The Department of English
1919101- Communicative English

Question Bank (Edited Version)

[With Bloom’s Taxonomy Levels]

I Semester
2020 -2021
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

PART A

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?)

II. Parts of Speech

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Verb</th>
<th>Noun</th>
<th>Adjective</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>continue</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>continual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>belief</td>
<td>believable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>compare</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>comparative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>enjoyment</td>
<td>enjoyable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inform</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>create</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>creative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>extension</td>
<td>extensive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>alteration</td>
<td>altered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>mechanical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>symbolize</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>symbolic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>investigation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>express</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>contaminate</td>
<td>contamination</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
b. Modify the following words into their verb forms.[BTL-3]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Noun</th>
<th>Verb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. allotment</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. advice</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. depth</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. information</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Noun</th>
<th>Person Concerned</th>
<th>Adjective</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Environment</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>Ecological</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>Conservationist</td>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nature</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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. Semi------
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. [BTL-1]
   (dis- ir- il- in)

   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 tourists are visiting the monument today.
8. They have done their duty.
9. Ashok did not bring his lunch.
10. Shyam does not like to eat vegetables.
11. It rained very badly yesterday.
12. The girls were happy about their victory.
13. His mother gave him a tight slap.
14. The books have to be returned to the library.
15. We will do the work together.

Part-B

I. Comprehension

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

Tobacco addiction is a global epidemic that is increasingly ravaging countries and regions that can least afford its toll of disability, disease, lost productivity and death. The tobacco industry continues to put profits before life; its own expansion before the health of future generations; its own economic gain ahead of the sustainable development of struggling countries. Now, as nations have begun to fight back with a global strategy, and some countries begun to turn the course of the epidemic, tobacco companies continue to launch new weapons in the form of products disguised to appear less harmful and more attractive.

The core strategy of the tobacco industry is not new. It is the new variant of the “light”, “mild” and “low tar” cigarette campaigns that were so effective in keeping customers, gaining new ones, and undermining tobacco control in the 20th century.

Nowadays, tobacco companies continue reassuring health concerned smokers by offering with their new products the illusion of safety. They continue to take their old and new customers to more insidious levels of deception by promoting and selling new products disguised under healthier names, fruity flavors or more attractive-looking packaging. In the meantime they continue their search for reduced-harm products… however, none have been thoroughly evaluated in human studies, so there is not reliable information on what is the toxicant exposure or health impact.
Honest accurate information on tobacco product ingredients, toxicant deliveries, and health effects is scarce for many of these products.

Fortunately, tobacco control professionals learn valuable lessons about the tobacco industry approaches from the experiences and successes as well as failures of 20th century tobacco control effort. Global public health also has the strength of the combined forces of the United Nations and its Member States through the World Health Organization’s Framework Convention on Tobacco Control- the WHO FCTC, a powerful tool to combat tobacco and the challenging approaches of its industry.

The purpose of World No Tobacco Day 2006 is to raise awareness about the existence of a great variety of deadly tobacco products in order to help people get accurate information, remove the disguise and unveil the truth behind tobacco products-traditional, new, and future. The slogan reads as follows:

Tobacco : Deadly In Any Form of Disguise

It is crucial to empower people and organizations with knowledge about the different tobacco products and their many forms and disguise in order to implement more effectively control tobacco and improve global health.

World No Tobacco Day 2006 has the following objectives:

- raise awareness about all forms of tobacco: DEADLY IN ANY FORM. Cigarettes, pipes, bidies, kretaks, clove cigarettes, snus, snuff, smokeless, cigars… they are all deadly;
- raise awareness about all types and names and flavours; DEADLY IN ANY DISGUISE. Mild, light, low tar, full flavor, fruit flavoured, chocolate flavoured, natural, additive-free, organic cigarettes, PREPs (Potentially Reduced-Exposure Products), harm-reduced… they are all deadly;
- raise awareness about the need for strict regulation and encourage its implementation.

