The Department of English
1919101- Communicative English

Question Bank
[With Bloom’s Taxonomy Levels]

I Semester
2019 -2020
UNIT 1

SYLLABUS

Part A

I. WH Questions
II. Parts of Speech
III. Prefixes and Suffixes
IV. Yes or No Questions

Part B

I. Comprehension
II. Developing Hints
III. Blog, Film review

PARTA

I. Frame WH questions. [BTL-3]
   a) I am planning to relocate to Canada in 2018.
   b) Tanuj was late and so he could not attend the meeting.
   c) The schools reopen on the 21st June.
   d) This is my friend’s calculator.
   e) Brazil shall host the 2014 World Cup in June-July. (When?)
   f) Brazil has won the World Cup five times. (How many?)
   g) Maradona of Argentina was the great player in 1986. (Who?)
   h) I should reduce my socializing time in order to improve my grades. (Why?)
   i) She spends most of her time in watching films. (How?)
   j) I washed my motor cycle last week. (When?)
   k) He lived in Chennai for three years. (How long?)
   l) The Qingzang railway connects Beijing and Lhasa in Tibet. (Which two?)
m) The railway line was opened in the year 2006. (When?)

n) The railway line is 195 km long. (How?)

o) The average temperature in the region is -45 degrees. (What?)

p) My friend went with him. (Who?)

q) Cyber crimes are becoming a problem. (What?)

r) This route is the shortest. (Which?)

s) I’m staying at home to finish the work. (Why?)

t) The owner is returning next week. (When?)

II. Parts of Speech

a. Fill in the blanks with appropriate forms of words. [BTL-3]

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b. Modify the following words into their verb forms. [BTL-3]

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Page 4 of 46
c. Fill in the blanks with appropriate forms of words.[BTL-3]

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<th>Noun</th>
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<th>Adjective</th>
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d. Modify the underlined words and fill in the blanks appropriately.[BTL-3]

a) The lecturer **demonstrated** the experiment and the students listened to the ______ very attentively.
b) They **observed** the readings and made entries in the ______ note book.
c) The release of CO2 into the atmosphere leads to the **production** of greenhouse gases. The industries ______ plenty of such gases.
d) The Principal **recommended** the student for a scholarship and gave a ______ letter.
e) My uncle **was promoted** as the chief engineer and this _____ came after he completed 15 years.
f) The windmills in our district **generate** 100 megawatt power and the ______ of power will improve in August.
g) The **application** of Nano-Technology is seen in all disciplines. Doctors _____ it in medical implants.
h) Due to the good rains, the crops are ready for **harvest**. The _____ grains can be sold for a good price.

III. Prefixes and Suffixes

a. Form words using the following prefixes and suffixes.  [BTL-1]

1. Multi------
2. Proto------
3. ------sion
4. Port------
5. Sub------
6. ----ive
7. Mis----
8. ----tion
9. Nano----
10. Bio------

b. Form words using the following prefixes and suffixes.          [BTL-1]

1. Geo------
2. Tang------
3. -------ness
4. ------ible
5. ------ment
6. ------ance
7. Anti------
8. Inter------
9. Self------
10. Super------

c. Complete the words in the blanks using the correct suffixes. [BTL-1]

1. His exemplary service in the army proves his patriot ______ (-ness, -ism, -cy, -ward)
2. I found a new book ______ on dental health in the library. (-let, -ish, -worm, -ing)
3. Sugar crystal ______ very quickly. (-ism, -ing, -izes, -ed)
4. The stranger had a strange appear ______ (-ing, -ance, -less, -dis)

d. Write the antonyms of the following words using negative Prefixes given in brackets. [BTL-1]

(dis, in, un, re)

a) Unite
b) Appropriate
c) Prove
d) Popular
e) Decent
f) Resistible
g) Interesting
h) Accurate
i) Familiar
j) Efficient
k) Significant
E. Add suitable prefixes to the underlined words to form antonyms.

(a) The manager is sensitive to the condition of the workers. The workers are very satisfied with the company management.

(b) The new officer is very responsible. He works logically.

IV. Yes or No Questions

1. They sent the letter.
2. He went by plane.
3. He was stronger than John.
4. She will give him Christmas cake.
5. She likes visiting historical places.
6. Hari and his mother don’t watch TV.
7. The doctor will come now.
8. The tourists are visiting the monument today.
9. He has completed the work.
10. They have done their duty.
11. Ashok did not bring his lunch.
12. Sachin is a quiet boy.
13. Beena loves to read books.
14. Shyam does not like to eat vegetables.
15. The poor man was very tired.
16. It rained very badly yesterday.
17. The girls were happy about their victory.
18. His mother gave him a tight slap.
19. The books have to be returned to the library.
20. We will do the work together.
Part-B

I. Comprehension

Read the passage and answer the question that follows it. [BTL-2]

Considering the enormous number of things which could turn a space mission into a fatal disaster, it is remarkable that there have been so few accidents. 1967 was a bad year; in January, the Americans lost three astronauts in a fire which occurred during tests on the ground and, in April, the Russians lost astronaut Komarov landing after sixteen successful Earth orbits. The accident was due to a parachute failure. Neither of these tragedies was quite what the world had expected. It was feared that one day astronauts would be stranded in space, alive but with no possibility of returning to Earth. This very nearly happened in 1970 during the flight of Apollo 13.

The life-support and other systems of spacecraft are interlinked. This means that if one system fails it is likely to cause other systems to fail too. Designers have tried to avoid disasters by duplicating, and in some cases triplicating, important pieces of equipment; for example, Apollo has no less than three fuel cells. Even so, a breakdown in the service module of Apollo 13 was nearly fatal. On 13 April one of the low temperature oxygen tanks in the service module suddenly broke open; the explosion probably damaged the other oxygen tank close beside it. The exact reason for the explosion may never be known. The important point to note is that the oxygen from these tanks is not only used by the crew but also feeds the fuel cells and fuel cells produce electrical power and water. So, one failure immediately caused a major power failure affecting nearly every system in the command module and produced a shortage of oxygen and water for life-support.

The safe return of the astronauts was due to their ingenuity and powers of improvisation. They managed to adapt their equipment. They were able to use it for different purposes from those for which it had been originally intended.

