

# C.U.SHAH UNIVERSITY

## Winter Examination-2015

Subject Name : English-I

Subject Code :4CO01ENG1

Branch : B.Com

Semester :1

Date : 30/11/2015

Time :10.30 To 1.30

Marks : 70

Instructions:

- (1) Use of Programmable calculator & any other electronic instrument is prohibited.
  - (2) Instructions written on main answer book are strictly to be obeyed.
  - (3) Draw neat diagrams and figures (if necessary) at right places.
  - (4) Assume suitable data if needed.
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Q. 1. Attempt the following questions:

(14)

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is a place where you buy medicine.
  - a) a bookstore
  - b) a restaurant
  - c) a dance club
  - d) a drugstore
2. Which is countable?
  - a) fox
  - b) Oil
  - c) wood
  - d) flour
3. Which verb's past and present forms are the same?
  - a) play
  - b) cry
  - c) cut
  - d) write
4. Which word means nearly the same as "scream"?
  - a) find
  - b) stop
  - c) sell
  - d) shout
5. I don't know much about ---- life of Napoleon.
  - a) a
  - b) an



- c) the  
d) ---
6. Everyone has problems in ---- life.  
a) a  
b) an  
c) the  
d) ---
7. John welcomed his guests \_\_\_\_\_ offered them drinks.  
a) and  
b) while  
c) until  
d) as
8. Susie \_\_\_\_\_ phoned \_\_\_\_\_ wrote after she left home.  
a) either, or  
b) neither, nor  
c) while, and  
d) though, or
9. Ever since the use of natural gas became widespread, London isn't \_\_\_\_\_ a polluted city \_\_\_\_\_ it was ten years ago.  
a) as / as  
b) such / as  
c) so / that  
d) more / than
10. Don't make so much noise. Noriko \_\_\_\_\_ to study for her ESL test!  
a) try  
b) tries  
c) tried  
d) is trying
11. When a group ---- to a new country, its members ---- that they have to modify their way of life, including their celebrations of significant events.  
a) will immigrate / find  
b) immigrated / would find  
c) are immigrating / will be found  
d) immigrate / find  
e) were immigrating / found
12. Doctor: Take this medicine for a week and you'll start to feel better.  
Patient: \_\_\_\_\_  
Doctor: Are you sure? It's the best on the market.  
Patient: Yes I am. Can you please prescribe another one?



- a) What shall I do if unexpected side effects arise?
  - b) What is the ideal dosage for my weight?
  - c) No, it's too early to prescribe another medicine.
  - d) But I've used it before and it did not help at all.
13. Which comparison of verbal and nonverbal communication is accurate?
- a) Both verbal and nonverbal communication are formally taught.
  - b) The sender has more control over verbal communication.
  - c) More channels are used for verbal communication.
  - d) The setting is more restricted in nonverbal communications.
14. Which of the following is NOT an example of nonverbal communication?
- a) Pictures.
  - b) Computer Graphics.
  - c) company logos.
  - d) An e-mail message from a CEO to shareholders.

**Attempt any four questions from Q-2 to Q-8.**

Q. 2. Answer the following questions: (14)

1. What is communication? Give examples.
2. Write different types of written communication.
3. Write different types of non-verbal communication.
4. Write two advantages of written communication.
5. Write two differences between Formal and Informal communication.
6. What is noun? Give examples.
7. What is a compound sentence? Give examples.

Q. 3. A. Answer the following questions in detail: (14)

1. Explain different types of Paragraph Development.
2. Explain in detail the Communication process with diagram.

Q.4. A. Write short notes on the followings: (9)

1. Characteristics of a good paragraph
2. Paralanguage
3. Explain in detail the components of paragraph development.

B. Answer the following questions: (5)

1. What is Kinesics? Explain with example.
2. What is Proxemics? Explain with example.



Q.5. Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

(14)

When we are young, we learn that tigers and sharks are dangerous animals. We might be scared of them because they are big and powerful. As we get older, however, we learn that sometimes the most dangerous animals are also the smallest animals. In fact, the animal that kills the most people every year is one that you have probably killed yourself many times: the mosquito.

While it may seem that all mosquitoes are biters, this is not actually the case. Male mosquitoes eat plant nectar. On the other hand, female mosquitoes feed on animal blood. They need this blood to live and produce eggs. When a female mosquito bites a human being, it transmits a small amount of saliva into the blood. This saliva may or may not contain a deadly disease. The result of the bite can be as minor as an itchy bump or as serious as death.

Because a mosquito can bite many people in the course of its life, it can carry diseases from one person to another very easily. Two of the most deadly diseases carried by mosquitoes are malaria and yellow fever. More than 700 million people become sick from these diseases every year. At least 2 million of these people will die from these diseases.

Many scientists are working on safer and better ways to kill mosquitoes, but so far, there is no sure way to protect everyone in the world from their deadly bites. Mosquito nets can be placed over beds to protect people against being bitten. These nets help people stay safe at night, but they do not kill any mosquitoes. Mosquitoes have many natural enemies like bats, birds, dragonflies, and certain kinds of fish. Bringing more of these animals into places where mosquitoes live might help to cut down the amount of mosquitoes in that area. This is a natural solution, but it does not always work very well. Mosquitoes can also be killed with poisons or sprays. Even though these sprays kill mosquitoes, they may also harm other plants or animals.