All of these products and practices are deadly and addictive and thus the absence of truthful information deprives even well intended people the ability to make, healthy choices. Whether the disguise is perpetuated by multinational corporations or by well-intended, but uninformed shops, families, and individuals, the end product can be the same: use of products that carry unnecessary risks of disease, debilitation and death. The truth about tobacco can empower people to improve their own health, as well as the health of their families, friends, and others in their community.

I. Choose the best answer for the question form the option given:

1. The tobacco industry expands on the basis of its
a) own merit
b) advertisement
c) health of future generation
d) own economic gain

2. Tobacco companies continue to sell their products by
   a) disguising their products under healthy names
   b) deceiving their customers
   c) taking care of the health aspects
   d) informing people of the production

3. The FCTC of WHO is a tool to
   a) fight against tobacco
   b) fight against the challenge of the industry
   c) promote tobacco sale
   d) help people

4. Which of the following is NOT the purpose of World Tobacco Day?
   a) Raise awareness of the existence of the deadly tobacco products
   b) Inform people of the tobacco products
   c) Unveil the truth behind the tobacco products
   d) Fight against the companies.

5. Which one of the following methods is NOT used by the tobacco companies?
   a) Give attractive looking packaging
   b) Use healthier names
   c) Sell at a lower price
   d) Use attractive flavours

6. What does “Deadly in Disguise” mean?
a) Death is indirectly hinted
b) Death is directly spoken of
c) The person may not die
d) Death in another form

7. If information about the tobacco products are given,
   a) people would have made wise decisions
   b) people will make healthy choices
   c) the sale will go higher
   d) the company may have to face a big loss

8. Tobacco addiction is compared to an epidemic disease that spreads because
   a) it causes diseases that spread to other people
   b) the people carry the disease germs
   c) the disease can spread to other countries
   d) addiction to the habit keeps spreading very fast

II. Choose the appropriate meaning for the given words as they appear in the text.
   a) Combat
      1. control        2. fight       3. catch
   b) Perpetuate
      1. continue        2. complete    3. trained
   c) Debilitate
      1. escape           2. weaken      3. strengthen
   d) Scarce
      1. deficient        2. frightening  3. caring
   e) Strategy
      1. punishment      2. procedure    3. Situation

ii) Read the passage and answer the questions given below:

   The Great White Shark is the largest predatory shark, and is probably the most well-known and feared shark. It is gray or bluish above and white below. It can reach lengths of 22 feet and weigh up to 5,000 pounds. Most are between 13 and 16 feet and weigh 1,500-2,400
pounds. It has massive teeth, which are positioned in rows and serrated. When it attacks, it bites its prey and shakes it head back and forth. The serrated teeth act as a saw and literally tear the victim apart. It often swallow many of its own teeth in an attack.

The Great White Shark normally feeds on fish, seals, dolphins, porpoises, otters, and turtles. It is thought to locate its prey by electro-sense and by smell. Like all sharks, Great Whites have special pores called Ampullae of Lorenzini, which enable them to detect the electromagnetic fields radiated by moving organisms. Great Whites can detect voltage as small as one half billionth of a volt.

Great Whites employ several hunting techniques depending on the prey. Most of the time, the shark will remain still underwater before ambushing its prey from underneath. With larger preys such as elephant seals, the shark will simply take a huge bite out of it and wait for it to bleed to death. When hunting dolphins, the shark will attack from above, presumably to avoid detection from the dolphin’s echolocation.

These sharks are most commonly observed throughout the world’s sub-arctic coastal waters, though they likely spend most of their time in the open ocean. Highest concentrations are found in the waters off the coast of South Africa, Australia, California and Mexico. They are also found in the Adriatic and Mediterranean Seas. They generally prefer water between 54 and 75 degrees Fahrenheit.