Intelligence and the ability to use limited resources for self-preservation have always been admired by writers of adventure book. The shipwrecked sailor who converts bits of wreckage into a raft and an explorer who makes a bow and arrow from branches and bootlaces are considered heroes because they survive by their own wits. Many people thought that the advanced technology of space flight ruled out all opportunities for makeshift repairs, but Apollo 13 proved them wrong. Luckily, at the time of the accident the lunar module was still joined to the command and service modules and
the lunar module had most of the things urgently needed by the disabled modules. The spacecraft was not on a free return trajectory, one which would bring it round the moon back to Earth, and rocket power was needed to bring it into such a trajectory. Without a proper power supply, the rocket of the services module could not be fired; the rocket of the lunar module had to be used instead. Inside this module there was a supply of oxygen, water and power, and a guidance System. Though it was designed fora crew oftwo for only about thirty hours, and intended for landing on the moon, this vehicle became the lifeboat of Apollo 13.

Life for the three crew members was difficult but bearable. A lunar module cannot reenter the Earth’s atmosphere without burning up, so the crew had to return to the command module, jettison their lifeboat and the service module, and turn themselves into the right position for re-entry, hoping that their heat-shield had not been damaged by the explosion of the oxygen tank. Re-entry and recovery were totally successful.

(a) Write a response which best reflects the meaning of the text.

i. 1967 was

1. A good year for the Russians and Americans.
2. A good year for the Americans but not for the Russians.
3. A bad year for the Americans and the Russians.
4. A bad year for the Americans but not for the Russians.

ii. Why was the breakdown of the oxygen supply so important?

1. Because it could cause an explosion.
2. Because they could not fire their rocket without it.
3. Because they never found out the reason for it.
4. Because it affected all the systems in the module.
iii. The astronauts survived because

1. The command module was not very badly damaged.
2. The lunar module was intended as a lifeboat.
3. They managed to improvise.
4. They had read a lot of adventure stories.

iv. How did the astronauts get back into the atmosphere from space?

1. By using a Parachute.
2. By going back into the command module.
3. By staying in the service module.
4. By burning the lunar module.

(b) State whether the following statements are true or false.

i. The Americans lost an astronaut when his parachute did not open.

ii. People expected that someday astronauts would be left in space.

iii. Makeshift repairs are impossible in space.

iv. The spacecraft was on a trajectory which would have brought in back to earth.

v. Life for the astronauts in Apollo 13 was unbearable.

vi. The heat-shield of the command module had been damaged by the explosion.
(c) Choose the definition which best reflects the meaning of the word as it is used in the text.

i. **Fatal**
   1. Causing injury
   2. Causing death
   3. Causing illness
   4. Causing failure

ii. **Stranded**
   1. Delayed
   2. Isolated
   3. Injured
   4. Killed

iii. **Jettison**
   1. Get off
   2. Turn over
   3. Throw away
   4. Break down

iv. **Makeshift**
   1. Expensive
   2. Elaborate
3. Technical
4. Improvised

v. Wits
1. Endurance
2. Experience
3. Intelligence
4. Connections

vi. Ruled out
1. Ruined
2. Excluded
3. Improved
4. Justified

II. Developing Hints [BTL-2]

a. Develop the following hints given here and write a paragraph on Nuclear Energy.

Nuclear energy—alternative source of energy—a boon—less quantity of mineral oil and coal—burning coal for power generation—environmental hazard like acid rain—generation of hydroelectric power—destruction of forests. Nuclear energy from nucleus of atom—fission or fusion—almost 350 nuclear reactors in the world. Power from fusion—to operate industries—to provide electricity—food preservation—useful in medicinal field.

b. Develop the hints and draw a comparison between calculators and computers.
Calculators—cheaper—battery—solar power—slower—limited memory—computer—expensive—needs electricity—faster—unlimited memory.


III. Blog, Film review

Write a blog on.
(a) Favorite holiday destination
(b) A Social issue that has affected you the most
(c) Favorite food
(d) Favorite festival
(e) Biggest fear of your life
(f) Expressing your tribute to someone

Film Review.
1. Write a review about an English movie that you watched recently.
2. Write a review about a film which is a bio-pic. (a film based on a famous personality’s life)
3. Write a review about a film that impressed you recently.
Unit-II

SYLLABUS

Part A

I. Prepositions  
II. Articles  
III. Guessing the meanings of words in context.

Part B

I. Paragraph writing

PART-A

I. Prepositions  [BTL-3]

a. Fill in the blanks with suitable Prepositions.

The waste heat-----power plants is cooled ---- two reasons to comply -------thermal pollution regulations and to gain greater efficacy. This will be useful----- environmental protection.

b. What time are you leaving? I am leaving -------- the afternoon, may be -------- 3 p.m. I am coming back -------- Sunday evening. I’ll take the 8a.m. train ------ Sunday. I’ll be here -------- 9 p.m.

c. Steve Jobs co-founded Apple Computer _____ Steve Wozniak ____ 1976. It soared ____ its start as a garage venture_____ a technology giant.

d. River Kaveri takes birth _______ Karnataka and further cascades _______ Tamil Nadu. It forms one of the longest rivers _______ South India. There are several dams built _______ the river.

e. Artificial Intelligence (AI) is the science ___________ developing computers that can learn and follow instructions ________ great accuracy and speed. An example __________ AI is the use ________ expert systems.

f. It is absurd ________ talk ________ social justice ________ a country, because almost all the
traditional and prevalent systems are loaded with social and economic justice.

g. Indian newspapers have undesirably a vital role to play and an important duty to perform, both as voice of the people and a builder of public opinion.

h. There has been very little improvement in the status of women. More than 50 years of independent India; the dowry deaths have deteriorated.

i. The Gobar Gas plant is a simple apparatus used for turning animal wastes into bio gas plus nitrogen fertilizer. Gobar comes from the Hindi word cow. The dung of cattle forms the primary source of fuel for the rural population of India. Other supplementary materials like organic wastes can be used, whenever the availability of cattle is found to be inadequate.

j. A snowflake originates from countless water molecules that initially come together as small groups as a result of a weak force between oxygen and hydrogen atoms.

k. A nuclear reactor is a device for producing nuclear energy.

l. The climate in India is dominated by the seasonal monsoon.

m. Coal is used to make coal tar.

n. The young man got on the running train.

o. One of India’s priorities is growing more food.

p. I always go to college by train.

q. He always drives his car at the speed of 60km/hour.

r. The President congratulated the Cricket team on their success.

s. We have been waiting here since eight in the morning.

t. The ore is then transported to mills.
III. Articles

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate articles, *a, an, or the*, or leave the spaces blank if articles are not needed. [BTL-3]

1. I want ____ apple from that basket.

2. ____ church on the corner is an ancient one.

