

UNIVERSITY OF KERALA

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMMES

(2010 Admission onwards)

SEMESTERS 1 to 4

FIRST DEGREE PROGRAMMES (CBCS SYSTEM) - B.A. / B.Sc.

LANGUAGE & FOUNDATION COURSES

IN

ENGLISH

SCHEME OF EVALUATION AND MODEL QUESTION PAPERS

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

FIRST DEGREE PROGRAMME (CBCSS)

SEMESTER I

Language Course - LISTENING AND SPEAKING SKILLS

Common for

BA/BSc [EN 1111.1], BCom [EN 1111.2] & Career related 2(a) [EN 1111.3]

Time: Three hours

Weights 30

CONTINUOUS EVALUATION (INTERNALS) (CE)

Weights to be distributed on a five point scale as shown below:

1. Attendance - 1 weight
2. Assignment/Seminar- 1weight (minimum I assignment).
3. Test paper -2 weights (minimum two).

Total 4 weights

END SEMESTER EVALUATION

External Written Exam to be conducted by the University

Time: Three hours

Weights 30

The exam contains four types of questions.

I. Four bunches of objective type questions containing 16 questions.

(1 weight for each bunch. Total- 4 weights)

1. Questions 1 to 12 are from the modules 1 to 3 and core text.

They will cover English phonemes, spellings and sounds in English, word stress, weak and strong forms, and different accents. There may be multiple choices, match the following and fill in the blank type questions.

2. Questions 13 to 16 are from drama. The question will be based on the core text.

There may be multiple choices, match the following and fill in the blank type questions.

II. Twelve short answer type questions out of which students should answer eight in one or two sentences.

(Each question carries 1 weight. Total $1 \times 8 = 8$ weights).

Questions 17 to 23 are from modules 1 to 3 and core text.

They will cover sense group/ breath group, phonetic and orthographic transcription of words, marking intonation, stress, syllables etc.

Questions 24 to 28 are from drama, which students should answer in one or two sentences.

III. Eight questions, out of which students should answer five

(Each question carries a weightage of 2. Total $2 \times 5 = 10$).

Questions 29 to 32 are from modules 1 to 3 and core text.

They will contain:

- a. A bunch of 12 words with **higher frequency** (preferably those commonly mispronounced) are given. Students must transcribe any eight of them in phonetic script marking the word stress.
- b. A bunch of 12 **general** words are given. Students must mark the primary word stress of any eight of them.
- c. Under this question, students should write a short speech for a given occasion /on a specific topic (containing at least 150 words).
- d. One question on listening and speaking skill (This question is intended to check the theoretical knowledge of students and should be answered in about 100 words)

Questions 33 to 36 are from drama.

They will contain four passages for annotation. Students should answer them in about 100 words.

IV. Long essay, dialogue writing, notemaking and group discussion.

Three questions out of which students have to answer any two. Each question carries a weightage of 4.

(Total $4 \times 2 = 8$ weights)

- (i) Two essay questions from drama will be asked. Students should answer **one** question in about 300 words.
- (ii) Dialogue writing (Topics should cover actual day-to-day situations like telephoning, describing people and events, travelling, visiting places, being at work and home and buying things etc. Students have to write four dialogues, with each dialogue containing about 80 words).
- (iii) a. An imaginary group discussion with minimum four participants.
b. Note-making on a given passage.

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

FIRST DEGREE PROGRAMME (CBCSS)

SEMESTER I

Language Course - LISTENING AND SPEAKING SKILLS

Common for

BA/BSc [EN 1111.1], BCom [EN 1111.2] & Career related 2(a) [EN 1111.3]

Time: 3 hours

Weight: 30

Model Question Paper

Answer all the questions

I. Answer as directed.

A. 1. Which one of the following has a different vowel?

- a. stock b. oven c. gone d. often

2. Which one of the following has a different vowel?

- a. wool b. womb c. zoom d. swoon

3. How is the word 'deluxe' pronounced?

- a. / dɪ'lʌks / b. /'di:leks/ c. /'deleks/ d. None of these

4. How is the word 'debut' pronounced?

- a. /'debeɪ/ b. /debju/ c. /'d beɪ/ d. None of these

B. 5. How many syllables are there in the word 'communication'?

- a. 4 b. 5 c. 6 d. none of these

6. How many syllables are there in the word 'eye'?

- a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. none of these

7. How do you pronounce the word 'conduct' when used as a verb?

- a. / kondukt / b. /kendukt/ c. /kən'dʌkt/ d. None of these

8. Which of the following words has a /z/ sound?

- a. snake b. dogs c. looks d. fast

C. 9. Which of the following is not a weak form?

- a. /k n/ b. /ænd/ c. / v/ d. /ð n/

10. In which of the following words does the sound /ð / come?

- a. breath b. three c. bathe d. bath

11. Which of the following words does not have the sound / ʃ /?

- a. measure b. fashion c. mention d. caution

12. Which of the following word has the sound /k/?
 a. choice b. chaos c. cherub d. chisel
- D.** 13. To which nationality does Anton Chekhov belong?
 a. Russian b. British c. German d. French
14. Which of the following characters does not appear in the play 'Refund'?
 a. the Principal b. Wasserkopf c. the Mathematics Master d. Jill
15. Whom does the Sergeant want to catch?
 a. a ballad singer b. another cop c. a fugitive from the law d. none of these
16. Which of the following writers is associated with the Irish Literary Movement?
 a. Lady Gregory b. Anton Chekhov c. Cedric Mount d. Fritz Karinthy

(1 × 4 = 4 weights)

