

**FIRST/SECOND SEMESTER DEGREE EXAMINATION**

**MODEL QUESTION PAPER (CBCSS UG)**

**COMPLEMENTARY COURSE- ENGLISH**

**ENG 1(2) C01- ENGLISH FOR COMMUNICATION**

**ASPECTS OF ORAL AND INTERPERSONAL COMMUNICATION**

**TIME: 2.5 HOURS**

**MAXIMUM: 80 MARKS**

**I. Answer the following Questions (2 Marks each):**

1. Define 'Communication'?
2. Give an example of non-verbal communication.
3. What is 'kinesics'?
4. Illustrate a 'yes/no' question.
5. State the importance of etiquette in conversation.
6. What is Received Pronunciation?
7. Define intonation.
8. What is 'turn taking' in discussion?
9. Differentiate 'listening' and 'hearing'.
10. What is 'stress' in spoken language?
11. Identify one linguistic barrier in communication.
12. Identify why 'Uncle' is not pronounced correctly by many Keralite English speakers.
13. Illustrate the use of 'negatives' in conversations.
14. List the four types of audience while understanding presentation skills
15. What is meant by small talk in a conversational activity?

**(Ceiling 25)**

**II. Answer the following questions each not exceeding 100 words (5 Marks each):**

16. Discuss the major barriers to effective communication.
17. What are the different forms of Non-verbal communication?
18. Write a note on the nasal sounds in Malayalam and illustrate how they influence English pronunciation?

19. You have recently visited a hill station with your friends. Write a brief descriptive report.
20. You witnessed an accident while waiting for a bus. Imagine you give a brief narration based on the incident to a police personnel.
21. Discuss the importance of rhythm in connected speech.
22. Attempt the following:
  - (a) Change the given sentence into its polite form: 'Bring the book tomorrow'
  - (b) Improve the sentence given: 'You ought to love your country'
  - (c) Change the given sentence into negative form: 'I can wait for some more time'
  - (d) You are invited to a function by your intimate friend at her home. But you have a very important official duty. Express your inability to attend the function politely.
  - (e) List a few expressions showing interruptions in discussions.
23. Answer the following:
  - (a) Identify the common vowel in the following and write the phoneme: go, gold, rope, pope
  - (b) What is the issue with the Keralite English pronunciation in the words 'temple' and 'canteen'?
  - (c) What is common feature in the pronunciation of 'tomb', 'comb', 'bomb'?
  - (d) What is the problem of the Keralite English pronunciation in the words 'rubber', 'drummer', 'funny' 'butter'?
  - (e) Illustrate an example of how change of tone can influence meaning?

**(Ceiling 35)**

**III. Answer any two out of the four questions in a short essay of 200 words:**

24. What do we understand by the Seven Cs of Communication? Illustrate each one of them.
25. Imagine you are presenting the topic "Environmental Degradation". Prepare a scheme to present before an audience of learned people. Identify the major points to be presented as power point and give a detailed report on presentation.
26. You are a participant in a debate on Women Emancipation. Illustrate with dialogues how you will develop your argument to support the cause of women emancipation in society.
27. Write a detailed telephonic conversation based on *any one* of the situations:

(a) Calling a Car Dealer for booking a new SUV/Sedan

(b) Calling a hospital for getting an appointment with a doctor. **(2x10= 20)**

**THIRD/FOURTH SEMESTER DEGREE EXAMINATION**  
**MODEL QUESTION PAPER (CBCSS UG)**  
**COMPLEMENTARY COURSE- ENGLISH**  
**ENG 4 (3) C01- ENGLISH FOR COMMUNICATION**  
**ASPECTS OF READING AND WRITING**

**TIME: 2.5 HOURS**

**MAXIMUM: 80 MARKS**

**I. Answer the following Questions (2 Marks each):**

1. Explain 'Skimming'.
2. Give an example of reading for aesthetic pleasure.
3. What is 'Plagiarism'?
4. Distinguish 'cohesion' and 'coherence' in writing.
5. State the importance of the process of paraphrasing.
6. Explain with illustration the nature of 'irregular verb'
7. Reduce the long phrase into a word: (a) At this point of time (b) Due to the fact that
8. Expand the abbreviations: (a) i.e. (b) viz
9. Convert the negative expressions into positive:
  - a) You have paid no attention to our complaints
  - b) Despite reminders, we have not heard from your side
10. Why do we include 'Career Objective' in Resume?
11. Differentiate 'Spatial Order' and 'Chronological Order' in paragraph writing.
12. Distinguish formal and informal letters.
13. What is the use of the 'graphics' in business writing?
14. Give an example of 'discourse marker' in writing.
15. Differentiate between enquiry letter and quotation letter.