A Great White Shark has never been observed giving birth, however pregnant females have been caught. The Great White Shark is known to be ovoviviparous (young develop in eggs within the mother’s body). Females give birth to eight or nine pups that about five feet in length upon birth. Great Whites reach reproductive maturity when the male is about 12 feet long and the female about 13 feet long. It is thought that Great White Sharks live up to 40 years in the wild, but this estimate may be too low.

Despite the fear of Great White Sharks, at least in part generated by Steven Spielberg’s 1975 movie, Jaws, Great White Sharks do not target humans as prey. Most attacks are attributed to mistaken identity. Sharks can easily mistake humans for seals. Many human injuries caused by Great White Shark are cases of test-biting. If a shark is unsure about a floating object, it often gives it a test bite to determine what kind of objects it is. While such bites do little damage to buoys and other objects, they obviously can inflict serious damage on the human body.

i) Which of the following is least likely?
   1. finding a Great White Shark in 85 degree (Fahrenheit) water.
   2. find a Great White Shark hunting a porpoise
   3. finding a 15 foot long Great White Shark
   4. finding a Great White Shark that weighs 2,000 pounds

ii) The maximum weight of most Great White Sharks is ______ pounds.
   1. 2,400  2. 24,000  3. 5,000  4. 4,200
iii) Which, of the following is not the normal part of the Great White Shark’s diet?

iv) The _____ are specialized pores that allow a shark to detect magnetic fields of moving organisms.
1. Electromagnets    2. Echolocation
3. Ampullae of Lorenzini    4. Serrations

v) What does ovoviviparous mean?
1. It refers to animals whose young develop outside the mother’s body
2. It refers to animals that lay eggs
3. It refers to animals that do not lay eggs
4. It refers to animals whose young develop in eggs within the mother’s body.

vi) The Great White Shark locates its prey by
1. electro-sense and smell    2. Colour
3. appearance    4. Touch

vii) In which of the following places would you have the best chance to see a Great White Shark?
1. Mediterranean Sea    2. Antarctica
3. Mississippi River    4. Coastal South Africa

viii) Which of the following is NOT true?
1. Great White Sharks swallow their own teeth during attacks.
2. Great White Sharks employ different hunting techniques depending on the prey they are stalking.
3. Great White Sharks often target humans as prey.
4. Great White Sharks can detect prey by smell or by magnetic field.

II. Choose the appropriate meaning for the given words as they appear in the text.

a) Massive
1. rude    2. enormous    3. limited

b) Victim
1. poisonous    2. dead    3. sufferer

c) Ambushing
1. hiding    2. pushing    3. receiving

d) Inflict
1. beat    2. bring upon    3. award

e) Serrated
1. jagged    2. torn    3. tired

iii) Read the passage and answer the question given below:

Throughout history, there have been instances in which people have been unwilling to accept new theories, despite startling evidence. This was certainly the case when Copernicus published his theory – that the earth was not the centre of the universe.

Until the early 16th century, western thinkers believed the theory put forward by Ptolemy, an Egyptian living in Alexandria in about 150 AD. His theory, which was formulated by
gathering and organizing the thoughts of the earlier thinkers, proposed that the universe was closed space bounded by a spherical envelope beyond which there was nothing. The earth, according to Ptolemy was a fixed and immobile mass, located at the centre of the universe. The sun and the stars, revolved around it.

The theory appealed to human nature. Someone making casual observations as they looked into the sky might come to a similar conclusion. It also fed the human ego. Humans could believe that they were at the centre of God’s universe, and the sun and stars were created for their benefit.

Ptolemy’s theory was, of course, incorrect, but at the time nobody contested it. European astronomers were more inclined to save face. Instead of proposing new ideas, they attempted to patch up and refine Ptolemy’s flawed model. Students were taught using a book called the Sphere which had been written two hundred years previously. In short, astronomy failed to advance.