II. Answer any eight of the following questions:

17. Divide any eight of the following words into syllables:
 achievement, laudable, constitutional, reproductive, improbability, journalism, enthusiasm, mandatory, conspiracy, elementary.
18. Give the orthographical version of the following transcribed words
 /ɪg,zæmɪ'neɪʃə n/, /'fi:lɪŋ/, /,nɑ:n'ti:n/, /ə'dʒendə/, /'kri:tʃər / /'kæʒjuəl/, /'næʃnəl/, /'ʌn.jən/
19. Transcribe the following words in phonetic script marking word stress:
 Accommodate, coincidence, bridegroom, frequency, eradicate, dependent, respectful, secretariat.
20. Mark the stress in the following sentences:
 a. How do you spell it?
 b. Don't worry if you make a mistake.
21. Underline words which are weakened in speech in the following sentence:
 I haven't got a car of my own, but sometimes I borrow one from a friend and drive to see my brother and sister -in-law.
22. Mark intonation in the following questions.
 a. Are we late?
 b. Who would like some ice cream?
23. Mark intonation in the following statements.
 a. I am easily satisfied with the very best.
 b. You are coming?
24. Why does the Sergeant want to catch the fugitive?
 25. Why does Lomov want to marry Natalia?
 26. Why does Wasserkoph want his tuition fees back?
 27. Why does Jill send off the cheque to Dr. Martin?
 28. What do you learn about the four friends from their conversation at the beginning of the play 'Reunion'?

(1 × 8 = 8 weights)

III. Answer any five of the following as directed:

29. Mark the primary stress in eight of the following words
adverb, atomic, banana, collector, designer, distinction, intensity, melody, police, provide, savage,
undertake, university, yesterday, zenith.
30. Prepare a speech to be delivered on the Human Rights Day in about 150 words.
31. What is the difference between active and passive listening? (Answer in about 100 words).
32. Why is English called an unphonetic language?

Questions 33 to 36. Comment critically on the following passages.

33. "As a former pupil of this school I want you to refund the tuition fees which were paid to you for my education eighteen years ago."
34. "If a person meditates too much, or hesitates, or talks about it, waits for an ideal of true love, he never gets it."
35. "I wonder, now, am I as great a fool as I think I am."
36. "Some people seem to think that labouring among the poor is a parson's only proper sphere."
(2 × 5 = 10 weights)

IV. Answer any two of the following as directed.

37. Answer **any one** of the following in about 300 words.
- How does the one-act play 'Never Never Nest' portray the lurking burden of debt behind the illusion of proud possession?
 - Discuss 'Refund' as a parody of the education system that can neither evaluate true merit, nor prepare it's pupils for life.
38. Write dialogues on the following topics in about 80 words.
- An accidental meeting of two old friends at the railway station.
 - You want to visit New Delhi. Make a telephonic enquiry about the availability of a berth on the train.
 - You are a new comer on the campus. You want to find out more about private accommodation on the neighbourhood. Compose a dialogue between you and your friends on the topic.
 - Compose a dialogue between you and a stranger you met at the bus stop. How will you help him reach his destination?
39. a. Conduct a group discussion on 'Global Warming' with four participants.
- b. Read the short lecture below on computers and take down the notes.

With a computer connected to the internet, you can send electronic messages to other users, (this is called e-mail) hold electronic conversations, transfer computer files, or find information on thousands of different subjects. In the modern times internet is also used for buying and selling goods. This is known as e-commerce or e-com in short. More and more banks and financial institutions are encouraging their customers to do all their transactions through the internet. It is also possible to book tickets for travel to different parts of the country through the internet. The number of people connected to the internet and the volume of information going through it is increasing. It brings about a change, people begin to work from home, order shopping, visit library, choose and watch videos, all through the net.
(4 x 2 = 8 weights)

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

CAREER RELATED FIRST DEGREE PROGRAMME (CBCSS) 2-B

SEMESTER I

Foundation Course I for BA/BSc - WRITINGS ON CONTEMPORARY ISSUES: EN1121

Time: Three hours

Weights 30

CONTINUOUS EVALUATION (INTERNALS) (CE) 25%

Weights to be distributed on a five points scale as shown below:

1. Attendance - 1 weight
 2. Assignments /Seminar - 2 weights (minimum two assignments)
 3. Test paper - 2 weights (minimum two)
- Total = 5 weights

END SEMESTER EVALUATION (75%)

External Written Exam to be conducted by the University

Time: Three hours

Weights 30

The exam contains four types of questions:

- I.** Four bunches of objective questions containing 16 questions.

(1 weight for each bunch. Total -4 weights)

The questions will be based on the core text. There may be multiple choice, match the following and fill in the blank type questions.

- II.** Twelve short questions out of which students should answer 8 in one or two sentences.

(Each question carries 1 weight. Total 1x 8 = 8 weights)

The questions will be based on the core text

- III.** Eight short essays/ paragraph type questions, out of which students should answer five in about hundred words.

(Each question carries a weightage of 2. Total 2 x5 = 10 weights)

The question will be based on the core text

- IV. Long essays.**

(Each question carries a weightage of 4. Total 4 x 2 = 8 Weights)

Students should write two essays out of four in about three hundred words each. The essays will be based on the core text.

UNIVERSITY OF KERALA

CAREER RELATED FIRST DEGREE PROGRAMME (CBCSS) 2-B

SEMESTER I

Foundation Course I for BA/BSc - WRITINGS ON CONTEMPORARY ISSUES: EN1121

Model Question Paper

Time: Three hours

Weights 30

Answer all questions

A. I. Choose the best option in each of the following:

1. How does Gandhiji define himself?

- a. as a practical idealist
- b. as a practical leader
- c. as a practical teacher
- d. as a practical spiritualist

2. Which of the following, according to Mahatma Gandhi, is manlier than punishment?

- a. forgiveness
- b. violence
- c. strength
- d. love

3. What did Anees Jung witness at the international conference on global non-violence in Miami?

- a. Reassertion of the values of democracy
- b. A resurrection of the historical boycott by Martin Luther King
- c. A call to violence
- d. A sense of resignation

4. Thomas Jefferson said 'all men are ----- equal'

- a. born
- b. created
- c. to be treated
- d. to be considered

B. 5. The word 'sovereign' means—

- a. independent and self-governing
- b. having absolute power
- c. unanswerable to foreign powers
- d. autocratic

6. Universal suffrage means -----

- a. the right to vote guaranteed to all eligible adult voters
- b. limited to the university community
- c. gender-based voting right
- d. property-and tax-based voting'

7. The Year in which Gettysburg Speech was made?

- a. 1863
- b. 1856
- c. 1746
- d. None of these

8. "The government of the people, by the people, for the people shall not perish from the earth"

Whose words are these?

