

Reg. No. :

Name :

Second Semester B.A/ B.Sc/ B.Com. Degree Examination, September 2023

First Degree Programme under CBCSS

LANGUAGE COURSE – ENGLISH

EN 1212.1/EN 1211.2/ EN 1211.3 : MODERN ENGLISH GRAMMAR AND USAGE

Common for B.A./B.Sc. /B.Com & Career Related Group 2(a) Courses

(2013-2018 Admission)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

I. Answer **all** questions, each in a word or sentence.

1. Identify the adverb in the following sentence: I'm sorry to hear that your mother isn't well.
2. Correct the sentence: A woman got into the car and drove up.
3. Choose the correct form of the verb: The doctor advised me to loose/lose a few kilos.
4. Add an appropriate question tag: Nisha plays the violin.
5. Choose the correct form of the verb: A few of us is/are going to the movies this weekend.
6. Correct the sentence: Are anybody ready to leave yet?

P.T.O.

7. Negate the following sentence: The students have always shown up for the exam.
8. Identify the auxiliary verb: Hari can't come to the concert.
9. Use the word given in brackets and complete the sentence with a prepositional phrase: Mithun arrived at the station, just _____ for the train. (time)
10. Correct the grammatical error in the sentence: He told me his name, but I have forgot.

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

II. Answer any eight. Each in a short paragraph not exceeding 50 words.

11. Convert into a complex sentence
 - (a) He is not very good. I support him still.
 - (b) Wise men speak. They have something to say.
12. Convert into a compound sentence
 - (a) I haven't read the book. I don't want to read it either.
 - (b) My friend's advice was illogical. I considered following it.
13. Rearrange the jumbled sentences into a meaningful sentence
 - (a) Fears/ quickly/ he/ to /now / always /because/ that /walk/abolished /his/ began
 - (b) again/would/if/she /everything /to /then /would /be /perfect /talk /me
14. Rewrite the sentences beginning with it.
 - (a) To remember your telephone number is easy.
 - (b) Whether we will be able to go is uncertain

15. Frame a question so as to get the underlined word as an answer
- (a) The cat in the middle is the cutest.
 - (b) My mother has always wanted to live in a cabin by the lake.
16. Rewrite the sentences by replacing the underlined word with a noun without changing the meaning.
- (a) My father drove the bus.
 - (b) She is a very intelligent person.
17. Change the voice
- (a) This room was cleaned yesterday.
 - (b) They cancelled all trains because of heavy rains.
18. Correct the following sentences
- (a) It can be noisy living here, but it is not bothering me.
 - (b) Aswin hates being kept waited.
19. Convert to indirect speech
- (a) "we're very cold."
 - (b) She said, "I am meeting my brother tomorrow."
20. Identify the subordinate clauses in the sentences.
- (a) Every book is a children's book if the child can read.
 - (b) That spring, when I had a great deal of potential and no money at all, I took a job as a janitor.

21. Add the correct question tag

(a) Don't be late. _____

(b) You are not going to college today. _____

22. Complete the sentences with adverbs as directed

(a) She came to the office _____. (Adverb of time)

(b) She came to the office _____. (Adverb of manner)

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

III. Answer and six of the following as directed

23. Complete the following sentences using the correct form of word from the options given below:

(play, is, happen, proper)

A: What _____ the matter?

B: I can't walk _____.

A: Why? What _____?

B: I injured my ankle last Friday, while _____ football.

24. Fill in the blanks using articles, If no article is required, fill in the blanks using the symbol $\emptyset$

"Reviving _____ practice of using elements of popular music in classical composition, _____ approach that had been in hibernation in _____ United States during the 1960s, composer Philip Glass (born 1937) embraced _____ ethos of popular music in his compositions."

25. Correct the following sentences.

- (a) My grandmother was working in the fields for 62 years before dying at the age of 89!
- (b) I like your watch. How long have you been having it?
- (c) Did you seen my calculator? I kept it here just a moment ago.
- (d) I didn't slept well last night. I saw some truly horrible dreams.

26. Fill in the blanks with the correct prepositions

- (a) We managed to put the fire out _____ a fire extinguisher.
- (b) Who's that man standing _____ the window?
- (c) Do you travel much _____ bus?
- (d) We travelled _____ my friend's car because it is larger and more comfortable than mine.