In 1530, however, Mikolaj Kopernik, more, commonly known as. Copernicus made an assertion which shook the world. He proposed that the earth turned on its axis once per day, and travelled around the sun once per year. Even when he made his discovery, he was reluctant to make it public, knowing how much his shocking revelations would disturb the church. However, George Rheticus, a German Mathematics professor who had become Copernicus’s student, convinced Copernicus to publish his ideas, even though Copernicus, a perfectionist, was never satisfied that his observations were complete.

Copernicus’s ideas went against all the political and religious beliefs of the time. Humans, it was believed, ‘were made in God’s image, and were superior to all creatures. The natural world had been created for humans to exploit. Copernicus’s theories contradicted the ideas of all the powerful churchmen of the time. Even the famous playwright William Shakespeare feared the new theory, pronouncing that it would destroy social order and bring chaos to the world. However, Copernicus never had to suffer at the hands of those who disagreed with his theories. He died just after the work was published in 1543.

However, the scientists who followed in Copernicus’s footsteps bore the brunt of the church’s anger. Two other Italian scientists of the time, Galileo and Bruno, agreed wholeheartedly with the Copernican theory. Bruno even dared to say that space was endless and contained many other suns, each with its own planets. For this, Bruno was sentenced to death by burning in 1600. Galileo, famous for his construction of the telescope was forced to deny his belief in the Copernican theories. He escaped capital punishment, but was imprisoned for the rest of his life.

In time however, Copernicus’s work became more accepted. Subsequent scientists and mathematicians such as Brahe, Kepler and Newton took Copernicus’s work as a starting point and used it to glean further truths about the laws of celestial mechanics.

The most important aspect of Copernicus’ work is that it forever changed the place of man in the cosmos. With Copernicus’ work, man could no longer take that premier position which the theologians had immodestly assigned him. This was the first, but certainly not the last time in which man would have to accept his position as a more part of the universe, not at the centre of it.

Select the correct response for the following questions based on the passage:

1. Ptolemy’s model of the universe was based on
   a) casual observations of the night sky and the celestial bodies
b) religious and political beliefs  
c) ideas of earlier thinkers  
d) laws of celestial mechanics

2. Ptolemy’s theory “fed human ego”. This means
   a) People felt proud to play God  
b) People felt proud to be the centre of the universe and superior to all creatures  
c) People felt proud of their astronomical achievements  
d) People felt proud of the social order

3. Copernicus published his observations only because
   a) His student persuaded him to publish them  
b) He wanted to shock and disturb the Church  
c) He was sure that his observations were complete and accurate  
d) He wished to shake the world

4. According to the passage, which of the following scientists lost his life for his beliefs?
   a) Rheticus  
b) Copernicus  
c) Galileo  
d) Bruno

5. Who among the following feared Copernicus’ theory?
   a) Bruno  
b) Brahe  
c) Shakespeare  
d) Newton

6. What does the phrase “bore the brunt” mean?
   a) Suffer burns  
b) suffer from pangs of guilt  
c) Suffer capital punishment  
d) Suffer most due to the impact

7. What do you infer from the first paragraph of the passage?
   a) That human beings are reluctant to accept new ideas  
b) That human beings are adventurous in nature  
c) That human beings are scientific in their approach to the truth  
d) That human beings are difficult to convince

8. What according to the passage to Copernicus’ most important contribution to knowledge?
   a) The sun is the centre around which the planets revolve  
b) The human race is only a tiny part of the universe  
c) The earth rotates around its own axis  
d) The universe was created only for man’s convenience

II. Choose the appropriate meaning for the given words as they appear in the text.
   a) Flawed
      1. defective  
      2. failed  
      3. attract
   b) Revelations
      1. decoration  
      2. declaration  
      3. shouting
   c) Chaos
      1. confrontation  
      2. confusion  
      3. peace
   d) Brunt
      1. force  
      2. breakage  
      3. impact
   e) Capital Punishment
      1. fine  
      2. jail imprisonment  
      3. beheading
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 [BTL-2]

Write a blog on.

