

# **SRM VALLIAMMAI ENGINEERING COLLEGE**

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## **DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH**

### **QUESTION BANK**



**I SEMESTER**

**(COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES)**

**1919101 – COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH**

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*Prepared by*

<b>1</b>	<b>Ms. M. Chithra, Assistant Professor / English</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Dr. Sheeba Manodh, Assistant Professor / English</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Ms. R. Geetha, Assistant Professor / English</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Ms. V. Jayanthi. Assistant Professor / English</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Ms. M. Arthi, Assistant Professor / English</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Ms. M.S. Shyamala, Assistant Professor / English</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Mr. Abhishek David John, Assistant Professor / English</b>

## UNIT 1

### SYLLABUS

#### Part A

- I. WH Questions
- II. Parts of Speech
- III. Prefixes and Suffixes
- IV. Yes or No Questions

#### Part B

- I. Comprehension
- II. Developing Hints
- III. Blog, Film review

### PART A

#### Frame questions for the following statements.

1. I went there to purchase shoes.
  - a) Why did you go there?
  - b) How did you go there?
  - c) Why did he went there?
  - d) How did he went there?
2. She spends most of her time in watching films.
  - a) When did she watch films?
  - b) How does she spend her time?
  - c) How do she spend her time?
  - d) Where did she spend her time?
3. He lived in Bangalore for three years.
  - a) How long did he live in Bangalore?
  - b) Where did live in Bangalore?
  - c) How did he live in Bangalore?
  - d) When did he live in Bangalore?
4. Harish can speak four languages. English, Tamil, Hindi and Telugu.
  - a) How much languages do Harish speak?
  - b) How many languages did Harish spoke?
  - c) How much languages did Harish speak?
  - d) How many languages do Harish speak?
5. Swetha went with Sharmi to the theatre.
  - a) Swetha went with whom to the theatre?
  - b) With whom did Swetha go to the theatre?
  - c) With whom did Swetha went to the theatre?
  - d) With whom Swetha went to the theatre?
6. I didn't attend college yesterday because I went for second vaccination.
  - a) Why were you absent yesterday?
  - b) Why are you absent yesterday?
  - c) Where did you go?
  - d) How were you yesterday
7. Chennai is 120.7Km from Trichy.

- a) How much distance is between Trichy and Chennai?
  - b) How many kilometers is there between Trichy and Chennai?
  - c) How much kilometers is Trichy from Chennai?
  - d) How far is Chennai from Trichy?
8. I finished my schooling in 2021.
- a) When did you finish your schooling?
  - b) Where did you finish your schooling?
  - c) When did you finished your schooling?
  - d) Where did you finished your schooling?
9. I listen to songs and play video games in my free time.
- a) What do you do in your free time?
  - b) What type of songs do you listen to?
  - c) What did he do in his free time?
  - d) When did he play the video games?
10. Dr. Abdul Kalam was awarded “Padma Bhusan” in the year 1981.
- a) In which year was Dr. Abdul Kalam awarded “Padma Bhusan”?
  - b) Where was Dr. Abdul Kalam awarded “Padma Bhusan”?
  - c) How was Dr. Abdul Kalam awarded “Padma Bhusan”?
  - d) Why was Dr. Abdul Kalam awarded “Padma Bhusan”?

**Frame WH questions.**

- 1) I am planning to relocate to Canada in 2022.
- 2) Tanuj was late and so he could not attend the meeting.
- 3) The college reopen on 8th October.
- 4) This is my friend’s apartment.
- 5) Brazil shall host the 2014 World Cup in June-July. (When?)
- 6) Brazil has won the World Cup five times. (How many?)
- 7) Maradona of Argentina was the great player in 1986. (Who?)
- 8) I should reduce my socializing time in order to improve my grades. (Why?)
- 9) She spends most of her time in watching films. (How?)
- 10) I washed my motor cycle last week. (When?)
- 11) He lived in Chennai for three years. (How long?)
- 12) The Qingzang railway connects Beijing and Lhasa in Tibet. (Which two?)

**Identify the parts of speech.**

1. Tom went to market to buy **books**.  
a. Noun b. Verb c. Pronoun d. Adjective
2. He went to the market **but** did not buy new books.  
a. Adverb b. Verb c. Conjunction d. Adjective
3. I liked **him** better than he likes me.  
a. Adjective b. Verb c. Preposition d. Pronoun
4. A smart girl was running **quickly**.  
a. Noun b. Adverb c. Adjective d. Verb
5. She **eats** apples in the morning daily.  
a. Pronoun b. Verb c. Adjective d. Preposition
6. When he **was sitting** on the grass, a snake bit him.  
a. Adverb b. Conjunction c. Noun d. Verb
7. You caught him **by** his arm.  
a. Verb b. Preposition c. Pronoun d. Adjective
8. A **rich** lady bought a beautiful necklace.

a. Noun   b. Verb   c. Adjective   d. Adverb

9. **Hurrah!** I have passed the examination.  
a. Verb   b. Interjection   c. Adjective   d. Noun
10. The cat is sitting **under** the chair.  
a. Noun   b. Adverb   c. Preposition   d. Adjective
11. Identify the noun form of **enjoy**.  
a) Enjoyed  
b) Enjoyment  
c) Enjoyable  
d) enjoying
12. Identify the noun form of **advise**.  
a) Advised  
b) Advising  
c) Advice  
d) advisable
13. Identify the noun form of **believable**.  
a) Belief  
b) Believe  
c) Believing  
d) Believed
14. Identify the adjective form of **create**.  
a) Creating  
b) Creator  
c) Creative  
d) Created
15. Identify the noun form of **symbolic**.  
a) Symbolize  
b) Symbol  
c) Symbolized  
d) Sign
16. Identify the adjective form of **imagine**.  
a) Imagination  
b) Imagining  
c) Imagined  
d) Imaginative
17. Identify the verb form of **purity**.  
a) Purify  
b) Impure  
c) Impurity  
d) Pure

**Modify the underlined words and fill in the blanks appropriately. [BTL-3]**

1. The lecturer **demonstrated** the experiment and the students listened to the \_\_\_\_\_ very attentively.
2. They **observed** the readings and made entries in the \_\_\_\_\_ note book.
3. The release of CO<sub>2</sub> into the atmosphere leads to the **production** of greenhouse gases. The industries \_\_\_\_\_ plenty of such gases.

4. The Principal **recommended** the student for a scholarship and gave a \_\_\_\_\_ letter.
5. My uncle was **promoted** as the chief engineer and this \_\_\_\_\_ came after he completed 15 years.
6. The windmills in our district **generate** 100-megawatt power and the \_\_\_\_\_ of power will improve in August.
7. The **application** of Nano-Technology is seen in all disciplines. Doctors \_\_\_\_\_ it in medical implants.
8. Due to the good rains, the crops are ready for **harvest**. The \_\_\_\_\_ grains can be sold for a good price.

### Prefix and suffix

Complete the words in the blanks using the correct suffixes. [BTL-1]

1. His exemplary service in the army proves his patriot \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) -ness
  - b) -ism
  - c) -cy
  - d) -ward
2. I found a new book \_\_\_\_\_ on dental health in the library.
  - a) -let
  - b) -ish
  - c) -worm
  - d) -ing
3. Sugar crystal \_\_\_\_\_ very quickly.
  - a) -ism
  - b) -ing
  - c) -izes
  - d) -ed
4. The stranger had a strange appear \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) -ing
  - b) -ance,
  - c) -less
  - d) -dis
5. The twins got on very well together and there was no jealous \_\_\_\_\_ between them.
  - a) -y
  - b) -ity
  - c) -ism
  - d) -ed
6. What prefix would you add to the word '**finished**' to show that there is still some work to be done?
  - a) Un
  - b) In
  - c) Dis
  - d) Mis

7. Add a suitable prefix to form the opposite of the word **Balance**.
- Nonbalance
  - Unbalance
  - Disbalance
  - Imbalance
8. Add a suitable prefix to form the opposite of the word **legible**.
- Dis
  - Mis
  - Ill
  - in
9. Add a suitable prefix. You shouldn't eat chicken that is \_\_\_\_\_ cooked.
- Anti
  - Mis
  - Under
  - Multi
10. Add a suitable prefix. She works for a \_\_\_\_\_ national company. It has offices in over 30 countries.
- Inter
  - Multi
  - Bi
  - Intra
11. Select the option that is NOT an antonym of a word by way of adding the prefix 'in'
- Intolerant
  - Indecent
  - Instrument
  - Indiscreet
12. Select the option that is NOT an antonym of a word by way of adding the prefix 'dis'
- Disciple
  - Dissimilar
  - Disagree
  - Disappear
13. Fill in the blank with the most appropriate suffix.  
He has a problem in adapting himself to the new circum \_\_\_\_\_.
- ference
  - stance
  - navigate
  - vent
14. Which prefix can be used with the following words?  
Behave, guide, use
- In
  - Dis

- c) Mis  
d) Re
15. Select the correct suffix to change the form of the given word.  
Accomplish  
a) --ment  
b) --ly  
c) --ness  
d) --ful
16. Which suffix should be used to pluralize the following word?  
Taxi  
a) -es  
b) -en  
c) -ren  
d) -s
17. Fill in the blank with the most appropriate affix.  
She is recognized as a skincare expert in the field of dermatitis and general----logy.  
a) Hydro  
b) Dendro  
c) Dermato  
d) Dactylo
18. To which of the following can 'mis' be added as a prefix to make it negative?  
a) Definite  
b) Trust  
c) Advantage  
d) Connect
19. Select the best answer.  
This medicine is a nasal DECONGESTANT  
a) The medicine helps to reduce nasal congestion  
b) The medicine causes nasal congestion  
c) The medicine makes your nose in correct shape
20. Select the best answer.  
We usually don't publish articles we don't PREVIEW  
a) We usually read articles before publication.  
b) We do not read articles after publication.  
c) We read articles the day we publish them.