3. Miss Lin speaks ____ Chinese.

4. Can I borrow ____ pencil from your pile of pencils and pens?

5. One of the students said, "____ professor is late today."

6. Eliza likes to play ____ volleyball.

7. I bought ____ umbrella to go out in the rain.

8. My daughter is learning to play ____ violin at her school.

9. Please give me ____ cake that is on the counter.

10. I lived on _______ Main Street when I first came to town.

11. Albany is the capital of ____ New York State.

12. My husband's family speaks ____ Polish.

13. ____ apple a day keeps the doctor away.

14. ____ ink in my pen is red.

15. Our neighbours have ____ cat and ____ dog.

16. _____ train that halts at every stop is a passenger train

17. Raghul is ____ engineer by profession.

18. This is ____ honour bestowed upon me.

19. Studying in ____ university like Cambridge is prestigious.
20. Mr. Ram is working as ____ honorary professor.

IV Guessing the meanings of words in context.

I. Infer the meanings of the words in bold from the context. Choose the options from the answers given. [BTL-1]

i. The judgement of a good leader should not be coloured by prejudices.
   a) tolerance  
   b) bias  
   c) broad-mindedness  
   d) dishonesty

ii. A balanced diet is crucial for maintaining one’s health and fitness.
   a) peripheral  
   b) necessary  
   c) optional  
   d) unnecessary

iii. She is very kind and empathetic to patients.
   a) indifferent  
   b) compassionate  
   c) rude  
   d) careless

iv. Domestic servants are well paid these days.
   a) foreign  
   b) intern  
   c) household  
   d) private

II. Choose the most suitable option of the four given alternatives to fill in the blanks in the following sentences.

a) These days, many organisations conduct telephonic interviews to ______ candidates.
   (i) appoint  
   (ii) expel  
   (iii) shortlist  
   (iv) promote

b) The challenge of global warming requires the _______ action of governments, international organizations, corporations, NGO and individuals.
   (i) collaborative  
   (ii) imminent  
   (iii) emergency  
   (iv) distinctive

c) Diamond is picking up pace as a/an _______ option compared to gold.
   (i) expensive  
   (ii) investment  
   (iii) profitable  
   (iv) lucrative

d) Conversation is a form of interactive _______ and hence rules of etiquette have to be adopted.
   (i) task  
   (ii) challenge  
   (iii) device  
   (iv) communication

e) The robot cannot be used as a _______ for the live teacher in the classroom.
   (i) substitution  
   (ii) surrogate  
   (iii) replacement  
   (iv) alternate

f) The enormous _______ for power and the shortage of fossil fuels has driven us to look for alternatives.
   (i) demand  
   (ii) request  
   (iii) query  
   (iv) requisition

g) There had been major changes observed in the _______ taken by the seismic monitoring machine in the few hours before the earthquake.
   (i) measures  
   (ii) measurements  
   (iii) metrics  
   (iv) metres
i) The astronauts made extensive notes of their _______ on their planetary mission.
   (i) considerations   (ii) remarks   (iii) references   (iv) observations.

j) Like bats, there are some animals that seem to _____ using sound.
   (i) search   (ii) navigate    (iii) migrate    (iv) swim

III. Fill in the blanks with the correct words taken from the list.

   (Festivities, harvest, spectacle, honours)

Pongal is the three-day _______ festival celebrated in January which _______ the Sun, nature and livestock. Main part of the _________ on the first two days is the making of Pongal. Jallikattu events are held in many villages. It is a traditional _______ which involves taming of bull.

IV. Choose the appropriate word from the list for underlined words in the sentence.[BTL-1]

   (horrible, heritage, ignited, petrified)

   (a) The weather was bad and unpleasant.

   (b) The girl was frightened and unable to move.

   (c) India has a rich history and tradition.

   (d) The flame was started by a short circuit.

V. Identify the most suitable option of the four given alternatives to fill in the blanks in the following sentences.

   (a) The astronauts made extensive notes of their _______ on the planetary mission.

      (i) measures   (ii) measurements (iii) metrics (iv) metres

   (b) Data collected by the equipment will be analyzed to determine any structural _______ in the tower.

      (i) errors   (ii) fallacies (iii) mistakes (iv) flaws
Part-B

I. Write a paragraph on the following topics. [BTL-2]

a. The importance of social media in today’s world.
b. Donate blood and save lives.
c. Student’s approach to library in the current scenario.
d. Going away from nature is happening naturally - Discuss.
e. Outdoor and indoor games.
f. Social networking is very addictive. - Discuss
g. Are we truly concerned about our environment?
h. Nuclear energy - A blessing or a curse?
i. Need for alternative sources of energy.
j. The computer scenario in India.
k. The uses of Internet and its threat.
l. Pollution brings about undesirable changes in the environment.
m. Importance of communication skills.
n. Serious problems caused by increased growth of traffic.
o. India in 2020
p. Water is an invaluable resource that needs to be preserved carefully.

UNIT 3
SYLLABUS

Part A

I Degrees of Comparison
II Adverbs
III Conjunctions
IV Single Word Substitutes

Part B

I Jumbled Sentences
PART A

I. Degrees of Comparison [BTL-3]

Fill in the correct forms of the words in brackets. (Comparative or superlative)

1. My house is (big) ----------- than yours.

2. This flower is (beautiful) -------- than the other one.

3. This is the (interesting) --------book I have ever read.

4. Non-smokers usually live (long) -------- than smokers.

5. Which is the (dangerous) ----- animal in the world?

6. The Marina beach in Chennai is one of the ________ (fine) and the second ________ (long) beach in the world. Many people are attracted by its ________ (refreshing) air. The morning walkers find the air __________ (refreshing) than in the evening.