- a. Napoleon Bonaparte
- b. Adolf Hitler
- c. Subash Chandra Bose
- d. Abraham Lincoln.

C. 9. What, according to Virginia Woolf, is a reputable and harmless occupation?

- a. writing
- b. acting
- c. painting
- d. gardening

10. What did Virginia Woolf buy with the remuneration she got for her first published piece?

- a. a Persian cat
- b. Shakespeare's works
- c. a present
- d. a diary

11. A chopped head is still easier to replace than a chopped-----

- a. organ
- b. branch
- c tree
- d. None of these

12. Who is revered as the *mahatma* of the Indian forest?

- a. Sundarlal Bahugana
- b. Baba Amte
- c. Salim Ali
- d. John C Jacob

D. 13. Karl Marx wrote 'production of too many useful things results in too many — people'.

- a. useful
- b. useless
- c. committed
- d. addictive

14. What type of production can help the poor of the world, according to Gandhiji?

- a. production by the masses
- b. mass production
- c. centralized producti
- d. None of these

15. What, in Johns' opinion, demeaned the Negro?

- a. oppression
- b. labour
- c. poverty
- d. None of these

16. How are trees worshipped throughout India?

- a. as incarnations of goddess
- b. as symbol of fertility
- c. as an emblem of morality
- d. as a sign of immortality

(1 x 4 = 4 weights)

II. Answer any of the following eight questions in about one or two sentences each.

17. How does Martin Luther King describe “agape”?

18. On what ground is Gandhiji pleading for non-violence?

19. How is non-cooperation different from Sin Feinism?

20. What is the fundamental difference between the British Prime Minister and the American President?

21. What is meant by the word 'republic' in Indian Constitution?

22. How does Lincoln define democracy?

23. What did Gandhiji imply when he said that he was not able to teach non-violence to the world as he had hoped?

24. Why did Virginia Woolf want to kill the Angel in the House?

25. What justification did Bernon Johns offer for his sale of fish in the church?

26. What is Lawson's dream about the revolution yet to come?

27. Why does not our Constitution encourage jingoism?

28. How does Thomas Aquinas define man?

(1 x 8 = 8 weights)

III. Answer any five of the following questions in about one hundred words?

29. Would you consider Gettysberg speech as a great tribute to democracy? Why?

30. Why does Gandhiji say that there cannot be a partial application of the law of love?

31. Why is India a representative democracy?

32. Why did Martin Luther King believe that the principle of love was at the centre of non-violence?

33. Write a note on Sunderlal Bahuguna and the Chipko Movement?
34. How did Virginia Woolf become a journalist?
35. Comment on the family statement of Byrd Senior.
36. How does Schumacher account for the great part of the modern neurosis?

(2 x 5 =10 weights)

IV. Answer any two of the following in about three hundred words each.

37. "It has become appallingly obvious that our technology has exceeded our humanity. Examine Schumacher's article in the light of the above observation.
38. How does Anees Jung bring about the commonality between Mahatma Gandhi and Martin Luther King?
39. "Killing the Angel in the house was the part of the occupation of a woman writer." How does Virginia Woolf elucidate this observation in her speech?

(4 x 2 = 8 weights)

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

SEMESTER II

CAREER RELATED FIRST DEGREE PROGRAMME (CBCSS) 2-B

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]

Revised - 2011 Admission onwards

CONTINUOUS EVALUATION (INTERNALS) (CE)

Weights to be distributed on a five points scale as shown below;

1. Attendance - 1 weight
 2. Assignment /Seminar - 1 weight (Minimum two assignments)
 3. Test paper - 2 weights (minimum two)
- Total = 4 weights

END SEMESTER EVALUATION

External Written Exam to be conducted by the University

Time: Three hours

Weights 30

The exam contains four types of questions:

I. Four bunches of 16 objective questions, each containing 4 questions.

(1 weight for each bunch. Total – 4 weights).

These questions will be based on the modules and the prescribed core practice text.

II. Twelve short questions out of which students should answer eight in one or two sentences.

(Each question carries 1 weight. Total $1 \times 8 = 8$).

There will be questions based on various types of sentences, basic sentence patterns, relative clauses, noun clauses, adverbial clauses, conditionals, question tags, finite and non-finite clauses and conversion of clauses and punctuation. It will also cover concord and word order.

III. Eight questions out of which students should answer five as directed.

(Each question carries a weightage of 2. Total $2 \times 5 = 10$).

The question will cover modals, word classes, nouns, adjectives, adverbs, verbs, tense, articles, prepositions, conjunctions and determinatives, voice, reported speech and sentence correction.

IV. Three questions out of which students have to answer two as directed.

(Each question carries a weightage of 4. (Total $4 \times 2 = 8$ weights).

The question will carry 3 passages - for punctuation, editing and rearrangement of sentences:

- (a) A passage comprising of reasonable length [around 15 sentences] with 16 mistakes.
- (b) A passage of reasonable length [around 15 sentences] with 16 mistakes.
- (c) A maximum of 10 sentences – sentence 1 and sentence 10 in the correct order – the rest to be rearranged so as to give logical sense to the whole passage.