### Yes/NO questions

#### Frame questions for the following statements.

1. Praveen plays tennis regularly.
  - a. Does Praveen play tennis regularly?
  - b. Does Praveen plays tennis regularly?
  - c. Does Praveen played tennis regularly?
  - d. Did Praveen played tennis regularly?
2. David returned from the US yesterday.
  - a. Did David returned from US yesterday?
  - b. Does David returned from US yesterday?
  - c. Is David returned from US yesterday?
  - d. Did David return from US yesterday?

3. Rachel and Sathya live in Chennai.
  - a. Do Rachel and Sathya live in Chennai?
  - b. Does Rachel and Sathya live in Chennai?
  - c. Are Rachel and Sathya live in Chennai?
  - d. Do Rachel and Sathya lives in Chennai?
4. Nancy has been working all day.
  - a. Is Nancy working all day?
  - b. Have Nancy working all day?
  - c. Has Nancy working all day?
  - d. Has Nancy been working all day?
5. You haven't met my friends.
  - a. Have you met my friends?
  - b. Have you meet my friends?
  - c. Had you met my friends?
  - d. Have you been met my friends?
6. Shyam does not like to eat vegetables.
  - a. Does shyam like eating vegetable?
  - b. Do Shyam like eating vegetable?
  - c. Why Shyam doesn't like to eat vegetable?
  - d. will Shyam eat non vegetables ?
7. The books have to be returned to the library.
  - a. Did we have to return the books to the library?
  - b. Do we have to return the books to the library?
  - c. Does we have to return the books to the library
  - d. Do we have to returned the books to the library?
8. We will do the work together.
  - a. Do we do the work together?
  - b. will we do the work together?
  - c. Did we do the work together?
  - d. Do we did the work together?
9. She likes visiting historical places.
  - a. Does she like visiting historical Places?
  - b. Do she like visiting historical Places?
  - c. Does she liked visiting historical Places?
  - d. Did she liked visiting historical Places?
10. They sent the letter.
  - a. Does they send the letter?
  - b. Have they send the letter?
  - c. Did they sent the letter?
  - d. Did they send the letter?
11. Hari and his mother don't watch TV.
  - a. Does Hari and his mother watch TV?
  - b. Do Hari and his mother watch TV?
  - c. Does Hari and his mother don't watch TV?
  - d. Did Hari and his mother don't watch TV?



12. It rained very badly yesterday.
- Did it rain yesterday?
  - Do it rain yesterday?
  - Did it rained yesterday?
  - Did it rains yesterday?
13. Ashok did not bring his lunch.
- Did Ashok brought his lunch?
  - Did Ashok bring his lunch?
  - Do Ashok brought his lunch?
  - Have Ashok bring his lunch?
14. The tourists are visiting the monument today.
- When are the tourists visiting the monument?
  - Are the tourists visiting the monument today?
  - Are the tourist visiting the monument today?
  - Is the tourist visiting the monument today?
15. The new officer is very responsible.
- Who is the new officer?
  - Was the new officer responsible?
  - Is the new officer responsible?
  - Did the new officer responsible?

**Complete the following with 'yes or no' question words.**

16. \_\_\_\_\_ he busy?
- When
  - How
  - Who
  - Is
17. \_\_\_\_\_ the dog swim?
- Is
  - Do
  - may
  - None of the above
18. \_\_\_\_\_ I your friend?
- Do
  - Can
  - Who
  - Am
19. \_\_\_\_\_ his idea interesting?
- Can
  - Who
  - Was
  - Does
20. \_\_\_\_\_ we seeing a play tomorrow?
- Are
  - Who
  - What
  - None of the above

## Part-B

### I. Comprehension

**Read the passage and answer the question that follows it. [BTL-2]**

Tobacco addiction is a global epidemic that is increasingly ravaging countries and regions that can least afford its toll of disability, disease, lost productivity and death. The tobacco industry continues to put profits before life; its own expansion before the health of future generations; its own economic gain ahead of the sustainable development of struggling countries. Now, as nations have begun to fight back with a global strategy, and

some countries began to turn the course of the epidemic, tobacco companies continue to launch new weapons in the form of products disguised to appear less harmful and more attractive.

The core strategy of the tobacco industry is not new. It is the new variant of the “light”, “mild” and “low tar” cigarette campaigns that were so effective in keeping customers, gaining new ones, and undermining tobacco control in the 20th century.

Nowadays, tobacco companies continue reassuring health concerned smokers by offering with their new products the illusion of safety. They continue to take their old and new customers to more insidious levels of deception by promoting and selling new products disguised under healthier names, fruity flavors or more attractive-looking packaging. In the mean time they continue their search for reduced-harm products... however, none have been thoroughly evaluated in human studies, so there is not reliable information on what is the toxicant exposure or health impact.

Honest accurate information on tobacco product ingredients, toxicant deliveries, and health effects is scarce for many of these products.

Fortunately, tobacco control professionals learn valuable lessons about the tobacco industry approaches from the experiences and successes as well as failures of 20th century tobacco control effort. Global public health also has the strength of the combined forces of the United Nations and its Member States through the World Health Organization’s Framework Convention on Tobacco Control- the WHO FCTC, a powerful tool to combat tobacco and the challenging approaches of its industry.

The purpose of World No Tobacco Day 2006 is to raise awareness about the existence of a great variety of deadly tobacco products in order to help people get accurate information, remove the disguise and unveil the truth behind tobacco products-traditional, new, and future.

The slogan reads as follows:

**Tobacco : Deadly In Any Form of Disguise**

It is crucial to empower people and organizations with knowledge about the different tobacco products and their many forms and disguise in order to implement more effectively control tobacco and improve global health.

World No Tobacco Day 2006 has the following objectives:

- raise awareness about all forms of tobacco: **DEADLY IN ANY FORM.** Cigarettes, pipes, bidies, kreteks, clove cigarettes, snus, snuff, smokeless, cigars... they are all deadly;
- raise awareness about all types and names and flavours; **DEADLY IN ANY DISGUISE.** Mild, light, low tar, full flavor, fruit flavoured, chocolate flavoured, natural, additive-free, organic cigarettes, PREPs (Potentially Reduced-Exposure Products), harm-reduced... they are all deadly;
- raise awareness about the need for strict regulation and encourage its implementation.

All of these products and practices are deadly and addictive and thus the absence of truthful information deprives even well intended people the ability to make, healthy choices. Whether the disguise is perpetuated by multinational corporations or by well intended, but uninformed shops, families, and individuals, the end product can be the

same: use of products that carry unnecessary risks of disease, debilitation and death. The truth about tobacco can empower people to improve their own health, as well as the health of their families, friends, and others in their community.

**I. Choose the best answer for the question from the option given:**

1. The tobacco industry expands on the basis of its
  - a) own merit
  - b) advertisement
  - c) health of future generation
  - d) own economic gain
  
2. Tobacco companies continue to sell their products by
  - a) disguising their products under healthy names
  - b) deceiving their customers
  - c) taking care of the health aspects
  - d) informing people of the production
  
3. The FCTC of WHO is a tool to
  - a) fight against tobacco
  - b) fight against the challenge of the industry
  - c) promote tobacco sale
  - d) help people
  
4. Which of the following is NOT the purpose of World Tobacco Day?
  - a) Raise awareness of the existence of the deadly tobacco products
  - b) Inform people of the tobacco products
  - c) Unveil the truth behind the tobacco products
  - d) Fight against the companies.
  
5. Which one of the following methods is NOT used by the tobacco companies?
  - a) Give attractive looking packaging
  - b) Use healthier names
  - c) Sell at a lower price
  - d) Use attractive flavours
  
6. What does “Deadly in Disguise” mean?
  - a) Death is indirectly hinted
  - b) Death is directly spoken of
  - c) The person may not die
  - d) Death in another form
  
7. If information about the tobacco products are given,
  - a) people would have made wise decisions
  - b) people will make healthy choices
  - c) the sale will go higher
  - d) the company may have to face a big loss
  
8. Tobacco addiction is compared to an epidemic disease that spreads because
  - a) it causes diseases that spread to other people
  - b) the people carry the disease germs

- c) the disease can spread to other countries
- d) addiction to the habit keeps spreading very fast

**II. Choose the appropriate meaning for the given words as they appear in the text.**

a) Combat

- 1. control 2. fight 3. catch

b) Perpetuate

- 1. continue 2. complete 3. trained

c) Debilitate

- 1. escape 2. weaken 3. strengthen

d) Scarce

- 1. deficient 2. frightening 3. caring

e) Strategy

- 1. punishment 2. procedure 3. Situation

**ii) Read the passage and answer the questions given below:**

The Great White Shark is the largest predatory shark, and is probably the most well known and feared shark. It is gray or bluish above and white below. It can reach lengths of 22 feet and weigh up to 5,000 pounds. Most are between 13 and 16 feet and weigh 1,500-2,400 pounds. It has massive teeth, which are positioned in rows and serrated. When it attacks, it bites its prey and shakes its head back and forth. The serrated teeth act as a saw and literally tear the victim apart. It often swallows many of its own teeth in an attack.