7. Lead is _____ (heavy) than Aluminium.

8. Gold is ______ (expensive) than silver.

9. The process of extraction of oil is ___(simple) than the process involved in prospecting for oil.

10. The disposal of nuclear wastes causes _____ (great) problems when compared to the production of nuclear energy.

11. Nylon in ______ (hard) than rubber.

12. Platinum is _______ (expensive) than gold.

13. Today, making investments in Real estate is _____ (wise) than investing in articles of gold.

14. In mountain regions, day travel is ______ (good) than night travel.

15. A wise enemy is ________ (good) than a foolish friend.

16. Liberty is ________ (important) than food.

17. Petrol is ________ (costly) than kerosene.

18. The tiger is ________ (ferocious) than other animals.

19. Saudi Arabia was ________ (reluctant) to increase oil production than many other countries.

20. Venezuela is _____ (close) to the equator than Bolivia.
II. Adverbs  [BTL-3]

Fill in the blanks with suitable Adverbs.

1. We visit the zoo __________.
2. They ________ play tennis with their friends.
3. As there is a heavy traffic jam, I drive my car ________.
4. He met Gandhi ________ in his life time once.
5. My brother has a lot of books, ________ paperbacks.
6. The postman delivers mail _____.
7. She danced _______ at the function.
8. I have done the problem as it was _____ easy.
9. Mohan ______ visits her house. He _______ comes to my house.
10. He speaks very ________.
11. They shot the people ______ the shrine.
12. The _______ help rendered by friends was very valuable.
13. I looked for him ________.
14. Ram arrived ______ in the morning.
15. Your answer is _____ right.
16. My friend is expected to arrive ________.
17. Start _____, or you will miss the train.

18. Prabha’s ideas are _____ sound and acceptable.

19. This essay is ____ written.

20. Finish your assignment ______.

**Identify the correct adverbs and complete the sentences.[BTL-3]**

1. He writes _____ (mechanically/legibly).
2. She responded _____ when she was interviewed by her supervisor (confidently/noisily).
3. He has been reprimanded _____ (twice/recklessly).
4. Ram _____ writes to me these days (seldom/always).

**III. Conjunctions[BTL-3]**

**Fill in the blanks with appropriate conjunctions.**

1. Receptionists must be able to relay information ______ pass messages accurately.

   (a) or
   (b) and
   (c) but
   (d) because

2. I did not go to the show _____ I had already seen it.

   (a) until
   (b) because
   (c) so
   (d) but

3. Mary is a member of the Historical Society ______ the Literary Society.

   (a) as
   (b) or
(c) and
(d) but

4. Read over your answers ______ correct all mistakes before you pass them up.
   (a) or
   (b) and
   (c) because
   (d) while

5. Keep the food covered ______ the flies will contaminate it.
   (a) or
   (b) and
   (c) until
   (d) though

6. ______ he is lean, he is strong.
   (a) but
   (b) as
   (c) though
   (d) because

7. Susie _____ phoned _____ wrote after she left home.
   (a) either - or
   (b) neither - nor
   (c) while - and
   (d) though - or

8. She had an unpleasant experience ______ she was in Thailand.
   (a) but
   (b) and
   (c) because
   (d) while
9. The committee rejected the proposal ______ they did not think it was practical.

   (a) or
   (b) but
   (c) though
   (d) because

10. John welcomed his guests ______ offered them drinks.

    (a) and
    (b) while
    (c) until
    (d) as

11. Use appropriate conjunctions and combine the following sentences.
    (a) The parents could not afford to pay the fee. They decided to enroll their daughter anyway.
    (b) Can we eat sandwich? Can we have coffee?
    (c) Amit started to cry at the end of movie. The dog has a tragic death.
    (d) Milo lives on Oak Street. His brother lives nearby.
    (e) At high speeds, the turbo-jet is more efficient. At low speeds, the propeller-driven Aircraft is more efficient.
    (f) Glass is a useful material. Glass breaks easily.
    (g) The bridge collapsed. The bridge was not properly designed.
    (h) Computerisation is considered very essential. It can improve the information system.
    (i) He worked hard. He did not succeed.
    (j) He was poor. He could not buy new clothes.

IV. Single word substitutes

   [BTL-1]

   Identify a single word that can substitute the following phrases.

   1. A person who abstains from alcoholic drinks.
      a) alcoholic      b) drunkard
      c) teetotaler     c) abstinence

   2. A doctor who specializes in child health.
      a) pediatrician   b) physician
      c) psychologist   d) anesthetist

   3. The first speech delivered by a person.
      a) oration        b) extempore
Give single word substitutes for the following.
(a) A company with branches in many countries.
(b) One who looks at the brighter side of things.
(c) A speech made without any preparation.
(d) Fit to be eaten.
(e) One who has no money.
(f) One who goes on foot.
(g) One who looks at the dark side of things.
(h) One who pretends to be what he is not.
(i) One who copies from other writers.
(j) A government by the people.
(k) That through which light cannot pass.
(l) A life history written by somebody else.
(m) One who eats too much.
(n) A study of birds.
(o) Murder of a human being.
(p) Words written on the tomb of a person.

Part-B

1. Jumbled Sentences  [BTL-2]

1. Rearrange the following jumbled sentences in a logical order.

(i) Secondly, we can heat the steel above a certain temperature, and then allow it to cool at different rates.
(ii) We can alter the characteristics of steel in various ways.
(iii) Annealing has a second advantage.
(iv) In the process known as annealing, we heat the steel above the critical temperature and permit it to cool very slowly.
(v) This causes the metal to become softer than before and much easier to machine.
(vi) At this critical temperature, changes begin to take place on the molecular structures of the metal.
(vii) It helps to relieve any internal stresses, which exist in the metal.
(viii) In the first place, steel which contains very little carbon, will be milder than steel which contains a higher percentage of carbon.

2. Rearrange the following jumbled sentences in a logical order

(i) Engineering is the use of scientific principles to achieve a planned result.
(ii) The distinctions between science, engineering and technology are not always clear.
(iii) Generally, science is the reasoned investigation or study of nature aimed at discovering enduring relationships among the elements of the world.
(iv) In this sense, scientists and engineers may both be considered technologists, but scientists may be less than that.
(v) This knowledge then may be used by engineers to create artifacts, such as semiconductors, computers and other forms of advanced technology.
(vi) However, technology broadly involves the uses and application of knowledge both formally and informally, to achieve some practical result.
(vii) It generally employs formal techniques, i.e., some set of established rules of procedure such as the scientific method.
(viii) For example, science might study the flow of electrons in electrical conductors.