(a) The Quarantine experience
(b) Online classes
(c) Biggest fear of your life
(d) Expressing your tribute to someone
(e) Favorite holiday destination
(f) A Social issue that has affected you the most

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.
4. Write a review about a Horror 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]

Fill in the blanks with suitable Prepositions.

a. 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.

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 _____ social and economic justice.

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

h. There has been very little improvement _______ the status ______ women. ______ more than 50 years _____ independent India; the dowry deaths have deteriorated.

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

j. A snowflake originates _______ countless water molecules that initially come together _______ small groups as a result ______ a weak force _____ oxygen and hydrogen atoms.

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

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

m. Coal is used _____ make coal tar.

n. The young man got_______ the running train.

o. One ________ India’s priorities is growing more food.
III. Articles  [BTL-3]

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate articles, a, an, or the, or leave the spaces blank if articles are not needed.

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. This is ___ honour bestowed upon me.

14. Studying in __ university like Cambridge is prestigious.

15. Mr. Ram is working as ____ honorary professor.

IV Guessing the meanings of words in context.  [BTL-1]

I. Infer the meanings of the words in bold from the context. Choose the options from the answers given.
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.

(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. Robots and artificial intelligence will render humans jobless in a few years- Discuss
f. Social networking is very addictive. - Discuss

g. Are we truly concerned about our environment?

h. Will the world walk out of Corona thoroughly?

i. The impact and role of mass media during a pandemic.

j. The lesson we learnt from social distancing.

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. The trauma of quarantine.

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. In mountain regions, day travel is ______ (good) than night travel.
12. A wise enemy is ______ (good) than a foolish friend.
13. Liberty is ______ (important) than food.
14. The tiger is ______ (ferocious) than other animals.
15. Saudi Arabia was ______ (reluctant) to increase oil production than many other countries.

II. Adverbs [BTL-3]

Fill in the blanks with suitable Adverbs.

1. We visit the zoo ________
2. As there is a heavy traffic jam, I drive my car ________
3. He met Gandhi ________ in his lifetime once.
4. The postman delivers mail ________
5. She danced ________ at the function.
6. I have done the problem as it was ______ easy.
7. Mohan ______ visits her house. He ______ comes to my house.
8. He speaks very ________
9. They shot the people ________ the shrine.
10. The ________ help rendered by friends was very valuable.
11. I looked for him ________
12. Your answer is ______ right.
13. My friend is expected to arrive ________
14. This essay is ______ written.
15. 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
      Because
10. John welcomed his guests ______ offered them drinks.

(a) And
(b) While
(c) Until
(d) As

Use appropriate conjunctions and combine the following sentences.

1. He will not spend his money. He will not invest it. (neither…nor)
2. John is a doctor. His wife is a doctor. (both…and)
3. He is very ill. The doctors do not expect him to recover. (so…that)
4. Tom was down with flu. He could not attend the class. (because / as)
5. Iron is found in India. Coal is also found in India. (as well as)
6. I had no ticket. Still I was able to get in. (although)
7. John did not work hard. So he failed in the examination. (if)
8. He left home early. Still he arrived late. (although)
9. He is very fat. He cannot walk fast. (too)
10. He has to come in time. Otherwise, he will not be able to see me. (if / unless)
11. The parents could not afford to pay the fee. They decided to enroll their daughter anyway.
12. Can we eat sandwich? Can we have coffee?
13. Amit started to cry at the end of movie. The dog has a tragic death.
14. Milo lives on Oak Street. His brother lives nearby.
15. At high speeds, the turbo-jet is more efficient. At low speeds, the propeller-driven Aircraft is more efficient.

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
   c) speech          d) maiden speech
4. A lady who remains unmarried.
   a) bachelor       b) spinster
   c) maid           d) feminist

**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 makes an official examination of accounts.
(f) One who goes on foot.
(g) One who can either hand with ease.
(h) One who pretends to be what he is not.
(i) One who copies from other writers.
(j) A government by the people.
(k) One who is bad in spellings.
(l) A critical judge of any art and craft.
(m) One who eats too much.
(n) One who is unable to pay his debts.
(o) Murder of a human being.