The Great White Shark normally feeds on fish, seals, dolphins, porpoises, otters, and turtles. It is thought to locate its prey by electro-sense and by smell. Like all sharks, Great Whites have special pores called Ampullae of Lorenzini, which enable them to detect the electromagnetic fields radiated by moving organisms. Great Whites can detect voltage as small as one half billionth of a volt.

Great Whites employ several hunting techniques depending on the prey. Most of the time, the shark will remain still underwater before ambushing its prey from underneath. With larger preys such as elephant seals, the shark will simply take a huge bite out of it and wait for it to bleed to death. When hunting dolphins, the shark will attack from above, presumably to avoid detection from the dolphin's echolocation.

These sharks are most commonly observed throughout the world's sub-arctic coastal waters, though they likely spend most of their time in the open ocean. Highest concentrations are found in the waters off the coast of South Africa, Australia, California and Mexico. They are also found in the Adriatic and Mediterranean Seas. They generally prefer water between 54 and 75 degrees Fahrenheit.

A Great White Shark has never been observed giving birth, however pregnant females have been caught. The Great White Shark is known to be ovoviviparous (young develop in eggs within the mother's body). Females give birth to eight or nine pups that about five feet in length upon birth. Great Whites reach reproductive maturity when the male is about 12 feet long and the female about 13 feet long. It is thought that Great White Sharks live up to 40 years in the wild, but this estimate may be too low.

Despite the fear of Great White Sharks, at least in part generated by Steven Spielberg's 1975 movie, Jaws, Great White Sharks do not target humans as prey. Most attacks are attributed to mistaken identity. Sharks can easily mistake humans for seals. Many human injuries caused by Great White Shark are cases of test-biting. If a shark is unsure about a floating object, it often gives it a test bite to determine what kind of objects it is. While such bites do little damage to buoys and other objects, they obviously can inflict serious damage on the human body.

i) Which of the following is least likely?

1. finding a Great White Shark in 85 degree (Fahrenheit) water.
2. find a Great White Shark hunting a porpoise
3. finding a 15 foot long Great White Shark
4. finding a Great White Shark that weighs 2,000 pounds

ii) The maximum weight of most Great White Sharks is \_\_\_\_\_ pounds.

1. 2,400
2. 24,000
3. 5,000
4. 4,200

iii) Which, of the following is not the normal part of the Great White Shark's diet?

1. Seals
2. Humans
3. Fish
4. Dolphins

iv) The \_\_\_\_\_ are specialized pores that allow a shark to detect magnetic fields of moving organisms.

1. Electromagnets
2. Echolocation
3. Ampullae of Lorenzini
4. Serrations

v) What does ovoviviparous mean?

1. It refers to animals whose young develop outside the mother's body
2. It refers to animals that lay eggs
3. It refers to animals that do not lay eggs
4. It refers to animals whose young develop in eggs within the mother's body.

vi) The Great White Shark locates its prey by

1. electro-sense and smell
2. Colour
3. appearance
4. Touch

vii) In which of the following places would you have the best chance to see a Great White Shark?

1. Mediterranean Sea
2. Antarctica

3. Mississippi River 4. Coastal South Africa

viii) Which of the following is NOT true?

1. Great White Sharks swallow their own teeth during attacks.
2. Great White Sharks employ different hunting techniques depending on the prey they are stalking.
3. Great White Sharks often target humans as prey.
4. Great White Sharks can detect prey by smell or by magnetic field.

**II. Choose the appropriate meaning for the given words as they appear in the text.**

a) Massive

1. rude 2. enormous 3. limited

b) Victim

1. poisonous 2. dead 3. sufferer

c) Ambushing

1. hiding 2. pushing 3. receiving

d) Inflict

1. beat 2. bring upon 3. award

e) Serrated

1. jagged 2. torn 3. tired

**iii) Read the passage and answer the question given below:**

Throughout history, there have been instances in which people have been unwilling to accept new theories, despite startling evidence. This was certainly the case when Copernicus published his theory – that the earth was not the centre of the universe.

Until the early 16th century, western thinkers believed the theory put forward by Ptolemy, an Egyptian living in Alexandria in about 150 AD. His theory, which was formulated by gathering and organizing the thoughts of the earlier thinkers, proposed that the universe was closed space bounded by a spherical envelope beyond which there was nothing. The earth, according to Ptolemy was a fixed and immobile mass, located at the centre of the universe. The sun and the stars, revolved around it.

The theory appealed to human nature. Someone making casual observations as they looked into the sky might come to a similar conclusion. It also fed the human ego. Humans could believe that they were at the centre of God's universe, and the sun and stars were created for their benefit.

Ptolemy's theory was, of course, incorrect, but at the time nobody contested it. European astronomers were more inclined to save face. Instead of proposing new ideas, they attempted to patch up and refine Ptolemy's flawed model. Students were taught using a book called the Sphere which had been written two hundred years previously. In short, astronomy failed to advance.

In 1530, however, Mikolaj Kopernik, more commonly known as Copernicus made an assertion which shook the world. He proposed that the earth turned on its axis once per day, and travelled around the sun once per year. Even when he made his discovery, he was reluctant to make it public, knowing how much his shocking revelations would disturb the church. However, George Rheticus, a German Mathematics professor who had become Copernicus's student, convinced Copernicus to publish his ideas, even though Copernicus, a perfectionist, was never satisfied that his observations were complete.

Copernicus's ideas went against all the political and religious beliefs of the time. Humans, it was believed, 'were made in God's image, and were superior to all creatures. The natural world had been created for humans to exploit. Copernicus's theories contradicted the ideas of all the powerful churchmen of the time. Even the famous playwright William Shakespeare feared the new theory, pronouncing that it would destroy social order and bring chaos to the world. However, Copernicus never had to suffer at the hands of those who disagreed with his theories. He died just after the work was published in 1543.

However, the scientists who followed in Copernicus's footsteps bore the brunt of the church's anger. Two other Italian scientists of the time, Galileo and Bruno, agreed wholeheartedly with the Copernican theory. Bruno even dared to say that space was endless and contained many other suns, each with its own planets. For this, Bruno was sentenced to death by burning in 1600. Galileo, famous for his construction of the telescope was forced to deny his belief in the Copernican theories. He escaped capital punishment, but was imprisoned for the rest of his life.

In time however, Copernicus's work became more accepted. Subsequent scientists and mathematicians such as Brahe, Kepler and Newton took Copernicus's work as a starting point and used it to glean further truths about the laws of celestial mechanics. The most important aspect of Copernicus' work is that it forever changed the place of man in the cosmos. With Copernicus' work, man could no longer take that premier position which the theologians had immodestly assigned him. This was the first, but certainly not the last time in which man would have to accept his position as a more part of the universe, not at the centre of it.

**Select the correct response for the following questions based on the passage:**

1. Ptolemy's model of the universe was based on
  - a) casual observations of the night sky and the celestial bodies
  - b) religious and political beliefs
  - c) ideas of earlier thinkers
  - d) laws of celestial mechanics
2. Ptolemy's theory "fed human ego". This means
  - a) People felt proud to play God
  - b) People felt proud to be the centre of the universe and superior to all creatures

- c) People felt proud of their astronomical achievements
- d) People felt proud of the social order
- 3. Copernicus published his observations only because
  - a) His student persuaded him to publish them
  - b) He wanted to shock and disturb the Church
  - c) He was sure that his observations were complete and accurate
  - d) He wished to shake the world
- 4. According to the passage, which of the following scientists lost his life for his beliefs?
  - a) Rheticus b) Copernicus c) Galileo d) Bruno
- 5. Who among the following feared Copernicus' theory?
  - a) Bruno b) Brahe c) Shakespeare d) Newton
- 6. What does the phrase "bore the brunt" mean?
  - a) Suffer burns b) suffer from pangs of guilt
  - c) Suffer capital punishment b) Suffer most due to the impact
- 7. What do you infer from the first paragraph of the passage?
  - a) That human beings are reluctant to accept new ideas
  - b) That human beings are adventurous in nature
  - c) That human beings are scientific in their approach to the truth
  - d) That human beings are difficult to convince
- 8. What according to the passage to Copernicus' most important contribution to knowledge?
  - a) The sun is the centre around which the planets revolve
  - b) The human race is only a tiny part of the universe
  - c) The earth rotates around its own axis
  - d) The universe was created only for man's convenience

**II. Choose the appropriate meaning for the given words as they appear in the text.**

- a) Flawed
  - 1. defective 2. failed 3. attract
- b) Revelations
  - 1. decoration 2. declaration 3. shouting
- c) Chaos
  - 1. confrontation 2. confusion 3. peace
- d) Brunt
  - 1. force 2. breakage 3. impact
- e) Capital Punishment
  - 1. fine 2. jail imprisonment 3. beheading

**Developing Hints [BTL-2]**

1. Develop the following hints given here and write a paragraph on Nuclear Energy. Nuclear energy—alternative source of energy—a boon—less quantity of mineral oil and coal—burning coal for power generation—environmental hazard like acid rain—generation of hydroelectric power—destruction of forests. Nuclear energy from nucleus of atom—fission or fusion almost 350 nuclear reactors in the world. Power from fusion—to operate industries—to provide electricity –food



preservation—useful in medicinal field.