12. Which of the following pair is wrong?
 a. lion-lioness b. fox-vixen c. deer-doe d. chairman-chairperson
- D.** 13. Which of the following pair is wrong?
 a. leaf-leaves b. wolf-wolves c. child-childs d. glass –glasses
14. I have known David for _____ years.
 a. many b. much c. a little d. None of these
15. Do you want to drink _____?
 a. something b. anything c. nothing d. None of these
16. I want _____ more bread.
 a. some b. any c. two d. None of these

(1 × 4 = 4 weights)

II. Answer eight of the twelve short questions as directed.

17. Convert the following into a complex sentence:
 The boy was caught. He had stolen the watch.
18. Convert the following into a simple sentence:
 He will win the election. That is certain.
19. Give the basic pattern of the following sentence:
 Jane is reading *Gulliver's Travels*.
20. Combine the sentence using a noun clause:
 He is seldom sober. It is a well-known fact.
21. Change the voice:
 Someone must have given the instructions.
22. Rewrite the sentence with 'it':
 That we won the match surprised everyone.
23. Frame a question so as to get the underlined word as an answer:
 I met her in the afternoon.
24. Change into comparative:
 No student is as strong as David.
25. Add the correct question tag:
 Everyone in the auditorium knew the answer, -----?
26. Rearrange the jumbled words into a meaningful sentence:
 Left/David /Berlin /sad /when/ he/ felt/very
27. Rewrite the sentence by beginning with 'never':
 I have never seen her.
28. Rewrite the sentence by replacing the underlined words with an adverb:
 He can talk German in a fluent manner.

(1 × 8 = 8 weights)

III. Answer any five of the following as directed.

29. 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?

30. 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.

31. 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.

32. 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.

33. 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.

34. 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)

35. 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.

36. Fill up using articles:

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

(2 × 5 = 10 weights)

IV. Answer any two of the following questions as directed.

37. Rewrite the following passage providing the correct punctuations:

unlike the ethical teachings of ancient egypt and babylonia indian 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. these writings date from about 1500 bc. they have been described - as the oldest philosophical literature in world. what they say about how people ought to live may therefore be the first philosophical ethics.

the vedas are in a sense hymns, but the Gods which they refer are not persons but manifestations of ultimate truth and reality. in the vedic philosophy the basic principle of the universe, the ultimate reality on which the cosmos exist, is the principle of *ritam*, which is the word from which the western notion of right is derived. there is thus a belief in a right moral order somehow built into the Universe themselves

38. Rewrite the following passage editing the mistakes out.

Like fable the parable also tell a simple story But, whereas fables tends to personify animal characters often giving same impression as do an animated cartoon the typical parable uses human agents. Parables generally show fewer interest in the storytelling and more in the analogy they draw among a particular instance for human behaviour in large. Parable and fable have their roots in preliterate oral cultures, and both are mean of handing down tradition folk wisdom. Their styles differ however. Fables tends toward detailed, sharply observed social realism (which eventually lead to satire), while the simpler narrative surface of parables gives them an mysterious tone and makes them especially useful to teaching spiritual values.

39. 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.

(4 × 2 = 8 weights)

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

CAREER RELATED FIRST DEGREE PROGRAMME (CBCSS) 2-B

SEMESTER II

Language Course III (English II) - for B.A/B. Sc - READING SKILLS: EN 1211.1

CONTINUOUS EVALUATION (INTERNALS) (CE)

Weights to be distributed on a five points scale as shown below;

1. Attendance - 1 weight
 2. Assignment /Seminar - 1 weight
 3. Test paper - 2 weights (minimum two)
- Total = 4 weights

END SEMESTER EVALUATION

External Written Exam to be conducted by the University

Time: Three hours

Weights 30

The exam contains four types of questions.

I. Four bunches of objective type questions containing 16 questions.

- The questions will be exclusively based on vocabulary and dictionary skills.
- There may be multiple-choice, match the following and fill in the blank type questions.
- The questions will test the ability of the students to find meanings of words, synonyms, antonyms, one word substitutes, rearranging the order of words in a sentence to make it logical/meaningful, collocations, using given vocabulary items in students' own sentences.
- The selection of the vocabulary items will be on the basis of the concept of grading and frequency.
- The core reader and the reference dictionary should be used as a source for the selection of the vocabulary.
(1 weight for each bunch. Total - 4 weights)

II. Twelve short questions out of which students should answer any 8, in one or two sentences.

- The questions will be based on any two passages of various text types including poems from the core text.
- Each passage will be about 15 sentences.
- Each passage will have six questions.
(Each question carries 1 weight. Total – $1 \times 8 = 8$ weights)

III. Eight questions, out of which students should answer any 5.

- (a) Three questions on reading as a skill.
Questions can cover any of the modules and are intended to check students' conceptual knowledge – from the prescribed units of the **Core text**. Each question is to be answered in about 100 words each.
- (b) Students are given a chart/table/diagram containing information on a given topic.

They have to transform the given information into a paragraph of about 100 words.

- (c) Note making.
One question on note making. Students will be given an unfamiliar passage of around 10 sentences. They have to study the passage - on academic/ informational /technical /scientific writing - and will have to reproduce the main points.
- (d) Passage for appreciation.
Under this question, one prose passage of around 10 to 12 sentences will be given from the **Core text**. Students will have to write an appreciation of the passage in about 100 words.
- (e) Comprehension.
One prose passage of 10 to 12 sentences or a piece of poetry of around 12 to 16 lines from the **Core text** will be given. Students will have to answer 4 questions based on the given passage, each in a sentence or two.
- (f) Students are given a piece of poetry from the **Core text**. They should write an appreciation of it in about 100 words.

(Each question carries a weightage of 2. Total $2 \times 5 = 10$)

IV. Essay type questions, out of which students should answer two, each in around 300 words.

- Writing thematic appreciation. Questions will be based on the themes of the units of the **Core text** with specific reference to the extracts included.

(Each question carries a weightage of 4. Total $2 \times 4 = 8$)

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

CAREER RELATED FIRST DEGREE PROGRAMME (CBCSS) 2-B

SEMESTER II

Language Course III (English II) - for B.A/B. Sc - READING SKILLS: EN 1211.1

Model Question Paper

Time: Three hours

Weights 30

Answer all the four main questions.

