This question paper contains 8+4+2 printed pages]

Your Roll No

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B.A. (Programme)/II/III

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.

- (A) Based on your knowledge of the text, say whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F): 10
 - (i) To understand 'word stress' we must know what a syllable is.
 - (ii) The word 'Saturday' has five syllables.
 - (iii) Good turn taking depends on good manners and careful listening.
 - (iv) Listening is a natural part of growing up.
 - (v) In good conversation we avoid needless detail and repetition.
 - (vi) We must listen not just to the words but also the hidden meaning.

- (vii) The standard US rate of speaking 120 words in a minute is what Indian BPO workers have to learn.
 - (viii) Rules of Modesty say that we should praise others and not ourselves.
 - (ix) The falling tone is used to indicate that the sentence is incomplete.
- (x) Teachers often start the reading class by explaining the meaning of difficult words.

Answer any 5 of the following questions briefly: 10

- (i) What are the common topics people talk about while socializing?
- (ii) What are linkers? Give 2 examples.

- (iii) What do we do while asking for favours ?
- (iv) Do all cultures show politeness in the same way? Give I example.
- (v) Why is listening not taught in schools?
- (vi) What makes good writing good?
 - (vii) How can you improve your vocabulary?
- 2. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

Jotting down a shopping list, writing a birthday card, taking down a phone message, completing a form at the bank handwriting is part of our daily lives. It is on show to others and may be used to make judgments about us.

In recent years, modern technology has dramatically changed the way we communicate through writing. However, despite the increased use of computers for writing, the skill of handwriting remains important in education, employment and in everyday life.

Time devoted to the teaching and learning of letter formation in the early years will pay off. Legible writing that can be produced comfortably, at speed and with little conscious effort allows a child to attend to the higher-level aspects of writing composition and content. This is important when assessments are based on written work, particularly in time-limited written examinations, which remain a major form of assessment for many formal qualifications. Without fast and legible handwriting, students may miss out academically.

Beyond formal education, most employment situations will involve at least some handwriting. Thus, handwriting with pen and paper still has an important role from early childhood through our adult lives. But more and more, people are shifting from paper to electronic modes of communication. interestingly though, many personal computers now have handwriting recognition capability so that handwriting as means of interacting with computers is becoming more common. It seems, therefore, that even in this modern age, handwriting remains an important skill for communication. Say whether the following sentences are True (T) or False

(i) The passage in about modern technology

(F):

- (ii) Handwriting is of little use in the world of work and study.
- (iii) Learning to write well is a waste of time.
- (iv) Writing remains an important requirement in examinations.
- (v) Computers too can read handwriting.

Answer the following questions briefly:

10

- List some uses of handwriting in everyday life.
- (ii) What does handwriting reveal about us ?
- (iii) How is handwriting used by computers ?
- (iv) How can handwriting affect a student's result?
- (v) What changes have come in the field of writing?

(A) Study the short dialogues given below. Match what
 A says in Column A with an appropriate response
 from B in column B:

Column B Column A (a) It was nice talking to Hi! Are you new (i) you too. Bye ! here? I'm Deepa from Gargi College (b) Sure. I hope it fits ! When do you think (ii) they will begin? (c) You mean my name? Hi! Can I borrow (iii) Trevor Martin. You your suit ? I have call me Trevor. an interview tomorrow T-R-E-V-O-R (iv) Sorry! I didn't get that (d) No idea! Why don't we have a round of coffee till then? It was nice talking to (e) Hi! Pleased to meet (v) you. I'm Vivek from you Hindu.

(B)	Con	nplete the	follow	ing	senten	ces	using	the
	mos	t appropriate	word	from	the b	racke	t. Rew	rite
	all s	entences and	underlii	ne the	words	you	have f	illed
	in:							. 5
	. • •					-		
	(1)	Reena is so	•••••	•••••			that peo	ple
		do not take	her se	erious	у			
							, :	
		'			(casua	al/form	nal/friend	dly)
	(ii)	I'm sick and	tired of	f kids	running			
		and shouting	g all da	ıy.	(ro	und/a	round/o	ut)
	(iii)	'Well', 'Yo	u knov	v'ar	e fille	rs w	e use	in
			······································	. lang	uage.	•		
					(spoke	n/wri	tten/bot	h)

	(iv) are an important part of written				
	texts because they help us to organize our ideas				
	well. (Sentences/Idioms/Paragraphs)				
	(v) We use the falling tone in English for				
	(orders/requests/surprise)				
4. (A)	Put in a/an/some where necessary. If no word is				
	necessary, leave the space empty (-): 5				
	(i) I've seen good films				
	recently.				
	(ii) What's the matter with you? Have you got				
	headache ?				

	(iii) 1 know a lot of young people. Most of them					
	are students.					
	(iv) When I was child, I was					
	very shy.					
	(v) Would you like to be					
	engineer when you grow up ?					
(B)	Complete these sentences using can't or couldn't +					
	one of these verbs. An example has been done for					
	you:					
	eat, decide, find, go, sleep, speak					
	Example: Suman was very tired but she couldn't sleep.					
	(i) Kiran didn't get the job because she					
	good English.					

I whether to buy this purse or not.

	(iii) I wasn't hungry h	ast night. S	o 1		
	my dinner.				
	(iv) Usually I	fo	or late	night 1	ilms
	because I have to	go to wo	ork ear	ly.	
	(ν) I wanted to return	n her bool	c to R	adha b	ut I
	he	r in college.		·	
5.	Complete the short turns of	dialogue g	given t	pelow.	One
	example has been done for ye	ou:			10
	Example: A: Do you live h	ere ?			
	B: Yes. Why don'	t you come	e in an	d meet	my
	sister ?				

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(i)	A: Do you use the Metro to go to college	?
	B:	
(ii)	A: I don't really want to attend this class.	
	B:	
(iii)	A: Can you tell me how to reach the nearest	Metro
	Station ?	
	B:	
(iv)	A.: I heard that you were looking for a job.	2
•	В:	· .
(v)	A: I saw a little child begging on the road. 1 f	elt so
	sad!	,
	B:	

- 6. You have to take part in a Turncoat Debate—a debate on which you speak both for and against the topic: 10

 Choose any one topic and write one paragraph for 'for' and one paragraph for 'against' the topic:
 - (i) It is important to cast your vote.
 - (ii) Self help is the best help.

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