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S. No. of Question Paper : 172

Unique Paper Code : 203152

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Name of the Paper : English—B (Intermediate English)

Name of the Course : B.A. (Programme)

Semester : I

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

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

Answer *All* questions.

1. (A) Based on the knowledge of the prescribed units in your textbook state whether the following statements are true or false (T/F) : 10
- (a) It is necessary to be aware of modes of communication other than verbal while learning a foreign or second language.
- (b) English can be learnt in 60 days.
- (c) Deference is built into the grammar of the English language.
- (d) Some dictionaries indicate the origin of words.
- (e) Informal and slang words can freely be used in formal situations.

P.T.O.

- (f) There is little or no difference between being respectful and being polite.
- (g) Body language, tone and posture convey more than words.
- (h) All languages are written from right of the page to the left.
- (i) Ideographs have little or no relationship with pictographs.
- (j) The English alphabet has 5 vowels and 21 consonants.

(B) Based on your knowledge of the text fill in the blanks below with the most appropriate word from the box : 10

Scanning, origin, multilingual, formal, failure, prohibition,
rules, pictographs, code-switching, permanent.

- (1) If a person can speak more than two languages then he/she is
- (2) Young children learn a language easily because they are not afraid of
- (3) It is impossible to know the of any language.
- (4) provide a recognizable picture of objects as they exist in the world.
- (5) All languages do not have a common set of
- (6) Writing is a form of communication.

- (7) Only is required for looking up advertisements.
- (8) When we alternate between two languages while speaking it is called
- (9) In business letters and documents we use language.
- (10) If a sign says 'No Parking' it is called a sign.

2. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

Across the world, several hundred million people use one or other form of the English language in their daily working and personal lives. Indeed, one reason for the continued use of English in many different cultures and countries lies in its richness of vocabulary, wide variety of expressions and differing shades of meaning. Its ability to cope with the language demands of a range of scientific, technical, commercial and industrial topics with both accuracy and interest has also ensured that the English language is today a universal tool of communication.

Yet there are millions of people whose problems and difficulties in speaking and writing English hold them back. Sometimes it also prevents them from being successful in a career of their choice. Such difficulties affect people of all age groups. Not only are school going children affected but also people working in offices, institutes, organizations etc. These people may be more at home with a sales challenge or engineering problem than with dictating a letter or writing a report.

P.T.O.

There are many reasons put forward nowadays to account for such difficulties in expressing ideas in English. Some of these reasons are : people do not read as much as they used to; there is too much television viewing; too much dependence on computers and so on. Whatever may be the reasons, the ability to use English competently and confidently matters enormously and an individual's skill in using English can be dramatically improved if the will and effort are present.

(i) Read the above passage carefully and state whether the following statements are True of False (T/F) : 5

(a) All people use English only in their working life.

(b) English is used in countries with different cultures.

(c) It is necessary to know English if we need to understand technical terms.

(d) Not having a good command over English can never come in the way of professional success.

(e) Difficulties of learning the English language are limited to young children only. 5

(ii) Answer the following questions briefly : 8

(a) Give reasons for the popularity of English.

(b) Why has English become a universal tool of communication today ?

(c) Would it be correct to say that people of all age groups face difficulty in using English confidently ?

(d) List some of the reasons why people find it difficult to gain competency in the English language today.

(iii) Make sentences from the words given below from the passage : 2

(a) ability

(b) successful.

3. (A) Say which of these sentences is Informal (I) or Formal (F) : 5

(i) Bye Mom I'm off to Nitin's party.

(ii) Good morning Sir. Can you please help me with my assignment ?

(iii) I'm extremely obliged to you.

(iv) Hi Seema ! Coming to the canteen ?

(v) Please be seated. The show is about to begin.

(B) Replace the underlined words with the suitable words from the list given below : 10

Plenty, ended, admired, conversation, enquire, courteously,

allowed, courage, round, trip, began

(i) Smoking is not permitted in the bus.

- (ii) We made a very short visit to Calcutta.
- (iii) He went to the railway station to ask if the train was on time.
- (iv) Everyone had enough to eat at the party.
- (v) He was praised for his bravery.
- (vi) She treated her guests politely.
- (vii) The match started at 4 o'clock.
- (viii) As soon as the rain stopped we went out.
- (ix) The stadium is circular in shape.
- (x) They had a long talk on telephone.

4. (A) Fill in the blanks using appropriate forms of the verbs given in brackets : 5

- (i) The plane at 3.30 yesterday. (arrived/will arrive)
- (ii) I will phone you when he back. (comes/will come)
- (iii) When I get home tomorrow, my dog at the gate waiting for me.
(sits/will be sitting)
- (iv) I my friend this evening. (visit/am visiting)
- (v) Look at the black clouds. It rain. (rained/is going to rain)

(B) Match the informal expressions in Column A with their more formal versions in Column

B :

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Column A

Column B

(i) Poor you !

Good Bye. Take care.

(ii) Shut up !

This is indeed a stroke of good luck !

(iii) Hello Dev

You have all my sympathies.

(iv) Lucky fellow !

Could we have a moment's silence please.

(v) Bye then

Good morning, Mr. Dev. How do you do ?

(C) Fill in the blanks with can/cannot, could/could not :

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(1) you help me ?

(2) We come because it was raining.

(3) She read but write, until she learnt it in school.

(4) I use your telephone ?

(5) We win the match if we try hard.

5. Complete the short dialogues given below :

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(i) A : Would you like to come with me for a movie ?

B : Which ?

(ii) A : I'd like to show you my new watch !

B :

(iii) A : Can we buy a new refrigerator this Diwali ?

B : Sure

(iv) A : How did you do your paper today ?

B :

(v) A : Good morning Mr. Gupta. How are you ?

B :

6. Make a list of at least 10 points on any *one* of the following :

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(i) The place of the elderly in our lives

(ii) The India of my dreams.