**Part-B**

**I. Jumbled Sentences [BTL-2]**

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

   (i) Check if it is done and turn off the burner.
   (ii) Flip the cooked egg on to the other side.
   (iii) Melt 1 teaspoon of oil and 1 teaspoon of butter in a skillet.
   (iv) Pour the beaten eggs into the pan.
   (v) Whisk 2 or 3 eggs with salt and pepper.
(vi) Serve the piping hot omlette.
(vii) Chop onions green chillies and curry leaves finely
(viii) Cook the omelette and tilt the pan mixture until the omelette's almost set.

2. Rearrange the following jumbled sentences in a logical order

(i) Type your first and last name, email address, and a password you'll use.
(ii) Click join now.
(iii) Finally, write a summary.
(iv) Upload a professional photo.
(v) List your education and skills
(vi) First, navigate to the LinkedIn sign up page.
(vii) Add your Industry and Location.
(viii) Customize your LinkedIn URL.

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

(i) The young man sold his share of the property and left for another country.
(ii) The father tried to dissuade his son, but he wouldn't listen to his father whom he regarded as old and ignorant.
(iii) Years went by. The younger son began to get restless because he was unhappy with his lot.
(iv) He led a luxurious life and spent a lot of money on gambling.
(v) Soon all his money was gone and he became a pauper.
(vi) Once there lived a rich farmer who had two sons and they lived happily together.
(vii) He went to his father and asked for his share of the property.
(viii) So the father gave him a third of his property.

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

i. The rise in inflation is a global phenomenon.
ii. Although the reserve bank of India recently signaled higher short term interest rates, by and large it has preferred to restrain an explosive growth of bank lending only in certain sectors where bubbles are seen to be developing.
iii. Inflation is a sustained increase in the general price level of goods and services in an economy over a period of time.
iv. Along with many other countries, India is learning that there are no simple solutions.
vi. It has not been very easy for India.
vii. Restraining credit growth by raising interest rates has not always been feasible.

viii. For policy makers, supply side solutions involve the balancing of conflicting interests.

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 [BTL-3]**

*Fill in the blanks with suitable tense forms of verbs given in brackets.*
a. The earth _____ round the sun. (move, moves, moved)
b. My friends _____ the film yesterday. (see, saw, have seen)
c. It started to rain while we _____ tennis. (are playing, had played, were playing)
d. I _____ English for five years. (have been studying, study, am studying)
e. The train _____ before we reach the station. (arrives, will have arrived, had arrived)
f. Don't disturb me. I _____ my work. (do, did, am doing)
g. Fortune _____ the brave. (is favouring, will favour, favours)
h. I _____ the letter before you arrived. (had written, wrote, will write)
i. He _____ us next week. (will have met, will have been meeting, will be meeting)
j. Perhaps we _____ Delhi next month. (visit, will visit, visited)
k. The film director ______ (meet) the child star two years ago.
l. My grandparents ______ (live) in the same house since 1995.
m. My aunt ______ (arrive) last Sunday.

n. We ______ (have had/had) problems with our new printer recently.
o. All the children at the party hall were startled when the balloon______ with a loud noise (bursted/burst).