2. Develop the hints and draw a comparison between calculators and computers.  
Calculators—cheaper—battery—solar power—slower—limited memory—  
computer—expensive—needs electricity—faster—unlimited memory.
3. Jagadish Chandra Bose – born on November 30, 1858 – 1869 – sent to Calcutta to learn English – educated at St. Xaviers School and college. Passed B.A in Physical Sciences 1879 – 1884 – B.A Degree of the Cambridge University – 1885 – appointed – Assistant Professor – Presidency College – meeting of the British Association Advancement of Science, Liverpool – demonstrated his apparatus for the study of the properties of electric waves –founded the Bose Institute – 1917 Crescograph- can magnify plant cells many million times – won world popularity – died – 1937.
4. Yoga – Universally recognized – propagated and practiced – since dawn of human history- yoga – special recognition in the Indian society – yoga – blend of science and spirituality – can be cultivated at any age – human body – become strong and healthy – asanas – different body positions – linked with breath control – practicing yoga – relieves stress and strain – yoga saves – our body and soul from degeneration – International yoga day – June 21st.
5. Dick – actor – brilliant - strange character - insists on realism - headache to the manager - a new drama - first drinking scene - water provided in a cup as usual - Dick insists on liquor - manager has to buy a bottle of liquor - second scene – fight - insists on real swords - refuses to handle wooden swords - steel swords brought - third scene - hero drinks poison - manager has real poison - actor in a fix - promises to be sensible in future
6. Devan - clever thief - robs the rich - gives all to the sick and the needy - other thieves jealous - plan to get rid of him - challenge Devan to steal the King's pyjamas - Devan accepts challenge - finds king sleeping - opens a bottle of red ants on the bed - King badly bitten - cries for help - servants rush in pretends to look for ants - Devan removes King's pyjamas – escapes - other thieves dumbfounded - accept Devan their leader
7. Manager of a firm advertised - night watchman - applicants presented - manager not satisfied - found something wrong with each man - there was Raju - an applicant - sat in a corner - patiently waiting - his turn came - manager found nothing wrong in his appearance - questioned about his health - got the reply - I suffering from sleeplessness - manager happy - appointed him.
8. Industrial pollution-air and water at risk- factories waste- pipes and drains from factories- misconception – toxic that enter into the water bodies are usually at low concentration- affects various organism present in water- move up the food chain- killing most of the organisms- in japan, in the 1950s and 1960s- thousands of people were affected – fish they ate- contained mercury waste- waste coming out of a nearby chemical factories- Industrial process heat and uses a lot of water for cooling- drain water bodies- increase temperature- serious implication to eco system
9. In today's modern society mass media communication - shaping up of individual's opinions & characters- mass media includes television, advertising, the Internet,

newspapers, magazines- media reflects and creates the culture- significant impact on our society. see or hear through mass media is thought to be correct- without verifying the correctness of news.

The general public - influenced by mass media -.Advertisements of products- promising slim and fit body - unrealistic goals to young women. The women in ads - quixotic role models. We just believe- thronged the stores to purchase -without actually knowing the product.

10. Avul Plair Jainulabdeen Abdul Kalam- known as Missile man of India. He was the 11th President of India - Aerospace scientist. 5 years as a president in India (2002-2007)- a huge role in developing India's nuclear and missile programs- born on 15 October in 1931 -Rameswaram in Tamil Nadu -Tamil Muslim family- youngest of five siblings- interested in the study from his childhood- mathematics- school days Kalam- one of the bright and hardworking students- matriculation from a higher secondary school in Ramanathapuram named Schwartz Higher Secondary School- In the year of 1955- physics graduate from Saint Joseph's College in Tiruchirappalli- went to Madras for further study- Madras Institute of Technology - aerospace engineering. The project Satellite Launch Vehicle (SLV-III) - led by Abdul Kalam- biggest successes in his life in May 1998- In "Pokhran-II" nuclear tests - India, played an important role - lead the team- national hero after the success of the tests - popularity increased.NDA (National Democratic Alliance) chose Kalam -presidential nominee -in 2002-became the President- served 5 years as president till 25th July 2007- 11th president of India. During his time of president- different work style- a very good connection with people, especially youth.

### **Blog, Film review [BTL-2]**

#### **Write a blog on.**

- (1) The Quarantine experience
- (2) Online classes
- (3) Biggest fear of your life
- (4) Expressing your tribute to someone
- (5) Favourite holiday destination
- (6) A social issue that has affected you the most
- (7) Tell about your best friend
- (8) You and your Covid 19 experience.
- (9) Social media addiction.
- (10) Get together after covid quarantine.

#### **Film Review.**

1. Write a review about an English movie that you watched recently.
2. Write a review about a film which is a bio-pic. (a film based on a famous personality's life)
3. Write a review about a film that impressed you recently.
4. Write a review about a Horror film that impressed you recently.
5. Write a review about the film your favourite film star has acted.
6. Write a review about the movie made from a famous novel.
7. Write a review about the movie made by your favourite director.

## Unit II

### SYLLABUS

#### Part A

I Prepositions

II Articles

III Vocabulary Development

#### Part B

I Paragraph Writing

### Part A

**Choose the correct preposition to complete the following sentences.**

- The hunters went ..... the forest.
  - Across
  - Through
  - Along
  - Into
- Children should be able to adopt ..... harsh weather conditions.
  - to
  - with
  - in
  - onto
- The boat which was rowed with only one oar went ..... in circles, only when it was rowed with both the oars, it moved.
  - around
  - round
  - away
  - about
- In most parts of the city there were huge traffic jams with vehicles backed up ..... miles.
  - to
  - at
  - through
  - for
- Celebrations transform our life of routine and boredom ..... rejuvenation and rejoicing.
  - towards
  - unto
  - into
  - to
- Miserly people are incapable of trusting life and that's why life does not open its treasures ..... them.
  - to
  - for
  - within
  - towards
- There are so many people of Indian origin settled ..... the globe, from different professions.
  - throughout
  - across
  - round

- d) wide
8. Fluctuations in business fortunes is another reason for companies going in .... a floating workforce.
- a) to
  - b) towards
  - c) through
  - d) for
9. Today, the youth are so self-centered, they are not bothered ..... the poverty around them.
- a) about
  - b) with
  - c) to
  - d) for
10. Professor Garry is an old white-haired man ..... a beard.
- a) in
  - b) with
  - c) like
  - d) within

**II. Choose the correct option to complete the following sentence.**

1. He hopes to join ----- university soon.
- a) a
  - b) an
  - c) the
  - d) no article
2. Are you attending ----- reception today.
- a) a
  - b) an
  - c) the
  - d) no article
3. ----- meat you cooked tasted good.
- a) a
  - b) an
  - c) the
  - d) no article
4. It is ----- absurd story.
- a) an
  - b) a
  - c) the
  - d) no article
5. India will become ----- super power shortly.
- a) a
  - b) an
  - c) the
  - d) some

**III. Choose the correct meaning for the highlighted word from the options given.**

1. I am working very hard for the same candidate that you support. You are doing it for pay. I'm not doing this for money. I'm doing it out of **conviction**.
- a) being found guilty
  - b) strong belief

- c) anger
  - d) a desire to eat prunes
2. If your plan fails, we'll have to find someone who can **devise** a better one.
- a) design
  - b) dislike
  - c) appliance
  - d) to use peanut butter as toothpaste
3. The reporter insisted that the letter he used was **authentic**. He said that he had shown it to many experts before he used it in his story.
- When something is authentic, it's \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) genuine, or real
  - b) carefully written
  - c) full of tasty worms
  - d) very old
4. Your plan looks good. I hope it will really work. It's time to **implement** it and see if it's as brilliant as you claim.
- a) instrument
  - b) take apart
  - c) change
  - d) carry out
5. When your plan brings us great wealth, you will be rewarded for your **sagacity**.
- a) good looks
  - b) mistakes
  - c) intelligence
  - d) huge appetite for herbs

## Part B

### Paragraph Writing

1. Complete the following statement: A well-written paragraph should \_\_\_\_\_
- a) focus on a single, coherent idea.
  - b) consist of logically connected sentences.
  - c) Both a and b
  - d) Free style writing
2. How long should a paragraph be?
- a) Every paragraph should be at least five sentences long.
  - b) Good paragraphs must be at least one page long.
  - c) It's okay for paragraphs to vary in length.
  - d) Minimum 2 pages
3. How can you strengthen the connection between sentences in a paragraph?
- a) Use word patterns such as first, second, third.
  - b) Repeat a key word, phrase, or synonym.
  - c) Both a and b
  - d) Consist of illogical sentences
4. The smooth, logical flow of sentences within a paragraph is called \_\_\_\_\_
- a) paragraph deduction.
  - b) paragraph coherence.
  - c) paragraph personality.
  - d) paragraph encoding

