

Reg. No. :

Name :

Second Semester B.A./B.Sc./B.Com. Degree Examination, May 2019

First Degree Programme Under CBCSS

Language Course IV (ENGLISH II)

**(Common for B.A./B.Sc. (EN 1212.1), B.Com. (EN 1211.2) &
Career Related 2 (a) (EN 1211.3))**

MODERN ENGLISH GRAMMAR AND USAGE

(2013 Admission Onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

I. Answer all questions :

1. Most children below ten play happily with colourful toys. (Identify the predicate)
2. She likes sweets. (change into negative)
3. Solomon was the wisest of all men. (add a question tag)
4. I haven't done _____ work so far. (use 'some' or 'any')
5. The Base-ball is a very popular game in America. (correct the sentence)
6. The train left the platform before I reached. (correct the sentence)
7. Spain is _____ European country (use 'a' or 'an')
8. To solve this problem is difficult (begin with 'it')

9. Many a passenger _____ lost his luggage. (use the correct form _____ has/have)

10. The former part of the film is more interesting than the _____ (later/latter)

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

II. Answer **any eight** of the following.

11. Convert the following into a complex sentence.

(a) His absence is due to illness.

(b) Seeing the policeman, the thief ran away.

12. Change into simple sentence.

(a) It is a matter that deserves attention.

(b) Dogs that bark do not always bite.

13. Change into affirmative :

(a) How terrible it is !

(b) What a fuss you make !

14. Correct the following sentences :

(a) He said to me to complete the work.

(b) The leopard attacked on six villagers.

15. Change the voice :

(a) They made her apologize.

(b) They found him guilty.

16. Frame a question to get the underlined word as answer :

(a) He goes to church everyday.

(b) I met her in the afternoon.

17. Change into comparative :

(a) The elephant is the strongest animal on land.

(b) Kovalam is the most beautiful beach.

18. Add a suitable question tag :

(a) Honesty is the best policy _____?

(b) They didnot lose their way, _____?

19. Write the 's' genitive version of the following :

(a) Visit of the President.

(b) The house of Mr. John.

20. Rearrange the jumbled words into meaningful sentence :

(a) was/dancer/painter/the/once/a

(b) jumped/bus/he/off/the.

21. Replace the underlined words with an adverb.

(a) She can speak French in a fluent manner.

(b) He finished the work in a quick fashion.

22. Use the appropriate articles :

(a) The car is going at fifty miles _____ hour.

(b) He reads _____ Bible everyday.

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

III. Answer any **six** of the following as directed.

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

A : Hello Sir, what can I – (do) for you?

B : I _____ (look) for a good bicycle.

A : There are many new models. Have a _____ (look)

B : I want one which _____ (give) a smooth run.

A : Then take this one with a low cost.

B : How much will it cost?

A : Only 2000 Rupees.

B : All right. I _____ (come) in the evening to purchase it.

A : Thank you sir.

24. Use the correct forms of the words given in brackets.

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 using the correct prepositions :

(a) The meeting started _____ 5 p.m.

(b) He goes to office _____ Bus.

(c) He beat me _____ a stick.

(d) Here comes the bus that you are waiting _____

(e) India became a Republic _____ 1950.

(f) Gandhiji was born _____ 2nd October 1869.

(g) It rained _____ morning till evening yesterday.

(h) I want your reply _____ a week.

26. Rewrite the following conversation in indirect speech :

“I am acquainted with your name” , said Kirilov courteously.

“I have seen it in print, even in the soviet union”.

“I feel flattered”, said Emily.

27. Correct the following sentences :

- (a) The letter reached us only very lately.
- (b) They were awaiting for our reply.
- (c) He drove very fastly.
- (d) The school principal decided to give him capital punishment.

28. Complete the following sentences using suitable modals :

- (a) You _____ not enter the class without apologizing to the principal (shall/may/would)
- (b) When I was living with my grandma she _____ tell stories and fables at bed time. (shall/would/might)
- (c) To become a good driver I _____ practice every (should/might/could)
- (d) Our team _____ win, if they tried. (can/could/would)

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

- (a) Have you got the book?
- (b) The teacher liked her essay.
- (c) This research requires expensive equipment.
- (d) There was no debate and the senate passed all the bills.

30. Fill up using articles :

- (a) _____ large number of cars were parked outside _____ school.
- (b) _____ police arrested _____ one-eyed man.
- (c) There was _____ ugly scar on _____ face of _____ prisoner.
- (d) We always admire _____ brave.

31. Rewrite the following providing the correct punctuations :

trains buses autorickshaws cars are not running due to the bandh.

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

IV. Answer any **two** of the following :

32. Expand the proverb “united we stand ! Divided we fall !” .

(Answer in about two or three pages)

33. Write a short essay on “India : My country”.

(Answer in about two to three pages)

34. Write a precis of the following passage :

There is a false idea that a man must live up to his position. It is said that one's house, furniture, and dress should inform the world of one's rank. This idea is foolish. Throw it aside. Find out what you want, and spend money on that; find out what you do not care about, and spend nothing on such things. Find out by practical tests what you really want and enjoy. A man who has not experienced ups and downs, a man who has not been forced to live more cheaply than in former times, has still his education to begin. Let the experiment be made. He will find to his surprise that he has been eating more than was necessary; that the cheap lodging, the rough clothes, the plain food, give him as much pleasure as the costly things that he had previously enjoyed.

The happy man is he who lives wholly in himself. He does what he wishes and not what is thought proper by others. He buys what he wants for himself and not what others expect him to buy. He works at what he believes he can do well and not what will bring him money or favour. However poor he may be, he is always open handed to his friends. If he has more now, he does not care to save, for he knows he can do with less. He shares his sovereign or shilling with a friend. Where do beggars usually go? Not to the great houses where people are rolling in wealth, but to the doors of poor men who have scarcely enough to meet their own needs. (277 words)

35. Arrange the given sentences in the proper order :

(Hints : First sentence and the last sentence are in the correct order. The rest of the sentences have to be rearranged so as to give logical sense to the whole passage).

Generally, we think that 'education' refers to the study of books and what we learn in the class room visiting new places can be an enriching and educative experience. But education is not restricted to that when we hear or read that Banglore is a beautiful place, we can form only a rough picture of the city in a broad sense, education is what we gain by seeing, reading, thinking and acting. However, it is only by visiting the city that we can develop a clear understanding of its culture, language, and history. In this sense, travel is an important part of education. Travel, therefore, adds to our experience and is certainly a part of education.

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)