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Third Semester B.A./B.Sc. Degree Examination, January 2023

First Degree Programme Under CBCSS

Language Course – English

EN 1311.1/EN 1311.3 : ENGLISH FOR CAREER

(Common for B.A./B.Sc. & Career Related Group 2(a))

(2019 Admission Onwards)

Time : 3 Hours Max. Marks : 80

I. Answer **all** the following questions. Follow the instructions given in the brackets wherever needed.

1. The correct spelling of the word 'biscut' is ————————.

2. The word that is the antonym of "callous" is ————————

3. Give a synonym for the word 'deceptive'.

4. What is ———————— (breed) in the bone will not wear out of the flesh. (Use the correct tense form of the verb in brackets)

5. The adjective form of reluctance is ————————.

6. The child, thinking all was safe, ———————— (attempt) to cross the road. (Use the correct tense form of the verb in brackets)

7. The word 'intricate' is synonym for ————————.

8. I'm having some trouble work out the solution to this equation.

(Underline the error)

9. Mr. Pritchard has been to Scotland recently, ————————?
(Complete the sentence with a question tag)

10. They've ———————— the meeting. (Use the appropriate phrasal verb)

(a) Called out

(b) Called in

(c) Called by

(d) Called off

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

II. Answer **any eight** of the following questions.

11. Provide one-word substitutes for any **two** of the phrases :

(a) A number of fish swimming together

(b) Easily set on fire

(c) In a timely manner

(d) Protected against diseases

12. Give the antonyms of **two** of the following words :

(a) genuine

(b) coarse

(c) boisterous

13. Make sentences of your own with any **two** of the following phrasal verbs :

(a) clamp down on

(b) fall through

(c) make up

(d) stick up for

14 Choose the correct option from those given in the brackets :

(a) The four men ———— towards us. (is walking/are walking)

(b) The old woman ———— clothes for a living. (makes/make)

15 Fill in the blanks using a collective noun from those given below :

(pack, deck, herd, chest, team)

(a) He hid this secret diary in a ———— of drawers in his room.

(b) I spotted a ———— of wolves at the sanctuary.

16 Use the correct tense of the verb in the bracket :

(a) We ———— (has live) here for ten years.

(b) I ———— (receive) his letter a week ago.

17 Fill in the blanks using the suitable degree of the adjective given in the brackets :

(a) Lead is ———— than other metals. (heavy)

(b) The tiger is the ———— of all animals. (fierce)

Correct the errors in the words given in italics.

18 (a) It is *recommendable* that you charge the mobile phone before first use.

(b) Kindly note our address for all *farther* communication.

19 (a) She *vested* all her time in chatting and did not find the time to complete her work.

(b) In case of a land dispute, the officials will determine how the property is to be *dividend*.

20 Fill in the blanks with suitable words from those given in brackets :

(obtain, assimilate, perennial, develop)

It is your duty to train and ———— your mind and acquire knowledge, as much knowledge as you possibly can ———— Knowledge is like a deep well, fed by ———— springs, and your Mind is the little bucket that you drop into it : you will get as much as you can ————.

21. Choose the correct option from the brackets :

(a) Eight dollars ———— the price of a ticket. (is/are)

(b) I ———— be honoured to attend the function. (shall/would)

22. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word from the brackets :

(before, quite, never, well, once)

(a) These mangoes are ———— ripe.

(b) He ———— met me in Cairo.

23. Use the correct tense of the verb in the brackets :

(a) The tempest ———— the ship ashore. (blow)

(b) ———— over the fence, the thief escaped. (jump)

Read the paragraph and answer the question given below :

24. The National Institute of Oceanography (NIO) in Goa developed a real-time reporting and Internet accessible coastal sea-level monitoring system which has been operational since 2005. The gauge uses a cellular modem to put on the Internet real-time sea-level data. By using a cellular phone network, coastal sea-level changes are continuously updated on to a web-server. The sea-level gauge website can be made available to television channels to broadcast real-time visualisation of the coastal sea level, particularly during oceanic hazards such as storm surges or a tsunami. A network of such gauges along the coast and the islands that lie on either side of the mainland would provide data to disaster management agencies to disseminate warnings to coastal communities and beach tourism centres.

(a) What is the function of the NIO's gauge?

(b) Comment on an additional benefit of such gauges.

25. A sanctuary may be defined as a place where Man is passive and the rest of Nature active. Till quite recently Nature had her own sanctuaries, where man either did not go at all or only as a tool-using animal in comparatively small numbers. But now, in this machinery age, there is no place left where man cannot go with overwhelming forces at his command. He can strangle to death all the nobler wild life in the world today. Tomorrow he certainly will have done so, unless he exercises due foresight and self-control in the meantime.