27. Use suitable modals to complete the sentences.

- (a) The fire spread quickly, but everybody _____ escape from the building.
- (b) What _____ I do to get a new driving licence?
- (c) You're always at home. You _____ go out more often.
- (d) This bill _____ be true. I had just one cup of coffee.

28. Rewrite the conversation in indirect speech

Me : Looks like its going to be overcast tonight so no meteor shower.

Ryan : I have no interest in meteor showers.

Me : Why do you have that telescope at your house then?

Ryan : That's my brother. He wants to be an astronaut.

29. Convert the sentences according to the instructions given

(a) Abraham lives in Sweden. (Convert into interrogative)

(b) I love this movie. (Convert into exclamatory)

(c) Can you close the door? (Convert into Imperative)

(d) I have an 'A' in my exams ! (Convert into declarative)

30. Follow the instructions in brackets and fill in the blanks.

(a) Those _____ are quite old. (Noun phrase)

(b) "Come in, make _____ comfortable." (Reflexive pronoun)

(c) Small fish _____ eaten by big fish. (helping verb)

(d) Can somebody please explain _____ me what I have to do? (preposition)

31. Punctuate the paragraph.

winston is one of the most laid-back people i know he is tall and slim with black hair and he always wears a t-shirt and black jeans his jeans have holes in them and his football shoes are scruffy too

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

IV. Answer any two of the following.

32. "Fortune favours the bold".

33. Write a short essay on "Online classes and the Covid Pandemic."

34. Write a précis of the following passage:

There is an enemy beneath our feet - an enemy more deadly for his complete impartiality. He recognizes no national boundaries, no political parties. Everyone in the world is threatened by him. The enemy is the earth itself. When an earthquake strikes, the world trembles. The power of a quake is greater than anything man himself can produce. But today scientists are directing a great deal of their effort into finding some way of combating earthquakes, and it is possible that at some time in the near future mankind will have discovered a means of protecting itself from earthquakes. An earthquake strikes without warning. When it does, its power is immense. If it strikes a modern city, the damage it causes is as great as if it has struck a primitive village. Gas mains burst, explosions are caused and fires are started. Underground railways are wrecked. Buildings collapse, bridges fall, dams burst, gaping crevices appear in busy streets. If the quake strikes at sea, huge tidal waves sweep inland. If it strikes in mountain regions, avalanches roar down into the valley. Consider the terrifying statistics from the past 1755: Lisbon, capital of Portugal - the city destroyed entirely and 450 killed. 1970: Peru: 50,000 killed. In 1968 an earthquake struck Alaska. As this is a relatively under populated part, only a few people were killed. But it is likely that this was one of the most powerful quakes ever to have hit the world. Geologists estimate that during the tremors, the whole of the state moved over 80 feet farther west into the Pacific Ocean. Imagine the power of something that can move an entire subcontinent ! This is the problem that the scientists face. They are dealing with forces so immense that man cannot hope to resist them. All that can be done is to try to pinpoint just where the earthquake will strike and work from there. At least some precautionary measures can then be taken to save lives and some of the property.

35. Arrange the given sentences in the proper order. (Hint: Sentence 1 and ten are in the correct order)

At the age of thirteen, Miles Davis was given his first trumpet. Lessons were arranged with a local trumpet player, and a musical odyssey began. Whereas most trumpeters of the era favoured the use of vibrato (a wobbly quiver in pitch inflected in the instrument's tone), Davis was taught to play with a long, straight tone, a preference his instructor reportedly drilled into the young trumpeter with a rap on the knuckles every time Davis began using vibrato. These early lessons, paid for and supported by his father, had a profound effect on shaping Davis' signature sound. Having graduated from high school in 1944, Davis moved to New York City, where he continued his musical education both in the clubs and in the classroom. Davis did later acknowledge, however, that this time at the school was invaluable in terms of developing his trumpet-playing technique and giving him a solid grounding in music theory. This clear, distinctive style never left Davis. He continued playing with it for the rest of his career, once remarking, 'If I can't get that sound, I can't play anything.' His enrolment in the prestigious Julliard School of Music was short-lived, however — he soon dropped out, criticising what he perceived as an over-emphasis on the classical European repertoire and a neglect of jazz. **Much of his early training took place in the form of jam sessions and performances in the clubs of 52nd Street, where he played alongside both up-and-coming and established members of the jazz pantheon such as Coleman Hawkins, Eddie 'Lockjaw' Davis, and Thelonious Monk.**

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)