I. Answer as directed:

- A.** 1. Identify the answer, the meaning of which would be: “food that is unhealthy, but quick and easy to eat”
a. fast food b. frozen food c. junk food d. none of these.
2. Which of the following is correctly spelt?
a. cybreterroism b. factitious c. imminent d. fenomenen.
3. Which of the following word means ‘relating to the body, rather than to the mind, feelings, or spirit’?
a. corporeal b. spiritual c. convivial d. somatic
4. Which of the following word means ‘to separate one group of people from others, especially because they are of a different race, sex, or religion’?
a. segregate b. satiate c. discriminate d. integrate
- B.** 5. Which of the following words does not collocate with the noun ‘image’?
a. damage b. shed c. create d. hold
6. Which of the following has got the wrong collocation?
a. heavy rain b. light rain c. pouring rain d. strong rain
7. Which of the following is a synonym for ‘artificial’?
a. synthetic b. organic c. degenerate d. exotic
8. Which of the following groups has an odd word?
a. exact/accurate/precise b. exaggerate/ overemphasize/overrate
c. excellent/ great/superb d. expensive/economical/competitive
- C.** 9. Which of the following words means the opposite of ‘cramped’?
a. spacious b. narrow c. long d. None of these
10. Which of the following words means ‘not private’?
a. individual b. public c. popular d. None of these
11. Which of the following phrasal verbs will you use if you are unable to stop yourself from crying especially in public?
a. break away b. break up c. break down d. break in

12. Fill in the gaps using the best option

“When the boys started bullying her, the other children just stood and looked -----

- a. on b. back c. ahead d. none of these

D. 13. Substitute the underlined words with a suitable one word expression.

“All she gave him to eat was two extremely small pieces of toast.”

- a. miniscule b. thin c. subtle d. light

14. Give a one word substitution for the following expression.

“An animal or toy, or a person dressed as an animal that represents a team or organization, and is thought to bring them good luck”

- a. mascot b. image c. symbol d. pendant

15. Which of the following is not a formal word?

- a. modernistic b. modish c. classic d. snappy

16. Which of the following word is an offensive word?

- a. Black b. Indian c. Mongolian d. Brit

(1 × 4 = 4 weights)

II. Read the following passages and answer any four questions from each passage.

Passage I

Now, as it turned out, the Rebellion was achieved much earlier and more easily than anyone had expected. In past years Mr Jones, although a hard master, had been a capable farmer, but of late he had fallen on evil days. He had become much disheartened after losing money in a lawsuit, and had taken to drinking more than was good for him. For whole days at a time he would lounge in his Windsor chair in the kitchen, reading the newspapers, drinking, and occasionally feeding Moses on crusts of bread soaked in beer. His men were idle and dishonest, the fields were full of weeds, the buildings wanted roofing, the hedges were neglected, and the animals were underfed

June came and the hay was almost ready for cutting. On Midsummer's Eve, which was a Saturday, Mr. Jones went into Willingdon and got so drunk at the Red Lion that he did not come back till midday on Sunday. The men had milked the cows in the early morning and then had gone out rabbiting, without bothering to feed the animals. When Mr Jones got back he immediately went to sleep on the drawing-room sofa with the *News of the World* over his face, so that when evening came, the animals were still unfed. At last they could stand it no longer. One of the cows broke in the door of the store-shed with her horns and all the animals began to help themselves from the bins.

17) Why did the animals revolt?

18) What change had taken place in Mr. Jones recently?

19) How did the change in Mr. Jones influence the men who worked for him?

20) Who or what, do you think Moses is?

21) Cite one sentence which states that the first phase of the rebellion had started.

22) When did the Rebellion happen?

Passage II

What passing-bells for these who die as cattle?
-- Only the monstrous anger of the guns.
Only the stuttering rifles' rapid rattle
Can patter out their hasty orisons.
No mockeries now for them; no prayers nor bells;
Nor any voice of mourning save the choirs, --
The shrill, demented choirs of wailing shells;
And bugles calling for them from sad shires.

What candles may be held to speed them all?
Not in the hands of boys but in their eyes
Shall shine the holy glimmers of goodbyes.
The pallor of girls' brows shall be their pall;
Their flowers the tenderness of patient minds,
And each slow dusk a drawing-down of blinds

23. List three sound words for the beginning of the poem?
24. What are "shires" and why are they "sad"?
25. Which line states the 'condition' of the girls??
26. Why does the poet mention "choirs" and "candles"?
27. From whose point-of-view do you think is the poet writing?
28. Explain very briefly the meaning of the last line.

(1 × 8 = 8 weights)

III. Answer any five of the following questions

29. How does intensive reading differ from extensive reading? (Answer in about 100 words)
30. What are the different types of dictionaries? Which type of dictionary would benefit a learner most? (Answer in about 100 words)
31. Comment on the different attitudes to war, as seen in the respective extract. (Answer in about 100 words)
32. Fill in the blanks with suitable words from among the choices given below. Write only the respective alphabet.

Three passions, simple (1) — overwhelmingly strong, (2) — governed my life: the longing for love, the search for knowledge, and unbearable pity for the suffering of mankind. These passions, like great winds, have blown me hither and (3) —, in a wayward course, over a deep ocean of anguish, reaching to the very verge of despair. I have sought love- first, because it brings ecstasy - ecstasy (4) — great that I would often have sacrificed all the rest of life for a few hours of this joy. I have sought it, next, because it relieves loneliness - that terrible loneliness in which one shivering consciousness looks (5) — the rim of the world into the cold unfathomable lifeless abyss.

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------|---------------|---------|
| 1. a. or | b. but | c. because | d. that |
| 2. a. have | b. had | c. could have | d. has |
| 3. a. There | b. thither | c. whither | d. here |
| 4. a. Such | b. as | c. so | d. lest |
| 5. a. about | b. over | c. across | d. by |

33. Read the following article and make notes from it.

Emblems are nonverbal behaviours that translate words or phrases rather directly. Emblems include/ for example, the nonverbal signs for OK/ peace, come here, go away, who me? be quiet, I'm warning you, I'm tired, and it's cold. Emblems are nonverbal substitutes for specific verbal words or phrases and are probably learned in essentially the same way as are specific words and phrases, without conscious awareness or explicit teaching and largely through imitation. Although emblems seem rather natural to us and almost inherently meaningful, they are as arbitrary as any word in any language. Consequently, our present culture's emblems are not necessarily the same as our culture's emblems of 300 years ago or the same as the emblems of other cultures.