(a) What predictions do the author make regarding the fate of sanctuaries?

(b) Identify the word in the passage which means the following : the ability to predict what will happen or be needed in the future?

26. The first and most important rule of Legitimate or popular government, that is to say, of government whose object is the good of the people, is therefore, as I have observed, to follow in everything the general will. But to follow this will it is necessary to know it, and above all to distinguish it from the particular will, beginning with one's self: this distinction is always very difficult to make, and only the most sublime virtue can afford sufficient illumination for it, As, in order to will, it is necessary to be free, a difficulty no less great than the former arises – that of preserving at once the public liberty and the authority of government.

(a) How does the author describe a legitimate or popular government?

(b) What is the one virtue that is necessary for the people to be in a position to make known their will?

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

III. Answer **any six** of the following questions.

27. Fill in the blanks with the correct option :

(a) He had asked you to ———— your answers, hadn't he? (mail him/mail to him)

(b) The manager ———— all the claims of the employee and dismissed him. (reputed, refuted)

(c) ———— prices cause hardship to the poor. (Escalating/Exciting)

(d) I like Ashley a lot, she's a very ———— person. (denying/dynamic)

28. Fill in the blanks with suitable phrases from those given in the brackets :

(ran out, tear up, put up, set up, wore off, pass out, cut back, let in, go out)

(a) My doctor wants me to ———— on sweets.

(b) We ———— of shampoo so I had to wash my hair with soap.

(c) The effects of the sedative ———— after a few hours.

(d) I cannot ———— with his attitude.

29. Correct the errors in any **four** of the following sentences :

(a) Either my mother or my father are coming to the meeting.

(b) George and Tamara doesn't want to see that movie.

(c) Your pants is at the cleaner's.

(d) One of my sisters are going on a trip to France.

(e) There was fifteen candies in that bag.

30. Correct the error in the section in italics in any **four** of the following sentences :

(a) *How a beautiful* bride she made!

(b) *What does he* think he is!

(c) *So big eyes* you have!

(d) *Wow*, that hurts!

(e) That soup was *how delicious*!

31. Fill in the blanks with suitable pronouns :

(a) My grandparents live in Berlin. We visit ———— often.

(b) I really like watching old shows ———— are some of the best things on TV.

(c) I'm always talking to ————.

(d) I don't recognize the song ———— is playing.

32. Correct the error in the words in italics :

(a) My knife is *sharp* than yours.

(b) Truth is *strange* than fiction.

(c) He is the *idler* boy in the class.

(d) Bangladesh has the *large* tea garden in the world.

33. Fill in the blanks with suitable words from those given in brackets :

(ailments, strength, suffer, harmony, tension, recover, tackles, outlined)

Yoga is a series of physical exercises that use the body and mind to create ———— and health within yourself. Yoga allows you to gain ————, calmness, and flexibility while relieving stress and ———— from your body. About 2000 years ago in India, a wise man, Pantanjali, ———— the system for Yoga. In his writings, he explains how Yoga ———— both physical and emotional ———— Yoga can not only help you ———— from a physical condition but it also can help those of us who ———— from anxiety or depression.

34. Fill in the blanks with the suitable conjunction :

(a) He ran away ———— he was afraid.

(b) You can have an ice cream ———— a brownie sundae.

(c) Our hoard is little, ———— our hearts are great.

(d) He is ———— foolish, ———— stubborn.

35. Rewrite the sentences replacing the italicised words with the appropriate word from the brackets :

(cosmopolitan, a cartographer, a recluse, an octogenarian, a polyglot, an atheist, an optimist, an immigrant)

(a) It is not easy being *a foreigner who comes to settle* in the USA.

(b) My grandpa is *eighty years old.*

(c) I took up Spanish to become *someone who speaks more than one language.*

(d) We need a person who *makes maps or charts to decode these cryptic maps.*

Read the passage and answer the questions given below :

36. The Indian Army is the land-based branch and the largest component of the Indian Armed Forces. The President of India is the Supreme Commander of the Indian Army, and it is commanded by the Chief of Army Staff (COAS), who is a four-star general. Two officers have been conferred with the rank of field marshal, a five-star rank, which is a ceremonial position of great honour. The Indian Army originated from the armies of the East India Company, which eventually became the British Indian Army, and the armies of the princely states, which finally became the national army after independence. The units and regiments of the Indian Army have diverse histories and have participated in a number of battles and campaigns across the world, earning a large number of battle and theatre honours before and after Independence.

