

Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

**I Semester B.A./B.Sc./B.Com./B.B.A./B.B.A. T.T.M./B.B.M./B.C.A./B.S.W.  
Degree (CCSS – Supple./Improv.) Examination, November 2014  
COMMON COURSE IN ENGLISH  
1A02 ENG : Communication Skills in English  
(2013 and Earlier Admission)**

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Weightage : 30

## I. Transcribe the following words phonemically :

- |               |              |            |           |
|---------------|--------------|------------|-----------|
| 1) a) union   | b) spring    | c) tragedy | d) chalk  |
| 2) a) canteen | b) result    | c) shirt   | d) rubber |
| 3) a) library | b) weightage | c) theatre | d) novel  |

**(Weightage : 3×1=3)**

## II. Mark the primary accent of the words given below. No need to transcribe the words :

- |                |              |                |                      |
|----------------|--------------|----------------|----------------------|
| 4) a) careless | b) democracy | c) believe     | d) politics          |
| 5) a) music    | b) geography | c) redeem      | d) wonder            |
| 6) a) inform   | b) satisfy   | c) electricity | d) project (as verb) |

**(Weightage : 3×1=3)**

## III. Mark the sentence stress for the following :

- 7) Go and get me a glass of water quickly !  
8) Do it quickly.

**(Weightage 2×1=2)**

## IV. Mark the intonation of the following sentences :

- 9) Is the Express on time tonight ?  
10) No, it is half an hour late.

**(Weightage 2×1=2)**



V. Write a paragraph of about **80** words **each** on **any two** of the following :

11) Difference between hearing and listening.

12) Influence of the mother tongue.

13) Weak forms.

(Weightage : 2×2=4)

VI. Write a conversation of **ten** exchanges on **any one** of the following :

14) You are in music store to buy a few DVDs. Talk to the shopkeeper.

15) A man you meet on the railway station platform talks to you about the late running of trains.

(Weightage : 2)

VII. Explain in about **80** words how you will introduce yourself in **any one** of the following situations :

16) You are called for an interview for the post of an English teacher in a higher secondary school. Introduce yourself explaining your qualifications, experience and what you like about being a teacher.

17) You are contesting the elections for the post of Union Secretary. Introduce yourself to the voters.

(Weightage : 2)

VIII. Prepare a **three-minute** speech on **any one** of the following situations :

18) You are a Final Semester student speaking at the farewell function organized by the juniors.

19) As the chief Editor of the College Magazine you are welcoming the guests in the function organized for the release of the magazine. A well-known writer is to release the magazine.

(Weightage : 2)





IX. Prepare an imaginary telephone conversation of **twelve** exchanges on **any one** of the following situations :

20) The book for which you placed an order with Orient Longman has been sent through Courier Service. You have not yet received the book. Call the office of the Courier in your town and make enquiries.

21) Your washing machine needs some repair. Call the authorized service agent in your town to book a complaint. **(Weightage : 2)**

X. Write a paragraph of about **80** words on **any one** of the following :

22) Describe the ideal teacher in your view.

23) Describe a local festival in which you participated. **(Weightage : 2)**

XI. Read the passage given below carefully and answer the four questions that follow :

Nowadays we pay a great deal of attention to pure air, open windows, to freedom dust and to garden cities. Pasteur was one of the first to show how necessary all these are if we are to fight against germs and disease. Another very useful discovery of Pasteur while he was working in Paris was the process which we call now, after him, 'Pasteurisation'. Some French wine-growers were troubled by a germ which had turned their wine sour. Pasteur showed that by heating the wine, or milk, or whatever it might be, to a temperature of 50 or 60 degrees centigrade, the germs were made harmless.

Pasteurised milk is milk which has been treated in this way and then sealed to prevent more germs from entering. Louis Pasteur was what we should call an 'all round' scientist. All the research which he did in his laboratories was meant to help his fellow human beings. It would be impossible to imagine Pasteur experimenting with explosives or poisonous gas.

24) What was the problem faced by the French wine – growers ?

25) How did Pasteur make the wine germ-free ?

26) What is pasteurized milk ?

27) How does Pasteur differ from some other scientists ? **(Weightage  $4 \times \frac{3}{4} = 3$ )**





XII. Study the table shown below and answer the questions that follow :(The graph shows the favourite activities of the students after school-time based on a survey conducted among 366 students of a school)

- 28) Which activity is the most preferred among the students ?
- 29) How many of them spend time in front of the computer ?
- 30) Which after-school activity has the least takers ? **(Weightage 3x1=3)**

**Students' Favorite After-School Activities**