Illustrators are nonverbal behaviours that accompany and literally illustrate the verbal messages. Illustrators make our communications more vivid and more forceful and help to maintain the attention of the listener. They also help to clarify and make more intense our verbal messages. In saying, "Let's go up," for example, there will be movements of the head and perhaps hands going in an upward direction. In describing a circle or a square, you are more than likely going to make circular or square move-ments with your hands.

34. Read the following chart and present the information in about **100 words**.

Best-selling, single-volume books

Book	Author(s)	Original language	First published	Approximate sales
<i>A Tale of Two Cities</i>	Charles Dickens	English	1859	Over 200 million
<i>The Lord of the Rings</i>	J.R.R. Tolkien	English	1954-1955	150 million
<i>The Hobbit</i>	J.R.R. Tolkien	English	1937	Over 100 million
<i>Dream of the Red Chamber</i>	Cao Xuequin	Chinese	1759-1791	Over 100 million
<i>And Then There Was None</i>	Agathe Christie	English	1939	100 million

35. Read the following magazine article and give **five** important arguments/points one by one

I have two daughters: one an open book, one a locked box. So the question of privacy is a challenging one. How much do kids need? How much should we give? How do we prepare them to live in a world where the very notion of privacy opens a generational chasm? As adults, we hunger for it, shuddering at how our shop-ping is tracked and our searches searched and horrified that anyone can go online and find a satellite picture of our house. And then there are our children, who happily stand exposed in the public square, posting secrets on their Facebook walls, yet remain eternally elusive to the people who sleep inthe next bedroom over. Mine is famously a generation of worrisome and wor-rying parents, fearful for our children's futures and so ob-essed with safety that we soak them in antibacterial soaps from birth. We seat-belt and helmet them, childproof and V-chip them, buy whole-grain cupcakes and hypoallergenic sheets and instruct them in stranger danger. Except now we know that our obsessions may have made them more vulnerable, that a little dirt is a good thing, that kids may be developing more allergies because we've raised them too clean. They get older and smarter and restless and start poking around in the wider world. And now the challenge to us is both tech-nological and philosophical. In how many ways can we continue to watch over them? And should we learn to stop trying and let them stomp or glide or purposefully stride away from us and our anxious hoverings? Anyone with the right mix of parental paranoia and entrepreneurial moxie can make a fortune by selling parents the equipment we think will keep us one step ahead of our kids.

36. Write an appreciation of the following poem in about 100 words.

I'm Nobody! Who are you?
Are you –Nobody-Too?
Then there's a pair of us?
Don't tell! they'd advertise—you know!
How dreary –to be—Somebody!
How public— like Frog—
To tell one's name—the livelong June –
To an admiring Bog!

(2 × 5 = 10 weights)

IV. Answer any two of the following in about 300 hundred words:

37. Which extract, do you think, is most effective in the communication of the theme of 'environment'?

38. "All happy families resemble one another, each unhappy family is unhappy in its own way".
Exemplify the quote with reference to the extracts under the Unit "Family".

39. Analyse the different attitudes highlighting "indifference" with the help of the extracts in the Unit
"Meaning."

(4 × 2 = 8 weights)

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION
CAREER RELATED FIRST DEGREE PROGRAMME (CBCSS) 2-B
SEMESTER III

WRITING AND PRESENTATION SKILLS

Common for

Language Course VI (English IV) - EN 1311.1 for B. A, B. Sc
&
Language Course V (English III): EN 1311.3 for 2(a)

COUNTINUOUS EVALUATION (CE)

Weights to be distributed on a five point scale as shown below;

- | | | | |
|----|----------------------|---|-------------------------|
| 1. | Attendance | - | 1 weight |
| 2. | Assignment / Seminar | - | weight (minimum one) |
| 3. | Test paper | - | 2 weights (minimum two) |
| | Total - 4 weights | | |

END SEMESTER EVALUATION

End Semester written examination to be conducted by the University.

Time: 3 hours

Total weights: 30

The examination contains four types of questions

**I. Four bunches of objective type questions containing 16 questions.
(1 weight for each bunch. Total - 4 weights)**

The multiple choice questions will be on error spotting, vocabulary and textual comprehension.

II. Twelve short answer type questions out of which students should answer 8 in one or two sentences each. (Each question carries 1 weight. Total 1x8 = 8 weights)

The questions will be based on the core texts and the modules. The questions are meant to examine students' understanding of writing and presentation skills. Ten questions on writing skills and two questions on presentation skill.

III. Eight short essays/paragraph type questions, out of which the students should attempt five in about hundred words each. (Each question carries a weightage of 2. Total 2x5=10 weights)

The questions will be based on the core texts and modules. They cover the following topics.

- a. One personal/business letter.
- b. One pre'cis.
- c. One dialogue writing.
- d. Survey questionnaire.
- e. Report writing.
- f. Writing a resume.
- g. Two questions on presentation skills to check the theoretical knowledge.

IV. Long answer type questions.

(Each question carries a weightage of 4.

Total 4 x 2 = 8 weights).

There will be three questions out of which students have to write two

- a. Students are given three general topics. They have to write an essay on **any one of them** in about 300 words. The question is intended to check spelling grammar, plan and coherence of the text and, above all, the individual/distinctive writing style. Focus should be more on manner than on matter.
- b. Students are given three topics of general nature and interest for writing abstract of academic project in about 300 words on **any one of them.**
- c. Students are given three topics of general nature and interest. They have to create content for 15-20 slides in crisp language and proper sequence for Power Point Presentation, on **any one of them.**

31. Anishi's parents are working abroad. Anish is working in Bangalore. Now they discuss where to settle down. Write a conversation among them in about 80 words.
32. Prepare a questionnaire for conducting a survey on the rising number of suicides in your locality.
33. You are the reporter of 'The Hindu'. Prepare a report of the flower show recently conducted by the horticultural society in your Panchayath.
34. A leading advertising company requires Media Executives. Prepare a resume.
35. How will you manage your stage fright during a presentation?
36. What are the components to make your message memorable during a presentation?