3. Rearrange the following jumbled sentences in a logical order.

(i) The dissolved cellulose is formed into threads by a technical process.
(ii) This fibre is, in fact, a reconstituted natural fibre.
(iii) After that, they are dried on a heated roller.
(iv) The cellulose is obtained from shredded wood pulp.
(v) Finally, they are wound on to a bobbin.
(vi) It is made by dissolving cellulose in a solution of sodium hydroxide.
(vii) The threads are drawn from the setting bath of dilute sulphuric acid. Then, they are wound on reel and washed.
(viii) Rayon is a man-made fibre.
4. Rearrange the following jumbled sentences in a logical order.

I. In 1904, he joined the Salem Government weaving school to master the art of weaving.
II. So, he left Salem after handing over his lucrative business to a partner and moved to Madras.
III. He had his school education in the town high school at Kumbakonam and moved to Salem in search of job opportunities.
IV. C. Rajam was born on November 28, 1882 in the village of Swamimalai near Kumbakonam.
V. He manufactured dhoties, towels, shirt materials, etc., using fly shuttle looms.
VI. Eventually, he started his own handloom factory in Salem with a capital of Rs.1,000.
VII. These materials were of high quality and found a ready market not only in Salem, but in all of Madras Presidency.
VIII. However, he was already looking out for newer pastures.

5. Rearrange the following jumbled sentences in a logical order.

I. Again, it is rarely sufficient for an advertiser simply to amuse the target audience in order to reap the sales benefit.
II. There are indications that in substituting the hard sell for a more entertaining approach; some agencies have rather thrown out the baby with the bath water.
III. Making people laugh is tricky.
IV. Therefore, it requires a balance of humour and the ability to convince the audience that the product is good enough to be purchased.
V. This is because the commercial can fall flat on many grounds.
VI. There are many advertisements which do amuse but do not even begin to set the cash tills ringing.
VII. Marking people laugh while trying to sell them something is a tougher challenge particularly when the medium is through a commercial.
VIII. At times, the intended humour may simply not come off.

6. Rearrange the following jumbled sentences in a logical order.

(i) In 1923, a team of paleontologists from the American Museum of Natural History made a surprising discovery in Mongolia’s Gobi Desert.

(ii) The embryo turned out to be a baby Citipati (sit-uh-PAH-tee), a kind of dinosaur.
(iii) Seventy years later, in 1993, another team from the Museum found very similar fossil eggs in the same desert.
(iv) One of the eggs they found, held an embryo, or was developing a baby dinosaur.
(v) Their discovery was three large rocks that turned out to be fossilized dinosaur eggs.
(vi) It was brooding, or sitting on the nest, the same way birds do: with its to protect the eggs.
(vii) Paleontologists realized that these dinosaurs nested like birds arms spread living today.
(viii) Later, the team discovered an adult Citipati over a nest.

7. **Rearrange the following jumbled sentences in a logical order.**

(i) When an orange is ripe, the picker clips it off the tree.
(ii) In the plant, oranges are placed on a machine with moving rollers.
(iii) People who work as fruit pickers move through groves filled with orange trees.
(iv) How does an orange get from the tree to your refrigerator?
(v) Special brushes wash the fruit as it rolls along and then each orange is dried.
(vi) All picked oranges are then carefully moved to a packing plant.
(vii) Finally, each orange is given a sticker and placed in a box. Full boxes are shipped in cool trucks to stores.
(viii) Another machine lines up the oranges in boxes which are checked by a computer.

**UNIT 4**

**SYLLABUS**

Part A

I  Tenses
II  Synonyms and Antonyms
III  Phrasal Verbs
IV  Modals
Part B

I Informal Letters
II Email

PART A

I. Tenses

Fill in the blanks with suitable tense forms of verbs given in brackets.

1. Weather is created by the heat of the sun. When the sun _____ (shine) on the earth, the air close to the surface ______ (heat up). The higher it ______ (go), the cooler it ______ (become).

2. Now, I ______ (write) the English examination.

3. Optical mice supporters _____ (claim) that optical rendering _____ (work) better than mechanical mice, _____ (require) no maintenance and _____ (last) longer due to fewer moving parts.

4. The film director _____ (meet) the child star two years ago.
5. My grandparents _____ (live) in the same house since 1995.
6. My aunt _____ (arrive) last Sunday.
7. We _____ (have had/had) problems with our new printer recently.
8. All the children at the party hall were startled when the balloon_____ with a loud noise (bursted/burst).
9. The artist_____ a beautiful portrait (drew/drawn).
10. I_____ (was reading/have read) a book when you called.
11. Natural disasters _______ (occur) in many parts of the world. Hurricanes _______ (affect) the US in the recent past.
12. In the year 2004, a great tsunami with a magnitude of 9.1 _______ (strike) the island of Sumatra. Many people _______ (lose) their lives and property.
13. I …………………… (finish) the job.
14. …………………… you ………………… (eat) your lunch?
15. She ………………….. (not return) yet.
16. I ………………… (never see) such a mess.
17. ………………… he ………………… (bring) his violin?
18. …………………… you ever ………………… (be) to Australia?
19. I ………………… (read) all the plays of Shakespeare.
20. My parents …………………… (never hurt) me.
21. He always ……………… (want) to be a soldier.
22. She …………………. (never apologize) to anybody.
23. The patient ………………… (die) before the doctor …………………. (arrive).
24. As the fire ………………… (break) out, people …………………. (hurry) out of their houses.
25. I …………………. (recognize) him immediately as I ………………… him before.
(see)
26. I wish I ………………… (stay) with my friend during his last days.
27. If he …………………… (apply) in time, he would have got the job.
28. By the time the firemen …………………. (arrive), the fire …………………. (destroy) many huts.
29. I wish I ………………… (send) my application in time.
30. I ………………… (not speak) to him, as I ………………… (not introduce) to him.
31. Only few people in this world _________ (leave) their footprints o the sands of history, and these men of honor never ________ (die). One such grand personality ________ (be) the greatest innovator of all time Mr. Alexander Graham Bell, who ________ (invent) the first practical telephone. His other major inventions are hydrofoils and metal detector.
32. Accidents always __________ (happen) at a point of time and space. Given the fatalities, it ________ (work out) to 0.00328 per cent of the total road user kilometers everyday along these stretches of highways. A small number really, but a massive loss if you ________ (think) of the lifetime earning potential of those who ________ (die) in these mishaps.
33. The Indian Space Research Organization ________ (work) on the air-breathing rocket engines that will use hydrogen as fuel and air from the atmosphere as an oxidizer to burn that hydrogen. This is frontier technology, especially because it involves the use of hydrogen, clean source of fuel. The ISRO Chairman, G. Madhavan Nair, told The Hindu: “We __________ (initiate) work on air-breathing rocket propulsion systems. They will use hydrogen as fuel and air as oxidizer. One of the engines for this mission __________ (be) conceived. In another three months, we will be able to show some results. If we have a good result, it will be a breakthrough. We are really considering to hold the flame at Mach 6,” he said. Mach 6 is six times the speed of sound that ________ (travel) at 1,100 km an hour.
34. Weather is created by the heat of the sun. When the sun ________ (shine) on the earth, the air close to the surface ________ (heat up). The higher it ________ (go), the cooler it ________ (become).