5. What is a descriptive paragraph?
  - a) Text describing a person, animal, place, thing, along with idea and theme.
  - b) Tell a story to the reader.
  - c) Give your opinion to the reader.
  - d) Explaining a concept or idea.
6. Write a paragraph about an important person in history. Be sure to address the topic of the paragraph, such as that person's career, birthplace or prominent contribution. Use supporting sentences to expand on the topic chosen.
7. There is a fall in values in today's life. Keeping this cue in mind, write a paragraph on 'The Need for Moral Education in Schools', so as to make the youth of today, aware of high moral standards.
8. Write a paragraph on 'The Importance of Good Health'.
9. Reading skills are essential to succeed in society. It is a source of knowledge and pleasure. Write a paragraph on 'The Importance of Reading'.
10. Write a descriptive paragraph on Coronavirus (COVID-19) within 150 to 200 words

## UNIT 3

### SYLLABUS

#### Part A

- I Degrees of Comparison
- II Adverbs
- III Conjunctions
- IV Single Word Substitutes

#### Part B

- I Jumbled Sentences

### PART A

#### I. Degrees of Comparison [BTL-3]

Fill in the correct forms of the words in brackets. (Comparative or superlative)

1. The Dubai airport is ----- (large) than the Bengaluru airport.
  - a. large
  - b. largest
  - c. larger
  - d. more large
2. The Taj Mahal is certainly ----- (beautiful) than most of the monuments in Delhi.
  - a. beautiful
  - b. more beautiful
  - c. most beautiful
  - d. none of the above
3. 'A brief history of time' by Stephen Hawkins is the (interesting) -----book I have ever read.
  - a. interesting
  - b. more interesting
  - c. most interesting
  - d. none of the above
4. The disposal of nuclear wastes causes \_\_\_\_\_ (great) problems when compared to the production of nuclear energy.
  - a. great
  - b. greater
  - c. greatest
  - d. more greater
5. A wise enemy is \_\_\_\_\_ (good) than a foolish friend.
  - a. more good
  - b. better
  - c. best
  - d. good
6. An airplane flies----- (fast) than a bird.
  - a. fast
  - b. fastest
  - c. faster
  - d. more faster
7. What is \_\_\_\_\_ sport in your country?
  - a. popular
  - b. more popular
  - c. the most popular

- d. much more
8. This chair looks \_\_\_\_\_ the sofa.
- a. very comfortable
  - b. the most comfortable
  - c. comfortable
  - d. more comfortable than
9. This is \_\_\_\_\_ film I've ever seen.
- a. much worse
  - b. bad
  - c. the worst
  - d. worse than
10. Try to drive \_\_\_\_\_ than you used to.
- a. carefully
  - b. more carefully
  - c. rather carefully
  - d. very carefully
11. This test is \_\_\_\_\_ we expected it to be.
- a. easy
  - b. as easy as
  - c. the easiest
  - d. very easy
12. Sometimes email is \_\_\_\_\_ than a telephone.
- a. the most convenient
  - b. convenient
  - c. more convenient
  - d. as convenient as
13. These flowers are \_\_\_\_\_ than those flowers.
- a. prettier
  - b. the prettiest
  - c. the prettier
  - d. more pretty
14. Sydney is the \_\_\_\_\_ city in Australia.
- a. noisy
  - b. noisier
  - c. noisiest
  - d. most noisy
15. This painting is awful. In fact, it's \_\_\_\_\_ (bad) painting I've ever seen.
- a. the baddest
  - b. the worst
  - c. the worse
  - d. worse than
16. Martin is ----- than any other boy in the class.
- a. more industrious
  - b. most industrious
  - c. industrious
  - d. none of the above
17. The man treated his stepchildren----- than animals.
- a. badly
  - b. worst
  - c. worse



- d. worstly
18. This job is so much ..... than my last one.
- a. hard
  - b. as hard as
  - c. harder
  - d. the hardest
19. Rishi is ..... boy in our class.
- a. the strongest
  - b. the harder
  - c. the strong
  - d. stronger
20. You really should try \_\_\_\_.
- a. harder
  - b. hardest
  - c. the harder
  - d. the hardest

## II. Adverbs

[BTL-3]

### Fill in the blanks with suitable Adverbs.

1. She likes to cook for her children \_\_\_\_, even if she doesn't get many opportunities.
- a. sometimes
  - b. never
  - c. usually
  - d. always
2. I \_\_\_\_ sleep for 12 hours in the weekends, if I have no errand to run.
- a. never
  - b. regularly
  - c. sometimes
  - d. always
3. Find the correct form of the word to use in the sentence.  
You can open this tin \_\_\_\_.
- a. ease
  - b. easier
  - c. easily
  - d. easy
4. Find the correct form of the word to use in the sentence.  
The lion in this zoo roars \_\_\_\_.
- a. louder
  - b. loud
  - c. loudly
  - d. loudest
5. Find the correct form of the word to use in the sentence.  
Rohit looks \_\_\_\_ Is he ill?
- a. palely
  - b. paler
  - c. pale
  - d. palest
6. Find the correct form of the word to use in the sentence.

We played \_\_\_ tonight.

- a. bad
- b. badder
- c. badly
- d. baddest

7. Find the correct form of the word to use in the sentence.

It was a \_\_\_ stunt to try. The bike swerved \_\_\_ in the air.

- a. dangerous, dangerously
- b. dangerous, dangerous
- c. dangerously, dangerously
- d. dangerously, dangerous

8. Find the correct form of the word to use in the sentence.

It was a \_\_\_ decision. All of them acted \_\_\_ in the end.

- a. sensibly, sensibly
- b. sensible, sensible
- c. sensible, sensibly
- d. sensibly, sensible

9. Find the correct form of the word to use in the sentence.

We make our deliveries on \_\_\_\_. We are known for our \_\_\_ deliveries.

- a. timely, time
- b. time, time
- c. timely, timely
- d. time, timely

10. Select the correct statement.

- a. The inspector was never more sure of the fact that Rajiv was lying.
- b. The inspector was never more surer of the fact that Rajiv was lying.
- c. The inspector was never most surer of the fact that Rajiv was lying.
- d. The inspector was never most sure of the fact that Rajiv was lying.

11. Find the correct form of the word to use in the sentence.

It's raining \_\_\_ today.

- a. terribly
- b. terrible
- c. more terrible
- d. most terrible

12. Find the correct form of the word to use in the sentence.

Andrea knows the \_\_\_ story. She had memorized it \_\_\_.

- a. completely, complete
- b. complete, complete
- c. completely, completely
- d. complete, completely

13. Find the correct form of the word to use in the sentence.

It was a \_\_\_ dress. It was \_\_\_ designed.

- a. magnificent, magnificently
- b. magnificently, magnificent
- c. magnificent, magnificent
- d. magnificently, magnificently

14. Select the correct statement.

- a. Rahul sang the last song so well.
- b. Rahul sang the last song so good.
- c. Rahul sang the last song so welly.
- d. Rahul sang the last song so goodly.

15. Find the correct form of the word to use in the sentence.  
He carried the crockery in a \_\_\_ manner.
- carefully
  - carefuller
  - careful
  - carefulness
16. Find the correct form of the word to use in the sentence.  
Jai is \_\_\_ angry with me.
- mighty
  - mightily
  - mightier
  - mightiest
17. Find the correct form of the word to use in the sentence.  
He talks so \_\_\_ that it's impossible to make out what he is saying.
- fast
  - fastly
  - faster
  - fastest
18. Find the correct form of the word to use in the sentence.  
The waves are rising \_\_\_ high today.
- terrible
  - terribly
  - terriblier
  - terriblest
19. Find the correct form of the word to use in the sentence.  
He did not pass the test as \_\_\_ as he thought he would.
- easy
  - easily
  - easier
  - easiest
20. Find the correct form of the word to use in the sentence.  
She sings the song \_\_\_.
- goodly
  - good
  - well
  - most good



### III. Conjunctions [BTL-3]

**Fill in the blanks with appropriate conjunctions.**

- Receptionists must be able to relay information \_\_\_\_\_ pass messages accurately.
  - or
  - and
  - but
  - because
- I did not go to the show \_\_\_\_\_ I had already seen it.
  - until
  - because
  - so

- d. but
3. Mary is a member of the Historical Society \_\_\_\_\_ the Literary Society.
- as
  - or
  - and
  - but
4. Read over your answers \_\_\_\_\_ correct all mistakes before you pass them up.
- or
  - and
  - because
  - while
5. Keep the food covered \_\_\_\_\_ the flies will contaminate it.
- or
  - and
  - until
  - though
6. \_\_\_\_\_ he is lean, he is strong.
- but
  - as
  - though
  - because
7. Susie \_\_\_\_\_ phoned \_\_\_\_\_ wrote after she left home.
- either - or
  - neither - nor
  - while - and
  - though - or
8. She had an unpleasant experience \_\_\_\_\_ she was in Thailand.
- but
  - and
  - because
  - while
9. The committee rejected the proposal \_\_\_\_\_ they did not think it was practical.
- or
  - but
  - though
  - because
10. John welcomed his guests \_\_\_\_\_ offered them drinks.
- and
  - while
  - until
  - as
11. He wanted to improve his piano playing \_\_\_\_\_ he wanted to win the competition.
- so
  - but
  - because
  - therefore
12. Tom got good marks \_\_\_\_\_ he studied hard.
- because