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>1. lush</td>
<td>(a) being put under water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. display</td>
<td>(b) conservation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. preservation</td>
<td>(c) exhibit</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></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. criminal</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. assets</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. hazard</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. core</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. stimulus</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. option</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. renowned</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. globe</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. maintenance</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. option</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. subsequent</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. flourish</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. culminate</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. illustrate</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. conventional</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2. convoy - (b) traditional
3. coolant - (c) group
4. core - (d) cooling fluid

A B

1. effluent - (a) abundant, rich
2. affluent - (b) insist on
3. enhance - (c) liquid waste matter; sewage
4. enforce - (d) increase

A B

1. option - (a) limit
2. panorama - (b) choice
3. parameter - (c) a small amount
4. paucity - (d) a complete view of a wide stretch of land, a continually changing view or scene

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

1. relenting - (a) disadvantage
2. purity - (b) insensitive
3. sensitive - (c) impurity
4. advantage - (d) unrelenting
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>associate</td>
<td>(a) uncommon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sufficient</td>
<td>(b) dissociate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>common</td>
<td>(c) abnormal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>normal</td>
<td>(d) insufficient</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>like</td>
<td>(a) immoral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>regular</td>
<td>(b) dislike</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>moral</td>
<td>(c) unsuitable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>suitable</td>
<td>(d) irregular</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

c. **Choose the most suitable synonym for the word in bold.**

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

2. Many farmers are committing suicide on account of their inability to pay back their **debt**.
   - a) dues
   - b) arrears
   - c) salary
   - d) finances
3. The behaviour of the criminal was rather detestable.
   a) commendable   b) despicable
   c) mysterious   d) puzzling

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

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

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

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

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

9. This institution is a highly esteemed one.
   a) valued   b) worshipped
   c) produced   d) needed

10. The western countries lure young talents
    a) invite   b) appoint
    c) attract   d) call

11. The living room is very well lit this evening.
    a) shining   b) white
    c) dim   d) bright

12. Everyone in the stands cheered when Joe scored a goal.
    a) whined   b) shouted
    c) murmured   c) laughed

III. Phrasal Verbs [BTL-4]

   a) Write sentences of your own with the phrasal verbs given.
      1. believe in   6. call on
      2. blow up   7. check in
      3. break down   8. cheer up
      4. call back   9. eat out
      5. call off   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. You _______ attend the music festival but you _______ reach home before 7 p.m.
11. I _______ climb a mango tree when I was a kid but I _______ (not) do so now.
12. You _____ get stamps from the local new agents. (can/should).
13. A reader ____ borrow up to six books at any one time. (may/might)
14. I _______ come and visit you in America next year, if I can save enough money.
   (might/should)
PART B
I. Informal Letters [BTL-5]

1. Write a letter to your friend describing how the quarantine holidays helped you pursue an old forgotten hobby of yours.
2. Write a letter to your father describing a recent cricket match in which your side won.
3. Write a letter to your mother thanking her for allowing you to choose the course of your choice and expressing your happiness in doing the course.
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. Write a letter to your father about the literary Club inauguration in your college, stating how it is useful for improving one’s personality.
8. Your college is hosting the Annual Science Conference. Write a letter persuading your friend in another city to attend it.
9. Write a letter to your friend congratulating your friend on his performance in the XII examination.
10. Your uncle has gifted you with a mobile phone. Write a letter thanking him for the special gift.
11. Write a letter to your close friend narrating your experiences while attending Online classes.
12. Write a letter to your favourite school teacher telling her how much you miss your school and friends.

II. E-mail [BTL-5]

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
I  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.
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
   b) achieve
   c) get

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.

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).

e) I'm afraid that's never ______(come into/entered my mind).

f) He's (so happy/as happy) a clam since he met Linda.

g) You decide. It's up( for/to) you.

h) Could you put in a good (sentence/word) for me with the boss?

i) What (of/in) the world do you mean?

j) She's so very pleased (of/with) her new car.

k) I can assure you that it is a (happiness/pleasure) to deal with you.

l) Jack feels very strongly about the need for a new park in town.

m) It has (showed/come) to our attention that your daughter has missed five classes.

n) I'd like to thank you (for/on) behalf of our company.

o) That (listens/sounds) like a wonderful opportunity!

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.

II  Correction of Errors  [BTL-3]

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 from 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**

**I Dialogue 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 he 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.

15. Write a descriptive analyzing the pros and cons of the quarantine period.