35. Optical mice supporters ________ (claim) that optical rendering ________ (work) better than mechanical mice, ________ (require) no maintenance and ________ (last) longer, due to fewer moving parts.

36. About 50,000 animal and plant species ________ (become) extinct every year. All species ________ (depend) in some way on one another for survival. If we ________ (move) one species from this complex web of interrelationships, we ________ (face) great imbalance in the environment.

37. At Chernobyl, the accident ________ (occur) while the operators ________ (carry) out a test on the tube generator. There ________ (be) some serious violations of basic operation rules. No less than seven specific violations ________ (take) place.

38. Kamala ________ (be) a teacher. In 1970, she ________ (start) her career in Sri Lanka. She ________ (migrate) to India in 1995. Presently, she ________ (work) in Delhi.

39. SrinivasaRamanujam ________ (be) a great mathematical genius. He ________ (accept) a clerical position in the Madras Port Trust Office. While he ________ (work) as a clerk, he ________ (write) to GH. Hardy of Cambridge University a letter that was to change his life.

40. The rain god ________ (fail) us once again. The paddy crops ________ (die). The farmers ________ (find) it difficult to make both ends meet. If the situation ________ (continue) like this, they will have to suffer for months together.

II. Synonyms and Antonyms     \[BTL-1\]

a. Match the words in Column A with their synonyms in Column B.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>lush</td>
<td>- (a) being put under water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>display</td>
<td>- (b) conservation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>preservation</td>
<td>- (c) exhibit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. submergence</td>
<td>(d) growing thickly</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. disaster</td>
<td>(a) property</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. coolant</td>
<td>(b) fluid used for cooling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. criminal</td>
<td>(c) law breaker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. assets</td>
<td>(d) misfortune</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. hazard</td>
<td>(a) something that rouses people to activity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. core</td>
<td>(b) choice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. stimulus</td>
<td>(c) innermost part</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. option</td>
<td>(d) danger</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. renowned</td>
<td>(a) world</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. globe</td>
<td>(b) upkeep</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. maintenance</td>
<td>(c) choice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. option</td>
<td>(d) famous</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. subsequent</td>
<td>(a) following</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. flourish</td>
<td>(b) succeed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. culminate</td>
<td>(c) end</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4. illustrate - (d) explain

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>conventional</td>
<td>(a) the innermost part</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>convoy</td>
<td>(b) traditional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>coolant</td>
<td>(c) group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>core</td>
<td>(d) cooling fluid</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>effluent</td>
<td>(a) abundant, rich</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>affluent</td>
<td>(b) insist on</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enhance</td>
<td>(c) liquid waste matter; sewage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enforce</td>
<td>(d) increase</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>option</td>
<td>(a) limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>panorama</td>
<td>(b) choice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>parameter</td>
<td>(c) a small amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>paucity</td>
<td>(d) a complete view of a wide stretch of land, a continually changing view or scene</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a. Match the words in Column A with their antonyms in Column B.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>relenting</td>
<td>(a) disadvantage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>purity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>sensitive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>advantage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>associate</th>
<th>-</th>
<th>(a) uncommon</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>sufficient</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(b) dissociate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>common</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(c) abnormal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>normal</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(d) insufficient</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>reliable</th>
<th>-</th>
<th>(a) non-violence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>ability</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(b) misfortune</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>violence</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(c) unreliable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>fortune</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(d) inability</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>like</th>
<th>-</th>
<th>(a) immoral</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>regular</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(b) dislike</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>moral</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(c) unsuitable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>suitable</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(d) irregular</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
B. Choose the most suitable synonym for the word in bold.[BTL-1]

I. His ancestral property was located at a remote place.
   a) ancient     b) rustic
   c) distant     d) local

II. Many farmers are committing suicide on account of their inability to pay back their debt.
   a) dues     b) arrears
   c) salary     d) finances

III. The behaviour of the criminal was rather detestable.
   a) commendable     b) despicable
   c) mysterious     d) puzzling

IV. The health care services in India are understaffed.
   a) ample     b) sufficient
   c) inadequate     d) excess

V. The dust accumulates very fast in this room.
   a) gather fast     b) collect gradually
   c) put together     d) count

VI. They started on a voyage.
   a) ship     b) argument
   c) journey     d) fight

VII. The master was known to be a ruthless man.
   a) hopeless     b) needless
   c) heartless     d) useless

VIII. This metal is sure to corrode away.
   a) to be eaten away     b) melt
   c) change colour     d) lose shape

IX. This institution is a highly esteemed one.
   a) valued     b) worshipped
   c) produced     d) needed
X. The western countries **lure** young talents

a) invite  
b) appoint  
c) attract  
d) call

III. Phrasal Verbs

a) Write sentences of your own with the phrasal verbs given.
1. believe in  
2. blow up  
3. break down  
4. call back  
5. call off  
6. call on  
7. check in  
8. cheer up  
9. eat out  
10. fall out  
11. get up  
12. grow up  
13. fall down  
14. find out  
15. look into  
16. turn down  
17. get over  
18. back off  
19. break down  
20. look up

b) Infer the meanings of the phrasal verbs as they are used in the sentences.
1. Sachin rang up his mother.
2. He takes after his father.
3. The thief broke into the house last night.
4. The Chief Guest gave away the prizes to the winners.
5. She broke down when she heard the result.
6. I came across an interesting article yesterday.
7. They have decided to carry out the orders immediately.
8. He was asked to cut short his essay.
9. The participants got into an argument with the organizers.
10. We went through the notes carefully.

c) Fill in the blanks with suitable phrasal verbs from the options given below.