(a) Identify a word from the passage that means 'a part or element of a larger whole'.

(b) Use the word 'ceremonial' in a sentence of your own.

(c) Who commands the Indian Army?

(d) Trace the origin of the Indian Army.

37. The trend toward commodification of high-brow art took an ominous, if predictable, turn in the 1980s during the Japanese "bubble economy." At a time when Japanese share prices more than doubled, individual tycoons and industrial giants alike invested record amounts in some of the West's greatest masterpieces. Ryoei Saito, for example, purchased van Gogh's *Portrait of Dr. Gachet* for a record-breaking $82.5 million. The work, then on loan to the Metropolitan Museum of Modern Art, suddenly vanished from the public domain. A representative of the Van Gogh museum, conceding that he had no legal redress, made an ethical appeal to Mr. Saito, asserting, "a work of art remains the possession of the world at large."

(a) Identify a word from the passage that means 'dark' or 'menacing.'

(b) What did Mr. Saito purchase and at what cost?

(c) Use the word 'masterpiece' in a sentence of your own.

(d) What was the request made to Mr. Saito by the representative of the Van Gogh museum?

38. Surveillance has increased manifold since the 9/11 terror attacks on the World Trade Centre in the U.S. This increase in surveillance today shapes the relationship between the state and the individual. The state keeps an eye on its citizens, thereby positing each and even citizen as a potential wrong-doer. For instance, the proliferation of the CCTV cameras in streets, restaurants and in every imaginable public space. In fact, the camera need not even be functional in order to make the citizens behave themselves – its mere presence is enough to scare the citizens into submission. Such is the power of the mere potential of surveillance.

(a) Identify a word from the brackets that means 'surveillance'.

(scrutiny, intelligence, attack, suspicion)

(b) Give the antonym of 'proliferation.'

(c) Which event resulted in the increase in surveillance?

(d) What power does the process of surveillance possess?

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

IV. Answer **any two** of the following questions, choosing **one** each from any **two** Group.

GROUP – A

39. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below :

In 1970 geologists Kenneth J. Hsu and William B.F. Ryan were collecting research data while aboard the oceanographic research vessel *Glomar Challenger*. An objective of this particular cruise was to investigate the floor of the Mediterranean and to resolve questions about its geologic history. One question was related to evidence that the invertebrate fauna (animals without spines) of the Mediterranean had changed abruptly about 6 million years ago. Most of the older organisms were nearly wiped out, although a few hardy species survived. A few managed to migrate into the Atlantic. Somewhat later, the migrants returned, bringing new species with them. Why did the near extinction and migrations occur? Another task for the Glomar Challenger's scientists was to try to determine the origin of the domelike masses buried deep beneath the Mediterranean seafloor.

With questions such as these clearly before them, the scientists aboard the *Glomar Challenger* proceeded to the Mediterranean to search for the answers. On August 23, 1970, they recovered a sample.

The investigators theorized that about 20 million years ago, the Mediterranean was a broad seaway linked to the Atlantic by two narrow straits. Crustal movements closed the straits, and the landlocked Mediterranean began to evaporate. Increasing salinity caused by the evaporation resulted in the extermination of scores of invertebrate species. Only a few organisms especially tolerant of very salty conditions remained. Later, under the weight of overlying sediments, this salt flowed plastically upward to form salt domes. The Mediterranean was a vast desert 3,000 meters deep. Then, about 5.5 million years ago came the deluge. As a result of crustal adjustments and faulting, the Strait of Gibraltar, where the Mediterranean now connects to the Atlantic, opened, and water cascaded spectacularly back into the Mediterranean. As the basin was refilled, normal marine organisms returned. The salt and gypsum, the faunal changes, and the unusual gravel provided abundant evidence that the Mediterranean was once a desert.

1. ———— is the word used in the passage for 'look into'.

2. The word ———— in the passage is related to 'the scientific study of oceans'.

3. ———— is a word from the passage that is an antonym of 'gradually'.

4. The phrase ———— in the passage means 'to obliterate'.

5. Use the word 'spectacular' in a sentence of your own.

6. The synonym for 'cascade' is

   (a) steps (b) pour rapidly into

   (c) glitter (d) transform

7. ———— is a word from the passage that is an antonym of 'scarce'.