- b. but  
c. so  
d. then
13. I am good at English \_\_\_\_\_ I am not going to help Amy.  
a. because  
b. but  
c. or  
d. so
14. They visited an art gallery \_\_\_\_\_ a museum.  
a. therefore  
b. but  
c. so  
d. and
15. Last Sunday was my mum's birthday \_\_\_\_\_ I wanted to buy a present for her.  
a. so  
b. or  
c. but  
d. because
16. I went to the shopping center \_\_\_\_\_ the shops were closed.  
a. or  
b. because  
c. but  
d. so
17. We can go jogging \_\_\_\_\_ we can stay here.  
a. because  
b. so  
c. but  
d. or
18. We were late for the show \_\_\_\_\_ we didn't take a taxi.  
a. but  
b. and  
c. or  
d. then
19. He can't walk \_\_\_\_\_ he fell off the chair \_\_\_\_\_ hurt his foot, \_\_\_\_\_ he has a lot of time to read.  
a. and / because / so  
b. because / and / so  
c. so / and / because  
d. so / because / and
20. She was poor \_\_\_\_\_ she was honest.  
a. but  
b. because  
c. or  
d. then

#### IV. Single word substitutes [BTL-1]

Identify a single word that can substitute the following phrases.

1. A person living permanently in a certain place
  - a. resident
  - b. native
  - c. domicile
  - d. subject
2. A person who abstains from alcoholic drinks.
  - a. alcoholic
  - b. drunkard
  - c. teetotaler
  - d. abstinence
2. A doctor who specializes in child health.
  - a. pediatrician
  - b. physician
  - c. psychologist
  - d. anesthetist
3. The first speech delivered by a person.
  - a. oration
  - b. extempore
  - c. speech
  - d. maiden speech
4. Mania for stealing articles
  - a. Hypomania
  - b. Kleptomania
  - c. Logomania
  - d. Stelomania
5. A lady who remains unmarried.
  - a. bachelor
  - b. spinster
  - c. maid
  - d. feminist
6. More than enough in amount or capacity
  - a. Derisory
  - b. Ample
  - c. Inadequate
  - d. Liberal
7. A handwriting by which cannot be easily read
  - a. Illegible
  - b. Legible
  - c. Lucid
  - d. Edible
8. One who comes to settle in a country
  - a. Tourist
  - b. Emigrant

- c. Immigrant
  - d. Visitor
9. Living for years and years
- a. perennial
  - b. permanent
  - c. annual
  - d. continuous
10. A place to bury dead bodies:
- a. Catacomb
  - b. Crypt
  - c. Cemetery
  - d. Sepulcher
11. One who cannot be changed or reformed
- a. Invulnerable
  - b. Hardened
  - c. Incurable
  - d. Incurable
12. The cessation of warfare before signing a treaty:
- a. Armistice
  - b. Truce
  - c. Ceasefire
  - d. Suspension
13. The absence of government:
- a. Misrule
  - b. Unruly
  - c. Anarchy
  - d. Chaos
14. The killing of one man by another man
- a. Suicide
  - b. Homicide
  - c. Filicide
  - d. Insecticide
15. A company with branches in many countries.
- a. international
  - b. multi national
  - c. national
  - d. multiple national
16. A speech made without any preparation.
- a. dialogue
  - b. elocution
  - c. extempore
  - d. oratory
17. One who copies from other writers.
- a. pirate
  - b. scrounger
  - c. pilferer

- d. plagiarist
18. One who can either hand with ease.
- adept
  - agile
  - ambidextrous
  - disingenuous
19. One who eats too much.
- glutton
  - foodie
  - gourmet
  - gastronome
20. A critical judge of any art and craft.
- philistine
  - connoisseur
  - amateur
  - novice

## Part-B

### I. Jumbled Sentences [BTL-2]

#### 1. Rearrange the following jumbled sentences in a logical order.

1. You are required to rearrange these parts, which are labelled P, Q, R and S to produce the correct sentence.

(P) food security because

(Q) for the majority of the rural poor

(R) Agricultural production is important for

(S) it is a source of income

- SRQP
- PQSR
- RPSQ
- PQRS

2. You are required to rearrange these parts, which are labelled P, Q, R and S to produce the correct sentence.

(P) on their income as long as

(Q) Mutual funds are not taxed

(R) in the Internal Revenue Code

(S) they comply with requirements established

- PSRQ



- b. QPSR
  - c. SPRQ
  - d. QSRP
3. Arrange the following sentences in the correct order.  
First Sentence-Making people laugh is tricky.
- A. At times, the intended humour may simply not come off.
  - B. Making people laugh while trying to sell them something is a tougher challenge, since the commercial can fall flat on two grounds.
  - C. There are many advertisements which do amuse but do not even begin to set the cash tills ringing.
  - D. Again, it is rarely sufficient for an advertiser simply to amuse the target audience in order to reap the sales benefit.
- Last sentence - There are indications that in substituting the hard sell for a more entertaining approach, some agencies have rather thrown out the baby with the bath water.
- a. CDBA
  - b. ABCD
  - c. BADC
  - d. DCBA
4. Arrange the following sentences in the correct order.
- A. With that, I swallowed the shampoo, and obtained most realistic results on the spot.
  - B. The man shuffled away into the back regions to make up a prescription, and after a moment I got through on the shop telephone to the Consulate, intimating my location.
  - C. Then, while the pharmacist was wrapping up a six-ounce bottle of the mixture, I groaned and inquired whether he could give me something for acute gastric cramp.
  - D. I intended to stage a sharp gastric attack, and entering an old-fashioned pharmacy, I asked for a popular shampoo mixture, consisting of olive and flaked soap.
- a. DCBA
  - b. DACB
  - c. BDAC
  - d. BCDA
5. Arrange the following sentences in the correct order.
- A. The likelihood of an accident is determined by how carefully the motorist drives and how carefully the pedestrian crosses the street.
  - B. An accident involving a motorist and a pedestrian is such a case.
  - C. Each must decide how much care to exercise without knowing how careful the other is.
  - D. The simplest strategic problem arises when two individuals interact with each other, and each must decide what to do without knowing what the other is doing.
- a. ABCD
  - b. ADCB
  - c. DBCA
  - d. DBAC

**1. Arrange the following sentences in the correct order.**

1. Check if it is done and turn off the burner.
2. Flip the cooked egg on to the other side.
3. Melt 1 teaspoon of oil and 1 teaspoon of butter in a skillet.
4. Pour the beaten eggs into the pan.
5. Whisk 2 or 3 eggs with salt and pepper.
6. Serve the piping hot omelette .
7. Chop onions green chillies and curry leaves finely.
8. Cook the omelette and tilt the pan mixture until the omelette is almost set.

**2. Rearrange the following jumbled sentences in a logical order.**

Type your first and last name, email address, and a password you'll use.

Click join now.

Finally, write a summary.

Upload a professional photo.

List your education and skills

First, navigate to the LinkedIn sign up page.

Add your Industry and Location.

Customize your LinkedIn URL.

**3. Rearrange the following jumbled sentences in a logical order.**

- a. The young man sold his share of the property and left for another country.
- b. The father tried to dissuade his son, but he wouldn't listen to his father whom he regarded as old and ignorant.
- c. Years went by. The younger son began to get restless because he was unhappy with his lot.
- d. He led a luxurious life and spent a lot of money on gambling.
- e. Soon all his money was gone and he became a pauper.
- f. Once there lived a rich farmer who had two sons and they lived happily together.
- g. He went to his father and asked for his share of the property.
- h. So the father gave him a third of his property.

**4. Rearrange the following jumbled sentences in a logical order.**

- a. The rise in inflation is a global phenomenon.
- b. Although the reserve bank of India recently signaled higher short term interest rates, by and large it has preferred to restrain an explosive growth of bank lending only in certain sectors where bubbles are seen to be developing.
- c. Inflation is a sustained increase in the general price level of goods and services in an economy over a period of time.
- d. Along with many other countries, India is learning that there are no simple solutions.
- e. The central bank has to strive for a balance between the imperatives of holding the price line and meeting genuine credit requirements.
- f. It has not been very easy for India.
- g. Restraining credit growth by raising interest rates has not always been feasible.
- h. For policy makers, supply side solutions involve the balancing of conflicting interests.

**5. Rearrange the following jumbled sentences in a logical order.**

- a. Again, it is rarely sufficient for an advertiser simply to amuse the target audience in order to reap the sales benefit.
- b. There are indications that in substituting the hard sell for a more entertaining approach; some agencies have rather thrown out the baby with the bath water. (iii) Making people laugh is tricky.
- c. Therefore, it requires a balance of humour and the ability to convince the audience that the product is good enough to be purchased.
- d. This is because the commercial can fall flat on many grounds.
- e. There are many advertisements which do amuse but do not even begin to set the cash tills ringing.
- f. Making people laugh while trying to sell them something is a tougher challenge particularly when the medium is through a commercial.
- g. At times, the intended humour may simply not come off.