(a) Tina finally ______ with her best friend Mira. They hadn’t been talking for a few days.
   (i) put down   (ii) made up

(b) The relatives argued over the baby’s nose—whether it had ________ the paternal or maternal mother.
   (i) taken after   (ii) taken care of
(c) The burglars ------------ the house.
   (i) broke up  (ii) broke into
(d) He is trying to --------------his bad habits one by one.
   (i) give up (ii) give in
(e) The project was ---------- by the authority.
   (i) back up (ii) back out
(f) The police --------him up for enquiry.
   (i) call up (ii) call off
(g) He needs to --------- for his loss.
   (i) make up (ii) make out
(h) The orphans are -------- at the asylum.
   (i) look after (ii) looked upon
(i) She --------to help the needy.
   (i) set out (ii) set up
(j) The meeting was -------- due to rain.
   (i) called off (ii) called up

IV Modal Verbs [BTL-4]

Fill in the blanks with modal verbs.

1. I can give you my car, so you _____ buy a new one.
2. They _____ be in a hurry, because they have got more than enough time.
3. You ______ stop at the red light.
4. Tomorrow is Sunday. You _____ get up very early.
5. Mrs. Parks can't see very well. She ______ wear glasses.
6. You _______ return them. They are too small for you.
7. Vijay _______ ride his two wheeler easily (can/would).
8. _______ we take a torch in case it is dark in the corridor? (Should/Might).
9. _______ I borrow your dictionary? (May/Might).
10. I _____ return the money by tomorrow. (shall/would).
11. You _______ attend the music festival but you ______ reach home before 7 p.m.
12. I _______ climb a mango tree when I was a kid but I _______ (not) do so now.
13. You _____ get stamps from the local new agents. (can/should).
14. A reader _____ borrow up to six books at any one time. (may/might)
15. I _______ come and visit you in America next year, if I can save enough money. (might/should)
16. _____ I close this window? (shall/could)
17. He _______ (ought to/can/dares to ) stand alone.(ability)
18. The books _____(will/may/would)arrive tomorrow. (certainty)
19. He______ (can/will/must) have sent this gift. (assumption)
20. He_______ take care of his parents in their old age. (moral obligation)

PART B

I. Informal Letters  [BTL-5]

1. Write a letter to your friend inviting him to your college cultural festival.
2. Write a letter to your father describing a recent cricket match in which your side won.
3. Write a letter to your mother sharing your Hostel life experience.
4. You are enrolled in the college N.S.S /YRC team. As part of the programme, you had done social service activities. Share your experience with your friend who is studying in another college. Write a letter about the activities.
5. As students from a professional college, you are aware of the importance of reading to improve your knowledge. Write a letter to your father requesting him to send some money to buy some books. State what type of books you have to buy.
6. You are enrolled in the college Youth Red Cross team. As part of the programme, a Blood Donation Camp was organized and many young boys and girls came forward to donate blood. Write a letter to your friend about this incident and say how it was an enriching experience.
7. A book exhibition is organized in your town/city, you are planning to visit the exhibition and buy a dictionary and some story books to read. Write a letter to your father about the books you are planning to buy, their usefulness and request him to send adequate money for the same.
8. Write a letter to your father about the literary Club inauguration in your college, stating how it is useful for improving one’s personality.
9. Your college is hosting the Annual Science Conference. Write a letter persuading your friend in another city to attend it.
10. Write a letter to your friend congratulating your friend on his performance in the XII examination.
11. Your uncle has gifted you with a mobile phone. Write a letter thanking him for the special gift.
12. Imagine you are travelling to a different country on a holiday. Write a letter to your friend living in that country requesting him to help you during your stay there.
II. E-mail

1. Send an email to your friend sharing your experience about your College.

2. Send an email to your mother sharing your first weekend experience with your friends.

3. Imagine yourself to be the Team Leader in TCS and send a mail to your team appreciating successful completion of the Project.

4. Send a mail to your school teacher expressing your happiness about joining the course you always wanted to join.

5. Imagine you are the class representative of your class. You have received a message from your class coordinator asking you to inform your friends about a competition that is to be held at another competition. Send a mail to your friends giving details about the competition, venue, date and the rules of the competition.

6. Imagine you have been given a chance to be part of the NSS camp. Send a mail to your friend narrating your experience.

UNIT 5

SYLLABUS

Part A

I  Collocations and Fixed and Semi-fixed Expressions
II  Correction of Errors

Part B

I  Dialogue Writing
II  Essays
PART A

III Collocation and Fixed and Semi-fixed Expressions [BTL-3]

Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate word.

1. My grandfather was a ...................... smoker, so few people were surprised when he died of oral cancer.
   a) serial
   b) heavy
   c) big

2. She was a / an ...................... wife who loved her husband more than anything else in the whole universe.
   a) devoted
   b) sincere
   c) intelligent

3. It is a golden ...................... if you miss it. You will regret for it.
   a) chance
   b) opportunity
   c) offer

4. She seemed quite interested in buying that house, but at the last moment, she changed her .................
   a) mind
   b) thoughts
   c) offer

5. They had to spend many months to ----------their ambition.
   a) reach
6. All the students have presented seminars. Now it’s your --------.
   a) position
   b) turn
   c) way

7. He is an honest and -------- citizen.
   a) law- abiding
   b) law - observing
   c) lawful

8. The recent order related to the government departments-------- a real threat to them.
   a) provides
   b) makes
   c) poses

9. The multi-national companies are always on the -------- for talented graduates.
   a) look-out
   b) need of
   c) search for

10. He is talented, but he was not selected in the interview. So don’t------- to conclusions.
    a) rise
    b) dive
    c) jump
Choose the correct fixed expressions from the options given. [BTL-3]

a) Life is not _______ (a joyful trip/a bed of roses).
b) He always came up with_______ for coming late (a lame excuse/silly ideas).
c) It is difficult _____ such boring people (to put down with/to put up with).
d) The answer was on ______(the tip of my mouth/the tip of my tongue).