(2 x 5 = 10 weights)

IV. Attempt any two of the following as directed:

37. Write an essay on **any one** of the following in about 300 words.
 - a. The role of the opposition in democracy.
 - b. Terrorism.
 - c. Corruption in government.
38. Write an abstract of a project report on **any one** of the following topics.
 - a. Use of mobile phones in the campus.
 - b. Power Politics a threat to social security.
 - c. Kerala as a destination of medical tourism.
39. Create content for 15 – 20 slides on **any one** of the following for Power Point Presentation.
 - a. Greenhouse effect.
 - b. The Festival of Onam.
 - c. The backwaters of Kerala.

(2 x 4 = 8 weights)

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION
CAREER RELATED FIRST DEGREE PROGRAMME (CBCSS) 2-B
SEMESTER IV

Language Course - READINGS IN LITERATURE

Common for

BA/BSc: EN 1411.1 & Career related 2[a]: EN 1411.3

(2011 Admission onwards)

Time: 3 hrs

Weightage 30

I. Multiple choice

16 multiple choice questions in 4 sets, with 4 bunches in each set.

(4 bunches from Module 1, 4 from Module 2, 4 from Module 3 and 4 from Module 4: $4+4+4+4 = 16$ questions)

Weightage $1 \times 4 = 4$

II. Short answers

8 out of 12 from all the four Modules

(Questions to be answered in about 60 words)

Weightage $1 \times 8 = 8$

III. Short essays or paragraphs

5 out of 8 from all the four Modules

(Questions to be answered in about 100 words)

Weightage $2 \times 5 = 10$

IV. Long essays

2 out of 3 questions, 1 question each from Modules 2, 3 & 4.

(Questions to be answered in about 300 words)

Weightage $4 \times 2 = 8$

UNIVERSITY OF KERALA

CAREER RELATED FIRST DEGREE PROGRAMME (CBCSS) 2-B

SEMESTER IV

Language Course - READINGS IN LITERATURE

Common for

BA/BSc: EN 1411.1 & Career related 2[a]: EN 1411.3

(2011 Admission onwards)

Model Question Paper

Time: 3 hours

Total weights: 30

I. Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given.

A. 1. The form of poetry through which a character's feelings are revealed to a silent listener -----
a. sonnet b. dramatic monologue c. ode d. none of these.

2. Tennyson, Arnold and Browning are representative poets of the ----- period.
a. Romantic b. Classical c. Victorian d. Modern.

3. In Ted Hughes' poem, the moon is compared to -----
a. an artist b. a brimming pail c. the cows d. the spider

4. *Marina* is written in the form of -----
a. a dialogue b. a monologue c. an Ode. d. a pastoral elegy

B. 5. ----- is the wife of Iago.
a. Bianca b. Desdemona c. Emilia d. Rosalind.

6. Othello's lieutenant is -----.
a. Lodovico b. Iago c. Cassio d. Roderigo.

7. The scenes in Act V of *Othello* are set in -----.
a. Rome b. Venice c. Cyprus d. None of these.

8. Who killed Roderigo?
a. Othello b. Iago c. Cassio d. Roderigo.

C. 9. According to Lynd, ignorance is not altogether -----.
a. shameful b. miserable c. pitiable d. curable.

10. Martin Luther King made his memorable speech *I have a dream* in -----.
a. Mississippi b. Pentagon c. Tennessee. d. Lincoln Memorial

11. The scientist who prepared a private program for the multivac was -----
a. John Henderson b. Max Jablonsky c. Lamar Swift d. Denebians.

12. Why did Potter resist the idea of addressing girls as “Miss?”
- a. boys were not respectful
 - b. girls did not deserve respect
 - c. the girls were very familiar
 - d. the girls were all married.

D. 13. Who sang ‘shrill songs’ in the village of Ulapur?

- a. Postmaster
- b. Fakirs
- c. Ratan
- d. Villagers.

14. Johnsy’s real name is -----.

- a. Jean
- b. Jessica
- c. Joanna
- d. Jennifer.

15. ----- is the central character in *A Cup of Tea*.

- a. Katherine
- b. Johnsy
- c. Sue
- d. Rosemary

16. Schatz was suffering from -----.

- a. headache
- b. flu
- c. pneumonia
- d. cancer.

(1 x 4 = 4 weights)

II. Answer any eight of the following questions:

- 17. Give two characteristics of an Ode.
- 18. What was the duty assigned to Lucy Gray by her father?
- 19. What is the state of the speaker at the end of the poem, *The Wind Tapped Like a Tired Man*?
- 20. Mention some of the religious rituals mentioned in Tagore’s poem.
- 21. What makes little Frieda very excited?
- 22. Who stole Desdemona’s handkerchief and why?
- 23. Who is Bianca?
- 24. What does the happiness of a naturalist depend on?
- 25. Mention two things that have been eliminated in the Future world.
- 26. How did Pamela Dare enter the classroom?
- 27. What confusion did Schatz have?
- 28. Why did the postman feel ‘like a fish out of water’?

(1 x 8 = 8 weights)

III. Answer any five of the following questions:

- 29. What is a sonnet?
- 30. How does Blake convey to us the “terrible beauty” of the tiger?
- 31. According to Robert Lynd, what are the pleasures of ignorance?
- 32. Why are the Negroes of America dissatisfied?
- 33. What is Potter’s advice to his students as the ‘top’ class in the school?
- 34. The significance of the role played by Emilia.
- 35. How did Behrman save Johnsy’s life? What happened to him in the end?
- 36. Comment briefly on the main concerns discussed in *A Cup of Tea*.

(5 x 2 = 10 weights)

IV. Answer any two of the following questions:

- 37. Consider *Tithonus* as a dramatic monologue.
- 38. Elucidate Martin Luther King’s dream of America as a great nation.
- 39. Discuss *The Happy Prince* as an allegory on happiness.