8. Identify the statement which is true.

   (a) The Mediterranean has undergone no change for millennia

   (b) The Mediterranean is an ocean

   (c) The Mediterranean transformed into a desert for a period of time

   (d) None of these

9. What was the objective of the research by geologists Hsu and Ryan?

10. Mention one of the major questions related to the above objective.

11. According to theorists, what was the Mediterranean like 20 million years ago?

12. How did the Mediterranean become landlocked?

13. What impact did this have ecologically?

14. What is the Strait of Gibraltar?

15. Suggest a suitable title for the passage.

OR

40. Answer **all** the following questions :

Fill in the blanks with suitable articles, prepositions, conjunctions, adverbs or adjectives.

1. John answered the question ————————.

2. We played a ———————— tough match yesterday.

3. He is ———————— talking about visiting his ancestral home.

4. She passed the exam ————————.

5. She walked ———————— down the road.

6. I'm ———————— little excited because it's ———————— Friday. There are ———————— lot of good shows on TV today ———————— one I usually watch is at 3:30.

7. Please get me a bag of ———————— apples.

8. The dinner party went _____.

9. _____ spring arrives, we have to be prepared for more snow.

10. This salad is _____ delicious _____ healthy.

Rewrite as directed :

11. He will finish the work in a fortnight. (Use passive voice)

12. He said to me, "I don't believe you." (Change to indirect speech).

13. I wish I were young again. (Write an exclamatory sentence)

14. He requested him to wait there till he returned. (Change to direct speech).

15. Why was such a letter written by your brother? (Use active voice)

OR

41. Read the passage and answer the questions given below :

Paleontologists have argued for a long time that the demise of the dinosaurs was caused by climatic alterations associated with slow changes in the positions of continents and seas resulting from plate tectonics. Off and on throughout the Cretaceous (the last period of the Mesozoic era, during which dinosaurs flourished), large shallow seas covered extensive areas of the continents. Data from diverse sources, including geochemical evidence preserved in seafloor sediments, indicate that the Late Cretaceous climate was milder than today's. The days were not too hot, nor the nights too cold. The summers were not too warm, nor the winters too frigid. The shallow seas on the continents probably buffered the temperature of the nearby air, keeping it relatively constant.

At the end of the Cretaceous, the geological record shows that these seaways retreated from the continents back into the major ocean basins. No one knows why. Over a period of about 100,000 years, while the seas pulled back, climates around the world became dramatically more extreme: warmer days, cooler nights; hotter summers, colder winters. Perhaps dinosaurs could not tolerate these extreme temperature changes and became extinct.

Dissatisfaction with conventional explanations for dinosaur extinctions led to a surprising observation that, in turn, has suggested a new hypothesis. Scientists hypothesized that a single large asteroid, about 10 to 15 kilometers across, collided with Earth, and the resulting fallout created the boundary clay. Their calculations show that the impact kicked up a dust cloud that cut off sunlight for several months, inhibiting photosynthesis in plants; decreased surface temperatures on continents to below freezing ; caused extreme episodes of acid rain; and significantly raised long-term global temperatures through the greenhouse effect. This disruption of the food chain and climate would have eradicated the dinosaurs and other organisms in less than fifty years.

1. The synonym for 'flourish' is
   (a) thrive (b) shake
   (c) impress (d) address

2. The word ———— in the passage relates to the chemical composition of the earth and its rocks and minerals.

3. Find the word in the passage that is the antonym of 'hot'.

4. The word 'buffer' in the passage is closest in meaning to
   (a) erupt (b) shower
   (c) shield (d) none of the above

5. Use the word 'evidence' in a sentence of your own.

6. Identify a word from the passage that means 'consequence or result of something.'
   (a) fallout (b) dismal
   (c) experience (d) none of the above

7. Use the word 'eradicate' in a sentence of your own.

8. Identify the statement which is true
   (a) The climate during the late Cretaceous was harsh.
   (b) The climate during the late Cretaceous was cold.
   (c) The climate during the late Cretaceous was mild.
   (d) None of these.

