B221170V	Reg. No :

Name	•

## BACHELOR'S DEGREE (C.B.C.S.) EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2022 (2022 Admissions (regular) and 2019, 2018 Admissions Supplementary) SEMESTER I - COMMON COURSE 1 (ENGLISH) (COMMON TO ALL) EN1A01B18 - FINE - TUNE YOUR ENGLISH

	EN1A01B18 - FINE - TUNE YOUR ENGLISH	
Time: 3 Hours Hours  Maximum Marks: 8		
	Part A	
I. A	Answer any Ten questions. Each question carries 2 marks	(10x2=20)
1.	Define subject and predicate. Illustrate with an example.	
2.	What is a periodic sentence? Give an example.	
3.	What is a verbless phrase? Give an example.	
4.	Supply a cognate object:  a. He slept a sound  b. He laughed a scornful	
5.	List out the auxiliary verbs that can be used to show obligation with examples.	
6.	Insert suitable prepositions  a) Wine is madegrapes and is stored in casks madewood.  b) Cheese and butter are mademilk.  c) The bowl is madeglass.	
7.	Complete the sentence using the subject-verb agreement.  a) Each of the girls given a chocolate.  b) Neither the chairman nor the directors present.	
8.	Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct word.  a) Here the C.I. and a few policemen. (comes, come)  b) Oil and water not mix. (does, do)	
9.	Write the negative forms of the following sentences:  a) There are too many.  b) He is still there.	
10.	Identify the function of 'what' in the following sentences:	
	a) What happened between you and him? (Interrogative pronoun, Interrogative adjective, deter c) I mean, what name did you call him? (Interrogative pronoun, Interrogative adjective, interjective)	,
11.	What is previewing?	
12.	What would you tell the caller, if the caller wants to speak to someone specific, who is not available.	lable?

## Part B

## II. Answer any Six questions. Each question carries 5 marks

(6x5=30)

13. Differentiate between a defining and non-defining relative clause. Provide two examples each.

14.	Identify the type of clauses in the given sentences:	
	a) I know <u>how it happened</u> . (noun clause, adverb clause)	
	b) The student took notes while the teacher was teaching. (relative clause, adverb clause)	
	c) Liya doesn't understand what you're saying. (adverb clause, noun clause)	
	d) The pizza that I ordered was delicious. (relative clause, noun clause)	
	e) As soon as Harry finished his homework, he went to bed. (relative clause, adverb clause)	
15.	Use the following phrasal verbs in your own sentences:	
	a. turned on	
	b. get down	
	c. called off	
	d. look after	
	e. put in	
16.	Complete the blanks with suitable prepositions.	
	a. I will be here next week.	
	b. The school reopens Monday.	
	c. I invite my friends to dinner Christmas	
	d. They are getting married the tenth of August.	
	e. They will be here from Monday Friday.	
17.	Illustrate the difference between American and British spelling with five examples.	
18.	Write a note on Yes/No questions. Give an example each for positive-oriented yes/no question and negation	ve-
	oriented yes/no question.	
19.	Convert the following sentences from active to passive voice:	
	a) The police took three suspects to the headquarters for questioning.	
	b) Both contestants answered the question simultaneously.	
	c) The boy asked a difficult question.	
	d) Susan changed the flat tyre.	
	f) Harry ate six idlis at dinner.	
20.	Explain the process of reading.	
	Compose an imaginary conversation between you and your grandmother enquiring after her health.	
	Part C	
III. A	Answer any Two questions. Each question carries 15 marks	(2x15=30)
22.	What are noun clauses? What are its various functions? Illustrate with examples.	
23.	Choose the correct alternative:	
	a)He (shall, will, dare) not pay unless he is compelled.	
	b)You (should, would, ought) be punctual.	
	c) (Shall, Will, Would) I assist you?	
	d) (Shall, Should, Would) you please help me with this?	
	e)You (ought, should, must) to pay your debts.	
	f)He said John (can, might, should) use his telephone at any time.	
	g) (Shall, Might, Could) you show me the way to the station?	

h)I (would, used, ought) to be an atheist but now I believe in God.	
i)You (needn't, mustn't, won't) light a match; the room is full of gas.	
j)I was afraid that if I asked him again he (can, may, might) refuse.	
k) (Should, Would, Shall) you like another cup of coffee?	
I)He (used, is used, was used) to play cricket before his marriage.	
m) (Shall, Will, Would) I carry the box into the house for you?	
n)Prices (can, may, ought) to come down soon.	
o)Children (Should, would, may) obey their parents.	

- 24. Compose a short conversation in which words 'what', 'which', 'why" and 'how' are used at least once.
- 25. Write a telephone conversation between you and a book store manager, ordering a book that you had been searching for a long time.