**(Ceiling 25)**

**II. Answer the following questions each not exceeding 100 words (5 Marks each):**

16. Discuss the major points to remember while preparing a precis.
17. Prepare a layout of a business letter, indicating all the elements within.
18. What are the methods to improve the speed and efficiency of reading?

19. Attempt a summary of the passage given:

In the last half of the nineteenth century 'capital' and 'labour' were enlarging and perfecting their rival organisations on modern lines. Many an old family firm was replaced by a limited liability company with salaried managers. The change met the technological requirements of the new age by engaging a large professional element; and prevented the decline in efficiency that marred the fortunes of family firms in the second and third generation after the energetic founder. It was, more over a step away from individual initiative, towards collectivism and municipal and stage-managed business. The railway companies, though still private concerns managed for the benefit of shareholders, were very unlike old family businesses. They existed by reasons of Acts of Parliament, that conferred on them power and privileges in return for state control. At the same time the great municipalities went into business to supply lighting, trams and other services to the ratepayers. The growth of the limited-liability-company and municipal trading had important consequences. Such large, impersonal manipulation of capital and industry greatly increased the number and importance shareholders as a class, an element in the national life representing irresponsible wealth detached from the land and the duties of the land-owner; and almost equally detached from the responsible management of business. All through the nineteenth century, America, Africa, India, Australia and parts of Europe were thus being developed largely by British capital, and British shareholders were thus being enriched by the world's movement towards industrialisation. Towns like Bournemouth and Eastbourne sprang up to house large 'comfortable' classes who had retired on their incomes, and who had no relation to the rest of the community except that of drawing dividends and occasionally attending a shareholders' meeting to bully the management. On the other hand, "shareholding" meant leisure and freedom which was used by many of the Victorians for the highest purposes of a great civilisation. The "shareholder" as such had no knowledge of the lives, thoughts or needs of the workmen employed by the company in which he held shares, and his influence on the relations of capital and labour was not good: he paid manager acting for the company was in more direct relation with the men and their demands, but even he had seldom that familiar personal knowledge of the workmen which the employer had often had under the more patriarchal system of the old family business. Indeed

the mere size of operations and the numbers of workmen involved rendered such personal relations impossible. Fortunately, however, the increasing power and organisation of the trade unions, at least in all skilled trades, enabled the workmen to meet on more equal terms with the managers of the companies who employed them. The harsh discipline of the strike and lockout taught the two parties to respect each other's strength and understand the value of fair negotiation.

20. You witnessed an accident while waiting for a bus. Give a brief narration based on the incident to a police personnel.

21. Attempt a paragraph on the topic: 'How to protect oneself from Corona Virus'

22. Attempt the following:

(a) Arrange the sentences in the correct order:

So she knocked at the door once again very loudly. "I am a traveller, lost and hungry", answered the princess. There was a cottage, overgrown with moss, showing its great age and she knocked on the battered door. For a year she walked, across hills and plains and through great wilderness. "Who is it? Who comes knocking at my door"? She came to a strange and lonely place. From within, she could hear the voice of an old woman. No answer.

(b) Differentiate the pair of words with illustration:

i. continual, continuous

ii. stationary, stationery

(c) What do we call the words which are pronounced alike but a different meaning and spelling? (E.g. principle/principal; cast/caste)

(d) Identify the meaning of the idioms:

i. bread and butter

ii. an eye for eye

(e) What are 'transitional words' in paragraph writing?

23. Correct the following sentences:

(a) We started early lest we might miss the train.

(b) Forty kilograms of wheat are sufficient for us.

(c) She has not taken some books from here.

(d) Ramla is elder than Sabitha

(e) Kavitha speaks English well like her mother.

**(Ceiling 35)**

**III. Answer any two out of the four questions in a short essay of 200 words:**

24. Write an essay on 'Youth and National development'.
25. Write a letter to the Editor of a newspaper registering a protest against lack of proper planning in Waste collection and disposal in your town. Mention about the health hazards owing to this problem.
26. You are presenting a seminar paper on 'The Challenges of Online learning in Covid 19 lockdown situation'. Write a comprehensive paper on the pros and cons of such learning from a student's perspective.
27. Write a detailed Resume for the post of Assistant Manager in a Private Bank. Outline details of your education and work experience. Indicate your co-curricular and extra-curricular activities also. Attach a covering letter. **(2x10=20)**

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