[BTL-3]

Choose the word that collocates with the given word and complete the sentence.

(a) There was ________ (heavy / high) rain in Ooty yesterday, yet we _______ (went / walked) for trekking.

(b) He was ________ (wearing / using) sunglasses and ________ (wearing / carrying) an umbrella.

(c) They _____ (did, give, put, made, tried) all efforts to solve the problem.

(d) it’s an interesting film. I don’t want to _____ (miss, lose, fail, make) it.

(e) We have already started to ______ (do, prepare, make, create) plan for the second semester activities.

(f) Can you _____ (make, say, give, explain, get) us justifiable reasons why the Management should consider your promotion.

(g) Every one _______ (burst out, exploded in, broke in, broke into) laughing on seeing the comedy scene in the film.

(h) He assured me that he was ________ (quite, a bit, rather, very) sure about the absence of Ram on Monday.

(i) He was taken to hospital immediately because it was a ________ (hard, heavy, wide, deep) cut.

(j) I am not much familiar with him. He’s only a ________ (loose, casual, weak, poor) acquaintance.

(k) We were not familiar with the new place. One day, when we went to a place by walk we were _________ (very, totally, rather, absolutely) lost.
(l) There was a long queue in the _______ (distributing, disbursing, booking, delivering) counter.

**Correction of Errors**

**Exercise 1**

**Read the following sentence carefully and edit them for grammatical accuracy.**

1. There is many solutions to this problem.
2. All of us – Ravi, Anil, Arshad, Kavita, and me – are coming to the party.
3. If I had time, I will complete the report tomorrow.
4. You would not be so upset if you were not choosing your friends carelessly.
5. I wish you will not be late for the class.
6. You should keep on visit the library for collecting sufficient data for your report.
7. If you worked hard, you would have got a good grade.
8. We could complete the assignment if it was not so late.
9. Dr. Anil Sinha eating along with his children, were present in the function.
10. Having just taking his dinner, he was not ready to have even a soft drink.

**Exercise 2**

**Read the following sentence carefully and edit them for word structure, grammatical accuracy and spelling:**

1. Any misinterpretation of a message leading to communication breakdown and creates confusion and misunderstanding.
2. Organizational competence is the ability to organize information with a logical and structured way.
3. Technical communication only makes professional interaction not possible but also directs the flow of technical information and knowledge.
4. Different kinds of glass and plastics have different refractive indice.
5. Weather variations are caused by flow of hot air masses in relative to cold air masses.
6. Refraction causes a separation of white light into its component colours.
7. In jet propulsion engines gas turbines are used; only provides the work required for the compressor of the engine.

8. Metals are known electropositive elements because they can form positive ions with the loss of electrons.

9. The fibre optic cables consist of many glass fibres transport hundred of telephone conversations over long distances.

10. The reaction between an acid and a base take place in microseconds.

PART - B

IDialogue Writing[BTL-5]

1. Write a dialogue between two students who have joined college recently.

2. Write a conversation between a salesperson and customer in a mobile phone shop.

3. Aravind had been shortlisted for an interview by a multi-national company in Chennai.

   What are the questions likely to be asked by the Placement officer and how would she respond to them. Make a minimum of eight exchanges. (16 sentences) (The first one is done for you).

   Placement Officer: Hello Aravind, can you tell us why have you applied to this company?

   Aravind: It had been my dream to work in a multi-national company like yours.

4. Share your thoughts with Akash about pollution in the water bodies and ways to keep them clean. Write at least eight exchanges. The first exchange is given for you to start the dialogue.

   You : Hello Akash! How are you?
   Akash : I am fine. How are you?
   You : I am fine too. Hey, did you read today’s Hindu? In fact, almost all papers have carried news on city’s polluted water bodies. I am really worried.

5. Your younger brother likes only junk food. So, you decide to have a chat and make him understand the ill effects. Write at least eight exchanges. The first exchange is given for you to start the dialogue.
You: Sanjay, have you noticed that you’re putting on weight?

He: Yeah...

You: Have you thought about it?

6. Dialogue between Suresh and a shop owner. Suresh has gone to buy a video game.

Shop Owner: Hi, how can I help you?

Suresh: I’m looking for a video game.

Shop Owner: ____________?

Suresh: ____________.

7. A: Hello, This is A speaking. How’re you?
B: Fine. What a surprise! How’s your new college?

A: ________________

B: ________________

II Essay Writing [BTL-5]

1. Write in about 200 words the reasons for environmental degradation and list three ways by which our environment can be conserved?

2. Write in about 200 words the necessity for training in modern organizations?

3. English can very well be a universal medium of communication. Justify the statement in about 200 words.

4. With more and more vehicles on the road, it is becoming very risky for all vehicles that ply on the roads safely. Write in about 200 words, the measures that must be adopted in order to bring safety on the roads.

5. Write in about 200 words an essay on Technology: Boon or Bane?

6. Write two paragraphs of around 200 words on the topic – The pleasures of reading.

7. Write an essay on reducing child labour through Technology?

8. Write two paragraphs of around 200 words on the topic – Conservation of natural resources in our State.

9. What are the practices followed by your grandparents to preserve their surroundings, which are now forgotten? Write an essay in 200 words on why and how these practices should be revived?

10. Discuss in two paragraphs of 200 words each on how tourist destinations have been adversely affected by tourism and about what can be done to restore them?

11. Describe an interesting place you had visited. The essay should include the name of the place, how you reached there – what interesting things you saw and enjoyed – etc.
12. An Unforgettable Experience in School
   Which year – What experience – Who were all involved? – Where did it take
   place? How? Why is it memorable?

13. Write an argumentative essay on the topic- Sports and Academics need equal
   importance.

14. Write an argumentative essay on the topic- Today’s children play more on the
   phone than on the field.