watch?
5. I prefer to go ----- train.
6. The birds build their nests ----- trees.
7. Please send it ----- my address.
8. It is miserable to be sick ----- life.

26. Rewrite the following conversation in indirect speech:

Policeman: What's your name?

Motorcyclist: Jason Cox.

Policeman: Have you got a driving licence?

Motorcyclist: Yes, I have. But I haven't got it on me at present.

27. Correct the following sentences:

- a. If you want further informations, please contact our dealers.
- b. Mr. Ram who is the principal here is my cousin brother.
- c. Lion or lamb - which is most likeable?
- d. Yesterday, there was a beautiful song written by Vayalar in the radio.

28. Complete the following sentences using suitable modals:

- a. She was not very well. You ——have visited her. (should/must/would)
- b. He promised that he —— go beyond the river. (wouldn't/ shouldn't/ couldn't)
- c. He is moody so he —— be difficult to get on with sometimes. (might/ can/ should)
- d. They left at 8. They ——be there by now. (will/ought to/can)

29. Rewrite the following passage underlining the determinatives, quantifiers and possessives in it:

Lots of people are coming to my birthday party. All of them are happy fellows. Every year I and my dad throw up a party. At the party, each friend will have an unforgettable experience - something which will help them to live through half their lives.

30. Fill up using articles:

I saw ---- accident this morning. ---- car crashed into ---- tree. ---- driver of ---- car wasn't hurt, but ----car was badly damaged.

31. Rewrite the following passage providing the correct punctuations:

unlike the ethical teachings of ancient egypt and babyloniaindian ethics was philosophical with the start! in the oldest of the indian writings, vedas, ethics, are an integral aspect of philosophical and religious speculation about the nature of reality

(6 × 4 = 24)

IV. Answer any two of the following:

32. Expand the proverb “Rome was not built in a day”. [Answer in about two to three pages]

33. Write a short essay on ‘Facebook: a blessing or a curse?’ [Answer in about two to three pages]

34. Write a précis of the following passage:

The cabildo, which is Spanish for “municipal council,” was the fundamental unit of local government in colonial Spanish America. Following a tradition going back to the Romans, the Spanish considered the city to be of paramount importance, with the surrounding countryside directly subordinate to it.

In local affairs, each municipality in Hispanic America was governed by its cabildo, or council, in a manner reminiscent of Castilian towns in the late Middle Ages. A council’s members and magistrates, together with the local judge appointed by the king, enjoyed considerable prestige and power. The size of a council varied but was always small. The cabildos of important cities, such as Lima and Mexico, had about 12 members.

The cabildo was in charge of all ordinary aspects of municipal government - e.g., policing, sanitation, taxation, the supervision of building, price and wage regulation, and the administration of justice. To assist them in these responsibilities, the city councilors appointed various officials, such as tax collectors, inspectors of weights and measures and the markets, and peace officers. In spite of royal decrees to promote honest and efficient city government, the cabildos were often corrupt and rapacious.

By the mid-sixteenth century, appointments to cabildos were ordinarily made by the Spanish crown and sometimes became hereditary. Occasionally, the propertied class in a city elected some of the councilors. Sometimes citizens were asked to attend a open town meeting on important matters. Such open meetings became very important to the movement for the independence of Hispanic America in the early nineteenth century.

35. Arrange the given sentences in the proper order:

[Hint: sentence 1 and sentence 10 are in the correct order. The rest of the sentences have to be rearranged so as to give logical sense to the whole passage]

The light has gone out of our lives and there is darkness everywhere and I do not quite know what to tell you and how to say it. All this has happened. Perhaps I am wrong to say that. And it is difficult to soften the blow by any advice that I or anyone else can give you. We could think that he was unnecessary or that he had done his task. Our beloved leader, Bapu as we call him, the Father of our nation, is no more. We will not run to him for advice and seek solace from him, and that is a terrible blow not to me only but millions in this country. Nevertheless, we will not see him again as we have seen him these many years. There was so much for him to do. But now particularly when we are faced with so many difficulties, his not being with us is a blow most terrible to bear.

(2 × 15 = 30)