Although mosquitoes may not seem as scary as larger, more powerful animals, they are far more dangerous to human beings. But things are changing. It is highly likely that one day scientists will find a way to keep everyone safe from mosquitoes and the diseases they carry.

1. According to the author, some people are more afraid of tigers and sharks than mosquitoes because tigers and sharks (1)
  - a) kill more people than mosquitoes
  - b) are big and powerful
  - c) are found all over the world



- d) have no natural enemies
2. Based on the information in paragraph 2, we can understand that (2)  
I. male mosquitoes and female mosquitoes have different eating habits  
II. male mosquitoes are harmless to humans  
III. female mosquitoes are responsible for transmitting diseases to humans  
a) I only  
b) I and II only  
c) II and III only  
d) I, II, and III
3. In paragraph 2 the author writes, "This saliva may or may not contain a deadly disease."  
The purpose of this statement is to (2)  
a) oppose a previous argument  
b) question an upcoming conclusion  
c) confirm a hypothesis  
d) support a later statement
4. As used in paragraph 2, minor most nearly means (1)  
a) insignificant  
b) deadly  
c) frustrating  
d) dangerous
5. Based on information in paragraph 3, it can be understood that if you get sick with  
malaria or yellow fever, your chances of survival are (2)  
a) terrible  
b) mediocre  
c) good  
d) excellent
6. It can be understood that the introduction of dragonflies might reduce the number of flies  
in a given area because dragonflies (2)  
a) work together with mosquitoes  
b) kill mosquitoes  
c) cannot be killed by poisons or sprays  
d) attract bats
7. Which of the following best summarizes the information in paragraph 4? (2)



- a) Mosquito nets provide adequate protection from deadly mosquitoes.
- b) Poisons and sprays provide adequate protection from deadly mosquitoes.
- c) The introduction of the mosquito's natural enemies provides adequate protection from deadly mosquitoes.
- d) There is no perfect solution to the mosquito problem.

8. Which of the following words best describes the author's overall attitude towards the prospect of solving the mosquito problem? (2)

- a) despondent, meaning hopeless or dejected
- b) exasperated, meaning extremely irritated or annoyed
- c) equivocal, meaning doubtful or uncertain
- d) optimistic, meaning hopeful or taking a favorable view

Q. 6. A. Write a letter to the dealer, 'Clear Vision' of Hyderabad, complaining about a problem of your LED TV and requesting him to get the defect rectified. Also request him to replace it, if needed, against the warranty that goes with it. (10)

B. Make a précis of the passage and Give suitable title. (4)

One of our most difficult problems is what we call discipline and it is really very complex. You see, society feels that it must control or discipline the citizen, shape his mind according to certain religious, social, moral and economic patterns.

Now, is discipline necessary at all? Please listen carefully. Don't immediately say YES or NO. Most of us feel, especially while we are young, that there should be no discipline, that we should be allowed to do whatever we like and we think that is freedom. But merely to say that we should be free and so on has very little meaning without understanding the whole problem of discipline.

The keen athlete is disciplining himself the whole time, isn't he? His joy in playing games and the very necessity to keep fit makes him go to bed early, refrain from smoking, eat the right food and generally observe the rules of good health. His discipline and punctuality is not an imposition but a natural outcome of his enjoyment of athletics.

Q.7. A. Identify Subject and Predicate in the following sentences. (4)

- 1. The stern judge ruled that the defendant was not guilty.
- 2. Only I am able to know what I am thinking.
- 3. All of the townspeople ran from the burning building.
- 4. The saber toothed tiger is a good example of an extinct predator.



B. Identify the following sentences Active or Passive voice. (5)

1. Thomas feeds his dog.
2. The dog is fed by Thomas.
3. The family went to the beach.
4. The letter was written by Marshall.
5. The game had been won by the blue team.

C Fill in the blanks with suitable article- a, an or the. (5)

1. This is \_\_\_\_ amazing dance club, but you don't look like you are enjoying yourself. Aren't you having fun? Is there \_\_\_\_ problem?
2. We finally found \_\_\_\_ apartment, but we don't have furniture yet. There is \_\_\_\_ furniture store just around the corner and they have \_\_\_\_ pretty good selection of beds. I think we'll start there.

Q.8. Use suitable conjunction to join following sentences. (7)

1. We were born on the same day. We are exactly the same age.
2. We get along really well. We have the same tastes.
3. We are the same age. She is taller than me.
4. Amanda is my close friend. We both like going shopping.
5. My grandma is always there for me. I can rely on her.
6. My mum isn't always patient. I sometimes have arguments with her.
7. I don't like people who are big-headed. Richard is big-headed.

B. Fill in all the gaps with IN, AT, OF, OFF, FOR, WITH, IN prepositions. (7)

1. \_\_\_\_ the beginning of our holidays we are going to the Tatra mountains.
2. They fell \_\_\_\_ love at school.
3. She died \_\_\_\_ a broken heart.
4. I really feel sorry \_\_\_\_ you.
5. The teacher was terribly angry \_\_\_\_ his students.
6. Take \_\_\_\_ your jacket. It's very hot.
7. Do you believe \_\_\_\_ ghosts?

