



Reg. No. :

Name :

I Semester B.A./B.Sc./B.Com./B.B.A./B.B.A.(TTM)/B.B.A.(RTM)/B.T.T.M./
B.C.A./B.S.W./B.Sc.(LRP)/B.A.-Afsal-UI-Ulama Degree CBCSS (OBE)
Reg./Sup./Imp. Examination, November 2020
(2019 Admn. Onwards)

COMMON COURSE IN ENGLISH
1A01 ENG : Communicative English

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 40

1. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

Countries near the Equator are much warmer than countries further to the north or south. We all know that Kerala is much warmer than Punjab in winter. Why? For the same reason, Italy is cooler than India, while England is cooler than Italy. Let us remember this simple weather fact. "The further we travel from the Equator, the colder the climate, we get." And when we travel north or south as far as we can go and reach the North or South Pole, we find ourselves in a strange white world of snow. These are the Polar regions where no one lives and nothing grows. Why?

Look at the map of the world. One of the lines about which we have already learned something is called the Arctic Circle. Every place to the north of this line has at least one complete period of 24 hours darkness every year. The coldest places in the world are generally between the Arctic circle and the North pole. But as the Arctic circle is merely a line drawn on maps and globes, there is no sudden change on the surface of the earth itself. The same cold climate carries for some distance south. This very cold region lying around the Arctic Circle is called the Tundra region. Here the winters are long, cold and dreary while the summers are short and cool. Clumps of tough, wiry grass and small, stunted trees grow in most parts. Large trees cannot grow as the long roots cannot push their way through the frozen ground which lies 45-60 cm below the surface. Flowerless plants called lichens, are common. Some people in Iceland make bread from lichen moss while reindeer moss (another lichen) forms the

- 7) Convert the following sentence into passive voice :
Close the gate.
- 8) Correct the following sentence :
Fifty kilograms are not a small weight.
- 9) Fill up the sentence using the appropriate word.
A great deal of discussions have/has taken place on the matter.
- 10) Convert the following sentence into reported speech :
Sanjay said, "I met him last year".
- 11) Convert the following sentence into reported speech :
My brother said, "I am leaving for Delhi tomorrow".
- 12) Add an appropriate question tag for the following sentence :
He seldom visits his village.
- 13) Add an appropriate question tag for the following sentence :
I suppose I am right.
- 14) Select a synonym for the word 'objective' from the following :
rejection, accumulation, association, intention.
- 15) Select the appropriate antonym for the word 'unknown' from the following :
anonymous, popular, ignorant, illiterate.
- 16) What are the two different meanings of the word 'current' ?
- 17) Identify the idiom in the following sentence. What does it mean ?
The man murdered his wife in dutch courage. (14x1=14)

4. Answer **any one** of the following topics in **not more than two** pages :

- 1) Write an essay on "India in the Globalised World".
- 2) Write an essay on "Travel as Part of Education". (1x6=6)

5. Answer **any one** of the following topics in **not more than two** pages :

- 1) Write a letter of complaint to the police drawing their attention to the increased incidence of theft in your area and the need to conduct patrolling.
- 2) You are an experienced employee at firm. You are looking for a new job with better prospects to advance your research work. Write a resume and cover letter for the opening of a full-time researcher at a reputed institution. (1x6=6)



principal food for that very useful Tundra animal-the Reindeer. In sheltered parts of the Tundra-Alaska, Iceland, Greenland and Lapland-wild flowers and many kinds of berries grow during the short summer months. But, on the whole, the Tundra is a cold bleak region where human life is very difficult.

The Eskimos, numbering about 30,000 are a hardy race living in the Tundra region of Northern Canada, Alaska and Greenland. We often read that Eskimos live in snow houses called igloos but this is not altogether correct. Only about one-third of them use igloos while the majority live in pucca houses built of logs of wood or even stone. In summer, they live in skin tents which can be carried easily from place to place. Because of the bitter cold, the Eskimos need plenty of heat-giving food and this they find in plenty in their barren land.

Their main supply comes from the seal, which strange enough, is not a fish but an animal which has to breathe like our horses and cows. Since the sea is frequently frozen, the seal has to make a 'breathing hole' in the ice and keep it open by swimming round and round. The Eskimo fishermen wait patiently near those holes for hours and as soon as a seal appears, they throw a harpoon at it. This is a weapon with a sharp point and hook attached to a strong leather line. The point enters the seal's body, the hook prevents the point from coming out while the line gives no chance to the seal to escape beneath the ice. With the same harpoon, the Eskimos also hunt whales and walrus. To add a little variety to his usual meals of fish or meat, the Eskimo gathers tender shoots and such berries as wild currants and blue berries.

Give short answers to all the following questions :

- 1) Where do the Eskimos live in summer ?
- 2) Where are the coldest places of the world situated ?
- 3) What is the Tundra region ?
- 4) What is the main supply of heat giving food of the Eskimos ?
- 5) Find a word in the passage which means 'a cluster of trees or shrubs'. (5x1=5)

Attempt **any two** of the following questions in **two or three** sentences.

- 6) Why is Kerala much warmer than Punjab in winter ?
- 7) How do the Eskimos hunt the seals ?
- 8) What is a harpoon ? (2x2=4)

2. Read the following profile of Marie Curie and answer the questions that follow :

Marie was born in 1867 in Warsaw, Poland, where her father was a Professor of Physics. At an early age, she displayed a brilliant mind and a blithe personality. Her great exuberance for learning prompted her to continue with her studies after high school. She became disgruntled, however, when she learned that the university in Warsaw was closed to women. Determined to receive a higher education, she defiantly left Poland and in 1891 entered the Sorbonne, a French university, where she earned her Master's degree and Doctorate in Physics.



Marie was fortunate to have studied at the Sorbonne with some of the greatest scientists of her day, one of whom was Pierre Curie. Marie and Pierre were married in 1895 and spent many productive years working together in the physics laboratory. A short time after they discovered radium, Pierre was killed by a horse-drawn wagon in 1906. Marie was stunned by this horrible misfortune and endured heartbreaking anguish. Despondently she recalled their close relationship and the joy that they had shared in scientific research. The fact that she had two young daughters to raise by herself greatly increased her distress, Curie's feeling of desolation finally began to fade when she was asked to succeed her husband as a physics professor at the Sorbonne. She was the first woman to be given a professorship at the world famous university. In 1911 she received the Nobel Prize in chemistry for isolating radium. Although Marie Curie eventually suffered a fatal illness from her long exposure to radium, she never became disillusioned about her work. Regardless of the consequences, she had dedicated herself to science and to revealing the mysteries of the physical world.

Give **short** answers to all the following questions.

- 1) What made Marie to leave Poland ?
- 2) How was Pierre Curie killed ?
- 3) When did Curie's feeling of desolation begin to fade ?
- 4) For what achievement did Marie receive the Nobel Prize ?
- 5) What was the cause of Marie's fatal illness ? (5x1=5)

3. Answer **any fourteen** of the following :

- 1) Correct the following sentence :
He is a best man for the job.
- 2) Use the appropriate modal from the given options and complete the sentence :
I might/can/will follow a strict timetable. (determination).
- 3) Convert the following sentence to a question using the appropriate modal :
We change our appointment.
- 4) Complete the table with the correct forms of the verbs :

Present Tense	Present Participle	Past Tense	Past Participle
Write			

- 5) Correct the following sentence :
Those mangoes was bad.
- 6) Convert the following sentence into a yes/no question without changing the tense :
We shall meet the Principal again.