**6. Rearrange the following jumbled sentences in a logical order.**

- a. In 1923, a team of palaeontologists from the American Museum of Natural History made a surprising discovery in Mongolia's Gobi Desert.
- b. The embryo turned out to be a baby Citipati (sit-uh-PAH-tee), a kind of dinosaur.
- c. Seventy years later, in 1993, another team from the Museum found very similar fossil eggs in the same desert.
- d. One of the eggs they found, held an embryo, or was developing a baby dinosaur.
- e. Their discovery was three large rocks that turned out to be fossilized dinosaur eggs.
- f. It was brooding, or sitting on the nest, the same way birds do to protect the eggs.
- g. Paleontologists realized that these dinosaurs nested like birds' arms spread living today.
- h. Later, the team discovered an adult Citipati over a nest.

**7. Rearrange the following jumbled sentences in a logical order.**

- a. When an orange is ripe, the picker clips it off the tree.
- b. In the plant, oranges are placed on a machine with moving rollers.
- c. People who work as fruit pickers move through groves filled with orange trees.
- d. How does an orange get from the tree to your refrigerator?
- e. Special brushes wash the fruit as it rolls along and then each orange is dried.
- f. All picked oranges are then carefully moved to a packing plant.
- g. Finally, each orange is given a sticker and placed in a box. Full boxes are shipped in cool trucks to stores.
- h. Another machine lines up the oranges in boxes which are checked by a computer.

**8. Rearrange the following jumbled sentences in a logical order.**

Five statements are given below, labelled A, B, C, D and E. Among these, four statements when in logical order form a coherent paragraph. From the given options, choose the option that does not fit into the theme of the paragraph.

- a. Their father decided to organize a competition between the two.

- b. They were so identical that even their mother found it difficult to distinguish one from the other.
- c. Sam had no friends, while Tom was a great friendship maker.
- d. However, they were very different from each other when it came to everything other than their appearance.
- e. Sam and Tom were identical twins.

**9. Rearrange the following jumbled sentences in a logical order.**

Five statements are given below, labelled A, B, C, D and E. Among these, four statements when in logical order form a coherent paragraph. From the given options, choose the option that does not fit into the theme of the paragraph.

- a. This helps them immensely in the later stages of their career.
- b. Reading newspaper is very interesting job.
- c. It is good for the students as it inspires us to speak English fluently with correct accent.
- d. Various newspaper in market costs differently according to their news details and popularity in the area.
- e. If one becomes used to of this, he/she never drop reading newspaper.

**10. Rearrange the following jumbled sentences in a logical order.**

- a. The implications of retelling of Indian stories, hence, takes on new meaning in a modern India.
- b. The stories we tell reflect the world around us.
- c. We cannot help but retell the stories that we value — after all, they are never quite right for us — in our time.
- d. And even if we manage to get them quite right, they are only right for us — other people living around us will have different reasons for telling similar stories.
- e. As soon as we capture a story, the world we were trying to capture has changed.

SRM VELLORE

## UNIT IV

### SYLLABUS

#### Part A

I Tense

II Synonyms and Antonyms

III Phrasal Verbs

IV Modals

#### Part B

I Letter Writing

II Email Writing

#### Part-A

#### Tense.

#### I. Fill in the blanks with an appropriate tense form.

1. If I knew what he wanted, I \_\_\_\_\_ this.  
a. Will not permit    b. would not permit    c. would not have permitted
2. I \_\_\_\_\_ anything from her in a long time.  
a. Didn't heard    b. haven't heard    c. am not hearing
3. The headmaster \_\_\_\_\_ to talk to you.  
a. Want    b. wants    c. is wanting
4. Jane \_\_\_\_\_ with her parents.  
a. Lives    b. has lived    c. live
5. We \_\_\_\_\_ Greece next month.  
a. Visit    b. will visit    c. are visiting
6. The moon \_\_\_\_\_ around the earth.  
a. Is revolving    b. revolves    c. has revolved
7. She \_\_\_\_\_ a novel.  
a. Wrote    b. write    c. has written
8. All students \_\_\_\_\_ in their work.  
a. Handed    b. have handed    c. hand
9. I \_\_\_\_\_ English for twelve years.  
a. Have been teaching    b. will be teaching    c. am teaching

10. The students \_\_\_\_\_ their dialogues.  
a. Rehearse            b. are rehearsing            c. will rehearse

**II. Choose the correct option for each question below.**

1. After Julia \_\_\_\_\_ her degree, she intends to work in her father's company.  
a. will finish            b. will have finished            c. finishes            d. is finishing
2. By the time I go to bed tonight, I \_\_\_\_\_ my work for the day.  
a. will finish            b. have finished            c. finish            d. will have finished
3. When my parents \_\_\_\_\_ for a visit tomorrow, they will see our new baby for the first time.  
a. will arrive            b. arrived            c. will have arrived            d. arrive
4. When Fatima saw the snake at her feet, she \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. was screaming            b. had screamed            c. screamed            d. screams
5. By the time Lionel finally graduated from high school, he \_\_\_\_\_ seven different schools because his family moved so often.  
a. attended            b. was attending            c. had attended            d. had been attending
6. Until you learn to relax more, you \_\_\_\_\_ your ability to speak English.  
a. hadn't improved            b. weren't improving            c. didn't improve            d. won't improve
7. I borrowed four books on gardening the last time I \_\_\_\_\_ to the library.  
a. went            b. had gone            c. have gone            d. go

**III. Put the verbs in the correct form using the past perfect or past simple as appropriate. Use the continuous forms if necessary.**

8. A: Why \_\_\_\_\_ (you / not go) to see the film at the Odeon last week? I \_\_\_\_\_ (think) you \_\_\_\_\_ (like) Paul Newman.  
B: Because I \_\_\_\_\_ (already / see) it. I \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) it when it \_\_\_\_\_ (be) on in London.
9. John \_\_\_\_\_ (receive) treatment for two years before he finally \_\_\_\_\_ (be told) he \_\_\_\_\_ (be cured).
10. Mary \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a nervous breakdown last year but no one \_\_\_\_\_ (be) surprised because she \_\_\_\_\_ (work) much too hard for months.

**IV. In the following passage from George Orwell's Shooting an elephant, some of the verbs have been deliberately omitted. Supply the appropriate tense for each missing verb, the plain form of which is given in brackets.**

I got up. The Burmans ..... (be) already ..... (race) past me across the meadows. It was obvious that the elephant ..... (will) never rise again, but he ..... (be) not dead. He ..... (breathe) very rhythmically with long, rattling gasps, his great mound of a side painfully rising and falling. His mouth was far open – I could see far down into caverns of pale pink throat. I ..... (wait) a long time for him to die, but his breathing did not ..... (weak). Finally I ..... (fire) my two remaining shots into the spot where I ..... (think) his heart must be. The thick blood welled out of him like red velvet but still he did not die. He ..... (die) very slowly and in great agony, but in some world remote from me where not even a bullet could damage him further.

**Synonyms and Antonyms:**

**I. Match the words in Column A with their synonyms in Column B.**

A	B
1. create	eject
hop	contemplative
pensive	daydream
banish	make
reverie	jump
2. loquacious	elicit
educate	honourable
appal	audacity
upright	dismay
temerity	talkative
3. impartial	stinky
malodorous	unbiased
expound	aggravate
pique	decline
abate	demonstrate

- |              |           |
|--------------|-----------|
| 4. irascible | approve   |
| kindle       | myopic    |
| approbate    | arouse    |
| supercilious | irritable |
| improvident  | arrogant  |
| 5. zenith    | scanty    |
| demur        | destitute |
| meagre       | peak      |
| fatuous      | hesitate  |
| impecunious  | brainless |

**II. Match the words in Column A with their antonyms in Column B.**

- | A             | B           |
|---------------|-------------|
| 1. detain     | weak        |
| colossal      | steady      |
| brawny        | competent   |
| fickle        | tiny        |
| inept         | release     |
| 2. pivotal    | hide        |
| candid        | excite      |
| flaunt        | unimportant |
| pacify        | cheerful    |
| sullen        | dishonest   |
| 3. fallacious | dour        |
| ecstasy       | sedate      |
| astute        | agony       |
| winsome       | truthful    |
| droll         | gullible    |
| 4. enigmatic  | merciful    |



obtuse	vivacious
obsequious	domineering
doleful	acute
wanton	obvious

5. haste	goodwill
malice	magnify
taint	pleasurable
belittle	purify
tedious	delay

**III. In each of the following sentences replace the underlined word with another word that means the same. Choose your answers from the options given below.**

(rattling, churlish, changeable, circumvent, camouflage, typical, circumference, caliber, clemency, candor)

1. Windy days are typical of December.
2. Her thoughts are as changeable as the weather.
3. He tends to be ill-tempered before he has had breakfast.
4. We sailed around the entire boundary of the island.
5. The swindler tried to evade the law.
6. We heard the pots and pans clanking in the kitchen.
7. The defendant was grateful for the judge's kindness.
8. His character was of the highest merit.
9. A chameleon disguises itself by changing color.
10. A good critic must be a man of great honesty.

