This question paper contains 8 printed pages]

Your Roll No.....

8657

B.A. (Programme)/I AS

ENGLISH LANGUAGE (B)-Paper I

(Intermediate English)

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

(Write your Roll No on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.)

Note:— The maximum marks printed on the question paper are applicable for the students of the SOL/NCWEB/Non-Formal cell. These marks will, however, be scaled down proportionately in respect of the students of Regular Colleges at the time of posting of awards for compilation of result.

All questions are compulsory.

Follow instructions strictly.

- Based on a study of the various units in your course book, State whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F):10
 - (i) Inhibitions come in the way of language learning.

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- (ii) English can be learnt in 60 days.
- (iii) Body language, tone and posture convey more than words.
- (iv) If you make mistakes, you are learning something.
- (v) Happy new year cards are sent as Condolences.
- (vi) 'Mrs. Kapoor is my neighbourer' is an example of code mixing.
- (vii) 'Indianisms' are nothing but grammatical mistakes.
- (viii) Sociolects refer to variations across time and place.
- (ix) English is a rude language.
- (x) There is no difference between writing and speech.
- 2. Based on a study of the various units in your course book, answer any five of the following questions:
 5×2=10
 - (i) What is the difference between code mixing and code switching?

- (ii) What are the steps you should follow to write a good essay?
- (iii) List four ways in which you can improve your English.
- (iv) How should we prepare for an important call?
- (v) What are Variety Labels?
- (vi) Differentiate between formal and informal Language.
- (vii) List four questions that can be asked at an interview.
- Fill in the blanks in the table provided below. You must make a similar table in your answer sheet and fill in the blanks: 10

	Nouns	Verbs	Adjectives
1.	Success	Sd	S1
2.	Оп	Oe	Organisational
3.	Production	ре	Pe
4.	In	Im	Informative
5.	P	Prohibit	Ре

t.	Com	plete	the	following sentences to make a meaningfu	ıÌ
	dialo	gue :		10)
	(i)	A	:		
		В	:	I came to college by bus.	
	(ii)	A	:	Where would you like to go ?	
		В	:		
	(iii)	A	:		
		В	:	I went to Jaipur last summer.	
	(iv)	A	:		
		В	:	It was very interesting.	
	(v)	A	:		
		В	:	No, Thank you.	
5.	Wri	te do	wn a	t least 10 points in a proper sequence for a	ar
	essa	y on '	The	Commonwealth Games in Delhi'. Do not write the	16
	essa	ıy.		1	0
6.	You	have	read	an advertisement in The Times of India dated 5	tŀ
	Janu	јагу 2	011 r	egarding a post of a teacher in Lovely Public School	ì
	May	yur Vi	ihar. '	Write an application to the Principal of the scho	0
	stati	ing yo	our q	ualifications and relevant experience.	0

7.	Draft a poster for the Pulse Polio Campaign. The poster should
	be informative and attractive.
8.	Fill each blank with a suitable alternative from those given in the
	brackets: 10
	The great advantage! (for/of) early rising is the good
	start it gives us in2 (our/your) day's work. The early
	riser3 (have/has) done a large amount of hard work
	before other men have got out4 (of/off) bed. In the
	early morning the mind is fresh, and5 (their/there) are
	few sounds or other distractions, so that work done at that time
	6 (is/are) generally well done. In many cases 7
	(at/the) early riser also finds time to take some exercise in the
	fresh morning air,8(but/and) this exercise supplies him
	with a fund of energy that will last9 (until/unless)
	the evening. By beginning so early, he10 (nows/knows)
	that he has plenty of time to do thoroughly all the work he is
	assessed to do

9.	(a)	Rev	rite the following sentences, adding appropriate questi	on
		tage	s:	5
		(i)	We haven't met earlier,?	
		(ii)	Children love to play ?	
		(iii)	You won't forget me,?	
		(iv)	God is great, ?	
<i>د</i>		(v)	It's a lovely flower, ?	
	(b)	Fill	in the blanks in the following sentences by using the	he
		appr	ropriate word from the text:	5
		cong	ratulations, apologies, enquires, condolences, fragil	e
		(i)	It is my fault. Please accept my	
		(ii)	I just heard about your father's death. Pleas	se
			accept my	
		(iii)	, you have done very well in you	ır
			exams.	
		(iv)	Be careful, it is made of glass. It is	
		(v)	All must be answered politely.	

10. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below: $5\times2=10$

Politeness is often equated with deference. Politeness may be a genuine desire to be pleasant to others. Or, it may be behaving in a way that is socially correct and shows awareness of and caring for other people's feelings.

Deference is a connected but distinctly different phenomenon. It refers to the respect we show to other people by virtue of their higher status, greater age, etc. Deference is the opposite of unfamiliarity.

Both deference and politeness can be shown through general social behaviour. We can show deference by standing up when a person of superior status enters a room. We can show politeness by holding a door open to allow someone else to pass through.

Deference is built into the grammar of many languages. However it is very unusual in modern English to find ways to show deference explicitly or grammatically. Deference is usually shown through address forms. Sir, Madam, Professor, Hon'ble, etc., are used to indicate status. Conversely, first names (Richard, Catherine) or short forms of those first names (Dick, Kate) are used to show a friendly, non-deferential relationship.

(1)	The passage is about
(2)	How would you show deference to the following:
	(i) Your grandmother
	(ii) Your professor
	(iii) An old lady in a bus
	(iv) A Minister of State,
(3)	How is Politeness different from Deference ?
(4)	Which words would you use to indicate familiarity?
(5)	Unlike many other languages, English does not show respect
	to and