

This question paper contains 8+4 printed pages]

Your Roll No.....

846

**B.A. (Programme)/II/III**

**D**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE (B)—Paper II**

**(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 college (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.

**P.T.O.**

1. (A) Based on your knowledge of the text, fill in each blank by choosing the most appropriate word from the box below. Use each word only once. Rewrite the sentence and underline the word you have chosen from the box : 10

Dialects	five	second	three	syllable
effort	monitoring	modesty	introduction	exposure

- (i) English in India is not a foreign language; it is our.....language.
- (ii) The kind of English we speak often depends on how much.....we have had.
- (iii) In an....., the younger person is presented to the older and senior person.
- (iv) Languages that are spoken over large areas have many.....or regional variations.

(v) To understand word stress, we have to know what  
a.....is.

(vi) The word 'examination' has .....  
syllables while the word 'cigarette' has .....  
.....

(vii) The.....rule states that we praise  
others greatly while understating our own achieve-  
ments.

(viii) When we require someone to do something for us,  
we make the amount of .....  
required to do the task look less.

(ix) .....your own speech and that  
of others is the best way to start learning  
a language.

(B) Attempt any *five* : 10

(i) Give *two* examples of English words that have become a part of everyday use in Hindi or your mother tongue.

(ii) Give examples of *two* words for the same thing that are different in British English and American English.

(iii) Provide *two* reasons why socializing is important.

(iv) Mark the primary stress in any *two* of the following words :

Machine; direction; apartment.

(v) Give *two* examples of ways of showing politeness in two different cultures/languages.

(vi) What are the *two* different kinds of listening that help us to learn ?

(vii) What are the *two* good ways of increasing your vocabulary ?

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

Are you interested in speaking English well ? I am sure almost all those who do not speak fluently will answer in the affirmative. That is because they are aware that those who do not have mastery over this tongue will lose out in the job market unless they pick up good conversational skills.

But, is just “wanting to speak” enough ? The answer is surely “No”. Desire or motivation to learn is only the starting point of the learning process. How well you acquire the skills you wish to have will depend on your effort and determination. Without hard work and commitment, desires remain only dreams or wishful thinking.

If you ask me, the “hard work” needed for learning to speak English, isn’t “hard work” at all! All that the learner has to do

is to remember and act upon his/her goal all his/her waking hours. She/he needs to keep her/his ears and mind open all the time. An active questioning mind and an ability to note the different sounds, pronunciation and expressions one hears, is all the 'hard work' that is needed. As a teacher of English, I have seen many students do this and gain confidence and skills in a short period of time.

(A) Say whether the following statements are True (T) or False

(F) :

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- (i) The writer is a good student of English.
- (ii) We have to really work very hard to learn to speak English.
- (iii) Most jobs do not require good conversational skills in English.
- (iv) Good learning starts from good listening.
- (v) Many students learn quickly because they follow their wishes with focus and effort.

- (B) Find words in the passage that are similar in meaning to any 10 words listed below : 5

student; dialogue; yes; dreams; not sleeping; negative; increase; active; strength of mind; learn; do; not forget.

3. (A) Study the short dialogues given below. Provide an appropriate response to what is said in Column A from Column B : 5

Column A	Column B
(i) Could I speak to Dr Singh, Please ?	(a) It was nice talking to you too. Bye!
(ii) Look out! It's going to fall!	(b) Thanks. I hadn't noticed.
(iii) Why don't you take a break ?	(c) Sure. Could you just hold the line while I put the call through ?
(iv) Bye, then. It was nice talking to you.	(d) Never mind. I'll explain that to you later sometime.
(v) Sorry! I don't think I understand.	(e) How can I ? There's so much work.

(B) Complete the following sentences using the most appropriate word from the bracket. Re-write all sentences and underline the words you have filled in : 10

(i) I am too.....to cut this..... rope.

(new/weak/sad/thick)

(ii) I loved the party because the music was.....  
and the food was.....

(awful/great/delicious/terrible)

(iii) The postman says he.....the packet at  
the gate but I have not.....it.

(received/gave/installed/delivered)

(iv) I'm not able to watch any TV because the contract  
has.....and we have not.....  
it yet. (finished/renewed/ended/expired)

(v) John was.....when his father  
scolded him in front of his friends but I told him  
to.....down.

(strange/upset/calm/quiet)



4. (A) For each situation, ask a question using the words in brackets. Please rewrite the questions. An example has been done for you : 5

**Example :** You have a friend who is learning Chinese.  
You ask :

(how long/learn/Chinese ?) How long have you been learning Chinese ?

(i) You have just joined a queue. You ask the person before you. You ask :

(how long/wait ?).....

(ii) Some friends of yours are having a party next week.  
You ask :

(how many people/invite ?).....

(iii) An aunt has baked a lovely cake. You ask :

(how/bake).....

(iv) A friend of yours is saving money for her education.  
You ask :

(How long/save ?)..... and (how much money/save ?).....

- (B) Put the verb in the following sentences in the correct form, (present continuous or present simple). Rewrite the entire sentence. An example has been done for you :

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**Example :** Let's go out. It isn't raining (not/rain) now.

- (i) Suman is very good at sports. She .....  
(play) four different games.
- (ii) ".....(you/listen) to the radio ?" "No,  
you can turn it off."
- (iii) ".....(you/listen) to the news  
everyday ?" "Yes, everyday".
- (iv) Usually I.....(finish) work at 5,  
but this week I.....(work) till 6 to earn  
a bit more money.

5. Complete the short turns of dialogue. One example has been done for you. 5

**Example :**

**A : Do you live alone ?**

**B : No, we are group of friends who are staying together.  
We study in different colleges.**

(i) **A : Why are you looking so upset ? What has happened ?**

**B : .....**

(ii) **A : I don't really want to see this movie.**

**B : .....**

(iii) **A : Excuse me, can you tell me how to get to Palika Bazaar, please ?**

**B : .....**

(iv) **A : I heard that you were not well.**

**B : .....**

(v) **A : Did you see the elephant in the middle of this noisy traffic!**

**B : .....**

6. Write an informal letter to a friend who is also studying in a college in another state. Share with her your experience of college life and ask her about hers/his. 5
7. Write a short essay on any *one* of the following topics : 10
- (i) Delhi is not safe for women.
  - (ii) What I can do to save the Earth ?