(2 x 4 = 8 weights)

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

SEMESTER II

FIRST DEGREE PROGRAMME (CBCS System)

MODERN ENGLISH GRAMMAR AND USAGE

Common for

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

Revised Scheme of Evaluation

(2012 Admission onwards)

CONTINUOUS EVALUATION (INTERNALS) (CE)

Weights to be distributed on a five points scale as shown below;

1. Attendance - 1 weight
2. Assignment /Seminar - 1 weight (Minimum two assignments)
3. Test paper - 2 weights (minimum two)

Total = 4 weights

END SEMESTER EVALUATION

External Written Exam to be conducted by the University

TIME: 3 HOURS

TOTAL WEIGHTS: 30

The exam contains four types of questions:

I. Four bunches of 16 objective questions, each containing 4 questions.

(1 weight for each bunch. Total – 4 weights).

These questions will be based on the modules and the prescribed core practice text.

II. Twelve short questions out of which students should answer eight in one or two sentences.

(Each question carries 1 weight. Total $1 \times 8 = 8$).

There will be questions based on various types of sentences, basic sentence patterns, relative clauses, noun clauses, adverbial clauses, conditionals, question tags, finite and non-finite clauses and conversion of clauses and punctuation. It will also cover concord and word order.

III. Eight questions out of which students should answer five as directed.

(Each question carries a weightage of 2. Total $2 \times 5 = 10$).

There will be questions which will cover modals, word classes, nouns, adjectives, adverbs, verbs, tense, articles, prepositions, conjunctions and determinatives, voice, reported speech and sentence correction.

IV. Three questions out of which students have to answer two as directed.

(Each question carries a weightage of 4. (Total $4 \times 2 = 8$ weights).

There will be 1 question with a passage for rearrangement of sentences and 2 questions for written composition:

Qn. 37. A passage comprising of a maximum of 10 sentences – sentence 1 and sentence 10 in the correct order – the rest to be rearranged so as to give logical sense to the whole passage.

Qn. 38. Precis or Outline Story [Attempt any one]

(a) A passage of about 250 to 300 words to be reduced to one-third of its length.

OR

(b) Developing the outline into a meaningful, well-knit story with a title, in about a page.

Qn.39. Expansion of Proverb or Short essay [Attempt any one]

(a) Make a clear exposition of the meaning(s) contained in the given proverb, explaining with suitable details and examples, in about a page.

OR

(b) Attempt a short essay in about a page on the given area/subject of discussion.

12. Which of the following pair is wrong?
a. lion-lioness b. fox-vixen c. deer-doe d. chairman-chairperson

D) 13. Which of the following pair is wrong?
a. leaf-leaves b. wolf-wolves c. child-childs d. glass –glasses

14. I have known David for _____ years.
a. many b. much c. a little d. None of these

15. Do you want to drink _____?
a. something b. anything c. nothing d. None of these

16. I want _____ more bread.
a. some b. any c. two d. None of these

(1 × 4 = 4 weights)

II. Answer eight of the twelve short questions as directed.

17. Convert the following into a complex sentence:
The boy was caught. He had stolen the watch.

18. Convert the following into a simple sentence:
He will win the election. That is certain.

19. Give the basic pattern of the following sentence:
Jane is reading *Gulliver's Travels*.

20. Combine the sentence using a noun clause:
He is seldom sober. It is a well-known fact.

21. Change the voice:
Someone must have given the instructions.

22. Rewrite the sentence with 'it':
That we won the match surprised everyone.

23. Frame a question so as to get the underlined word as an answer:
I met her in the afternoon.

24. Change into comparative:
No student is as strong as David.

25. Add the correct question tag:
Everyone in the auditorium knew the answer, -----?

26. Rearrange the jumbled words into a meaningful sentence:
Left/David /Berlin /sad /when/ he/ felt/very

27. Rewrite the sentence by beginning with 'never':
I have never seen her.

28. Rewrite the sentence by replacing the underlined words with an adverb:

He can talk German in a fluent manner.

(1 × 8 = 8 weights)

III. Answer any five of the following as directed.

29. 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?

30. 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.

31. 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.

32. 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.

33. 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.

34. 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)

35. 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.

36. Fill up using articles:

I saw ___ accident this morning. ___ car crashed into ___ tree. ___ driver of ___ car wasn't hurt, but ___ car was badly damaged. (2 × 5 = 10 weights)

IV. Answer any two of the following questions as directed.

37. 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, Babu 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.

38. Attempt any one of the following:

(a) Read the following passage and reduce it to one-third of its length. Supply a suitable title.

Long ago, when men were only just beginning to be human, they lived almost like animals. For shelter, they used forests and caves in the rocks. For defence against enemies, they had only their hands and teeth. For food they gathered fruit and caught what animals and fish they could. The body of a man differs from animals bodies in many ways. He has a better brain and he has hands. Thanks to his better brain, he can think. Some animals can think a little but man's power of thought is very much greater than theirs. Again, some animals have paws which are something like hands, but the human hand is very much more useful than any paw. If you look at your hand, you will notice that the thumb can touch each of the fingers. Your hand is so made that you can hold things well and do many things with it. And, of course, hands were the first tools men had. So, using brains and hands, men slowly learned to build shelters of stone or wood or earth, to make simple tools and weapons, and to grow food for their own use. But remember that the very first tools that they had were their own hands. We still use hands as tools in many ways. For example, the potter still shapes the clay by hand. For many kinds of work, however, hands are not very good. You cannot shape a piece of wood with your hands alone. So, because men were able to think, they made tools to help their hands.

OR

(b) Develop the outline into a meaningful, well-knit story with a title, in about a page.

A man travelling with his tame monkey and goat – halts by side of lake – prepares rice and goes for bath – monkey eats up the rice – wipes hands on the beard of the goat – master returns – angry – observes rice on goat's beard – punishes goat.

39. Attempt any one of the following:

(a) Make a clear exposition of the meaning(s) contained in the given proverb, explaining with suitable details and examples, in about a page.

Necessity is the mother of invention.

OR

(b) Attempt a short essay in about a page on the given area/subject of discussion.

Life in the city versus life in the village today.

(4 × 2 = 8 weights)