9. What reasons did paleontologists associate with the demise of the dinosaurs?

10. Define Cretaceous.

11. What conditions contributed to the moderate temperature of the Cretaceous?

12. What happened once the sea pulled back?

13. Explain the new hypothesis regarding the extinction of the dinosaurs.

14. What was the immediate result of the asteroid's collision with earth?

15. Suggest a suitable title for the passage.

GROUP B

42. Spot the error in the underlined sections in the following sentences. If there is no error, the answer is 'd'.

1. Owing to his ill health (a), he will not be able to (b) give this examination (c). No Error (d).

2. He prostrated himself (a) before his master (b) upon his return from London (c). No error (d)

3. He lent me some money (a) on the condition that I should (b) return before November (c). No Error (d).

4. Ravi was approached (a) the money lender and requested him (b) to lend him some money (c). No Error (d).

5. Currently, (a) working from home (b) have become common scenario (c). No error (d)

6. "Pull it out by its plug, not by the cord," said dad. No error.
a b c d

7. Either the captain or someone from his crew is responsible for this mistake.
a b c
No error.
d

8. She reimbursed back the money which I had spent during
a b
our journey to Jaipur. No error.
c d

9. Either Lisa or Karen will always volunteer their valuable time
a b
to serve on our board. No error
c d

10. When she entered the room, she found the child
a b
sleeping peacefully. No error.
c d

11. "They had went to the lake without me", Jack complained. No error.
a b c d

12. Do you think they will except our plan without an argument? No error
a b c d

13. The conversation with her mother had a profound affect on her. No error
a b c d

14. Any of these pictures is not worth seeing. No error.
a b c d

15. Symptoms of this illness includes fever, vomiting and diarrhoea. No error.
a b c d

OR

43. Read the passage and answer the questions given below.

The Alaska pipeline starts at the frozen edge of the Arctic Ocean. It stretches southward across the largest and northernmost state in the United States, ending at a remote ice-free seaport village nearly 800 miles from where it begins. It is massive in size and extremely complicated top operate.

The steel pipe crosses windswept plains and endless miles of delicate tundra that tops the frozen ground. It weaves through crooked canyons, climbs sheer mountains, plunges over rocky crags, makes its way through thick forests, and passes over or under hundreds of rivers and streams. A little more than half of the pipeline is elevated above the ground. The remainder is buried anywhere from 3 to 12 feet, depending largely upon the type of terrain and the properties of the soil.

One of the largest in the world, the pipeline cost approximately $8 billion and is by far the biggest and most expensive construction project ever undertaken by private industry. In fact, no single business could raise that much money, so eight major oil companies formed a consortium in order to share the costs. Each company controlled oil rights to particular shares of land in the oil fields and paid into the pipeline-construction fund according to the size of its holdings. Today, despite enormous problems of climate, supply shortages, equipment breakdowns, labour disagreements, treacherous terrain, a certain amount of mismanagement, and even theft, the Alaska pipeline has been completed and is operating.

1. The word 'remote' in the passage is closest in meaning to

   (a) electronic device
   (b) unrelated
   (c) sizeable
   (d) far away from civilisation

2. The phrase 'windswept plains' in the passage is closest in meaning to

   (a) unsheltered land
   (b) bayou
   (c) plateau
   (d) mountain

3. Find the word in the passage which is the antonym of 'molten'.

4. Use the word 'complicated' in a sentence of your own.

5. The phrase 'plunges over' in the passage means

   (a) climb up
   (b) stream by
   (c) falls over
   (d) flow across

6. _____ is a word in the passage which means 'bent' or 'twisted.'

7. The word 'consortium' in the passage means

   (a) an association
   (b) a condition
   (c) a result
   (d) none of the above

8. Use the word 'treacherous' in a sentence of your own.

9. Identify the statement which is true with regard to the Alaska pipeline

   (a) One company holds the rights to it.
   (b) Several governments together hold the rights.
   (c) A consortium of eight oil companies holds the rights.
   (d) None of these.

10. What is the Alaska pipeline?

11. Describe the terrain on which the pipeline is built.

12. A consortium was formed for the construction and operation of the pipeline. Why?

13. How is it significant in terms of size and cost?

14. What were the challenges, excluding the cost, faced while constructing the pipeline?

15. Suggest a suitable title for the passage.

OR

44. Answer **all** of the following questions. Fill in the blanks with suitable articles, prepositions, conjunctions, adverbs or adjectives.

1. They travelled ———— the river.
2. My brother loves animals. He just brought a puppy ———— a kitten home with him.
3. We could cook dinner ————, we could buy some takeaway food.
4. Marie was born in 1867 ———— Warsaw, Poland ———— an early age, she displayed a brilliant mind. Her great exuberance ———— learning prompted her to continue ———— her studies after high school.
5. Jennifer does not like to swim, ———— does she enjoy cycling.
6. His two favourite sports are football ———— tennis.
7. He is ———— intelligent, ———— very funny.
8. The treasure lies ———— the box.
9. The cat is sleeping ———— the bed.
10. ———— I wake up early.

Rewrite as directed :

11. Of his birth many tales are told. (Write in active voice)
12. Only the brave deserves the praise. (Change into negative)
13. "Please sit down", said the headmaster. (Change into indirect speech)
14. They proclaimed him king. (Write in passive voice).
15. His father told him that he was ashamed of him. (Change into direct speech)

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)