This question paper contains 7 printed pages.]

Your Roll No. .....

## 417

## B.A. (Programme)/I B ENGLISH LANGUAGE (B) – Paper I (Intermediate English)

(Admissions of 2005/2006 and onwards in respect of students of Regular Colleges/NCWEB)

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 75

(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 regular colleges (Cat.' 'A').

These marks will, however, be scaled up proportionately in respect of the students of NCWEB at the time of posting of awards for compilation of result.

All questions are compulsory.
Follow the instructions strictly.

- 1. (a) From your study of the units in Course Book, state whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F):
- 5
- (1) Most languages do not have just one symbol/letter/character for each sound.
- (2) The written form of all languages were developed at around the same time.
- (3) Speech is time-bound, dynamic and transient [not permanent].
- (4) Indianism are nothing but grammatical mistakes.
- (5) Ideographs have little or no relationship with pictographs.
- (b) Answer any five of the following questions and also illustrate your answers from your Course Book:
- 10
- (1) How 'written form' of language is different from 'spoken form'? Highlight at least two points.
- (2) Explain how telephonic conversation can be misleading in the absence of facial expressions and body language?

- (3) Do you think 'skimming' and 'scanning' are same? Give reasons.
- (4) How do you define 'dialect' as a language variation?
- (5) How can you differentiate 'information sign' from 'instruction sign'?
- (6) How is 'deference' built into the grammar of a language?
- (7) What is the difference between 'code mixing' and 'code switching'?
- 2. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below:

Our views on errors have undergone a 360-degree change. Earlier, it was believed that errors should not be allowed. Mistakes were thought to be sign of poor learning and teaching. However, most experts on language learning today believe that errors are a natural and inevitable parts of language learning process. In early stages, the only way to avoid errors is not use language at all. This, of course, is not at all advisable.

Research shows that we can predict errors that learners make at each stage of learning a language. Learners can take comfort from the fact

10

that some of the errors they make can be seen as showing progress in their language development.

- (1) What is the theme of the passage?
- (2) Do you believe that errors are common in learning process? Give reasons.
- (3) Shall we not use the language at all to avoid errors?
- (4) What do we learn about levels/stages of learners through their errors?
- (5) Explain how errors are portrayed in this passage.

3.	(a)	Fill in the blanks with correct word from
		those given in brackets:

(1) The boy is the wisest \_\_\_\_\_ (of/then) all.

5

- (2) His teacher would like to \_\_\_\_\_\_ (inform/announce) the performances of students to their respective parents.
- (3) Tom is \_\_\_\_\_ (elder/older) than John.
- (4) He is \_\_\_\_\_ (so/as) rich as Sam.
- (5) There are \_\_\_\_ (less/fewer) girls than boys here.

417

	(b)	Complete the short dialogues below: Use appropriate words/expressions/sentences to make acceptable dialogues: 10			
		(i) a :			
		b : I am fine. Thank you.			
		(ii) a :			
		b : I am happy to hear that.			
		(iii) Mother :			
		Son : I do not like to have it.			
		(iv) Teacher: Why are you late for the class?			
		Student :			
		(v) a :			
		b : No, I am staying far away from Delhi.			
4.	(a)	Make two words each with following prefixes:			
		(1) dis			
		(2) non			
		(3) ex			
		(4) pre			
		(5) un			
417		5 P.T.O.			

	` '	which are given in the brackets:			
	(1)	He will not enter the hall till the film(start).			
	(2)	We left for station after we (have) dinner.			
	(3)	He can't leave until I (finish) my work.			
	(4)	I would like to (participate) in your discussion.			
	(5)	We got off the bus after it (stop.)			
	(6)	It (be) raining since 6 O'clock.			
	(7)	She (have) an accident last week.			
	(8)	Ramesh will (have) a lot of messages from his friends.			
	(9)	The match will begin after the rain (stop).			
	(10)	He (have) a hot bath now.			
5.	Wait				
<i>J</i> .		advertisement for recruiting fresh for your company. Mention about the			
		of candidates you need for your			

6. Write a letter to your principal seeking permission to hold campus placement interviews in your college premises.

5

7. Write down at least ten points/ideas in a proper sequence for an essay/speech on 'commercialisation of Higher Education'. Do not write the actual essay.

10