**IV. In each sentence given below a word or phrase is underlined. From the given options choose the word / phrase closest in meaning to the underlined part.**

1. Grouping stars by their constellations is a handy way of mapping the sky.
  - a) funny
  - b) nice
  - c) convenient
  - d) simple
2. Centuries ago, a nomadic tribe besieged the temple to loot its treasure.
  - a) wild
  - b) barbarous
  - c) brave
  - d) roving
3. It was a momentous moment in the history of the nation.

- a) insignificant                      b) important    c) sudden      d) transient
4. This is not an exhaustive list of collocations.  
a) complete    b) tiring                      c) useful      d) adequate
5. The committee decided to expel the new member.  
a) detain      b) remove      c) preserve    d) reserve
6. The teacher berated his students.  
a) praised      b) advised      c) reproached                      d) supervised
7. When the leadership changed, his position in the organization became precarious.  
a) secure      b) exalted      c) uncertain    d) important
8. There was no doubt that the judgment was fair.  
a) upright      b) insincere    c) biased      d) inconsiderate
9. Her silence was taken as tacit agreement.  
a) hostile      b) implied      c) overt      d) general
- 10) Stand up and fight for your rights instead of being submissive.  
a) docile                      b) domicile    c) refractory    d) intractable

**V. Choose the word which is most opposite in meaning to the given word.**

1. Renounce  
a. accept      b. nullify      c. abdicate      d. announce
2. Placate  
a. appeal      b. abolish      c. testify      d. soothe
3. Retard  
a. brake      b. slow      c. crazy                      d. clumsy
4. Dictatorial  
a. practical    b. arbitrary    c. unimpeachable    d. sanity
5. Armada  
a. fleet      b. arroyo      c. paltry                      d. cannon
6. Blarney  
a. rebuke      b. upbraid      c. censure      d. flattery
7. Blurt  
a. loosen      b. babble      c. mellifluous                      d. smoothen
8. Cunning  
a. vulpine      b. blithe      c. stupid      d. jiffy

9. Consonance

- a. punctuate    b. harmony    c. stillness    d. discord

10. Distill

- a. stultify    b. impasse    c. stipulate    d. purify

**Phrasal Verbs.**

**I. Choose the correct phrasal verb according to their meanings in brackets:**

**go on / pick up / come back / come up with / go back / find out / come out / go out / point out / grow up / set up / turn out / get out / come in(to) / take on.**

1. Can you \_\_\_\_\_ (think of an idea) a better idea?
2. She \_\_\_\_\_ (showed / mentioned) that the shops would already be closed.
3. I wish I hadn't \_\_\_\_\_ (become responsible for) so much work!
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ (went to an event) for dinner with my uncle last night.
5. He \_\_\_\_\_ (entered a place where the speaker is) the kitchen and made some tea.
6. Where did you \_\_\_\_\_ (become an adult)?
7. I'd love to \_\_\_\_\_ (arrange / create) my own business.
8. I really want to \_\_\_\_\_ (leave a building) of this office and go for a walk.
9. As I arrived, he \_\_\_\_\_ (appeared from a place) of the door.
10. She \_\_\_\_\_ (got something from a place) some dinner on the way home.
11. Could you \_\_\_\_\_ (get information) what time we need to arrive?
12. I thought the conference was going to be boring but it \_\_\_\_\_ (in the end we discovered) to be quite useful.
13. What time did you \_\_\_\_\_ (return to a place where the speaker is) yesterday?
14. She \_\_\_\_\_ (appeared from a place) of the café and put on her gloves.
15. A performance \_\_\_\_\_ (is happening) at the moment.

**II. Complete the sentences.**

1. The truth finally \_\_\_\_\_ me. (dawned on/dawned about)
2. He \_\_\_\_\_ as if nothing had happened. (carried on, carried through)
3. He \_\_\_\_\_ all struggle. (gave up / gave out)
4. \_\_\_\_\_ the light, please. (Switch on, switch for)
5. She \_\_\_\_\_ her mother. (takes in, takes after)
6. Children \_\_\_\_\_ whatever they hear. (blurt out, blurt about)
7. Junoon has just \_\_\_\_\_ a new winter collection. (brought up, brought out)

8. The Panda is in danger of \_\_\_\_\_. (drying out, drying in)
9. All the tickets of the Barcelona Cup have been \_\_\_\_\_. (sold away, sold out)
10. Why are you \_\_\_\_\_. (looking around, looking for)
11. Please, \_\_\_\_\_ your shoes. (take off, take out)
12. Have the factory workers \_\_\_\_\_ the strike? (called of, called off)
13. He did not \_\_\_\_\_ my request. (accede to, accede for)
14. You can \_\_\_\_\_ this deficiency. (make out, make up)
15. Girls \_\_\_\_\_ to greet their favorite teacher. (turned on, turned out)

**III. Replace the highlighted word in the sentence with one of the phrasal verbs given below to convey the same meaning.**

1. You will **suffer** if you drink.  
a) break off    b) break down    c) break up    d) break away
2. He is **inviting** trouble if he quarrels with the house owner.  
a) ask for    b) ask after    c) ask against    d) ask on
3. She is **depending** on the bank loan for her higher study.  
a) banking on    b) banking away    c) banking off    d) banking up
4. I was **surprised** when I won the lottery.  
a) taken of    b) taken away    c) taken on    d) taken aback
5. Please **tolerate** the pain.  
a) bear up    b) bear down    c) bear off    d) bear out
6. Modern researches **prove** that yoga cures diseases.  
a) bear up    b) bear off    c) bear out    d) bear down
7. A few under trials **escaped** from prison last night.  
a) break up    b) broke up    c) break down    d) broke away
8. Our parents have **raised** us to be good citizens  
a) brought out    b) brought up    c) brought by    d) brought down
9. Many people **pray** to god for help rather than to thank him.  
a) call at    b) call upon    c) call about    d) call on
10. We must **obey** his orders.  
a) carry on    b) carry off    c) carry out    d) carry down

## Modal verbs

### I. Choose the right modal verb.

1. There are plenty of tomatoes in the fridge. You \_\_\_\_ buy any.  
a. needn't      b. need      c. must
2. He had been working for more than 11 hours. He \_\_\_\_\_ be tired after such had work. He may prefer to get some rest.  
a. Must      b. mustn't      c. hadn't
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ speak Arabic fluently when I was a child and we lived in Morocco. But after we moved back to Canada, I had very little exposure to the language and forgot almost everything I knew as a child. Now, I \_\_\_\_\_ just say a few things in the language.  
a. could, can      b. can't, couldn't      c. must, mustn't
4. The teacher said we \_\_\_\_\_ read this book for our own pleasure as it is optional. But we \_\_\_\_\_ read it if we don't want to.  
a. must, need      b. can't, need      c. can, needn't
5. \_\_\_\_\_ you stand on your head for more than a minute? No, I can't.  
a. must      b. can      c. can't
6. If you want to learn to speak English fluently, you \_\_\_\_\_ worry. We will help you become a fluent speaker but you have to work hard.  
a. must      b. will      c. needn't
7. Take an umbrella. It \_\_\_\_\_ rain later.  
a. might      b. will not      c. can
8. You \_\_\_\_\_ leave small objects lying around. Such objects may be swallowed by children.  
a. shouldn't      b. should      c. may
9. People \_\_\_\_\_ walk on the grass.  
a. may      b. mustn't      c. might
10. Drivers \_\_\_\_\_ stop when the traffic lights are red.  
a. must      b. couldn't      c. mustn't

### II. Fill in the blanks with correct modals.

- 1) He knew that he \_\_\_\_\_ (would/ must) be able to reach office in time.
- 2) You \_\_\_\_\_ (dare/ could) not enter my house again.
- 3) I thought he \_\_\_\_\_ (should/ would) be at school.

- 4) Raman \_\_\_\_\_ (can/ should) speak in two voices.
- 5) I \_\_\_\_\_ (can't/ couldn't) write what you spoke.
- 6) You \_\_\_\_\_ (should/ can) have told me earlier.
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ (can/ should) i get something to drink, please? I am very thirsty.
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ (can/ should) I use your car, please?
- 9) You \_\_\_\_\_ (can/ would) go in now and meet the doctor.
- 10) I \_\_\_\_\_ (would/ should) love to teach these children.
- 11) I \_\_\_\_\_ (could/ can) eat 5 bananas at a time when i was young.
- 12) You \_\_\_\_\_ (must/ will) see the lawyer at once.
- 13) \_\_\_\_\_ (may/ might) god protect you from the pain and agony.
- 14) My mother \_\_\_\_\_ (can/ could) watch T.V for hours even now.
- 15) It \_\_\_\_\_ (would/ may) be cold in the evening, who knows?

## **Part-B**

### **I. Informal Letters**

1. Write a letter to your friend describing how the quarantine holidays helped you pursue an old forgotten hobby of yours.
2. Write a letter to your father about the literary Club inauguration in your college, stating how it is useful for improving one's personality.
3. Your college is hosting the Annual Science Conference. Write a letter persuading your friend in another city to attend it.
4. Write a letter to your close friend narrating your experiences while attending Online classes.
5. Write a letter to your favourite school teacher telling her how much you miss your school and friends.
6. You have recently visited a hill station during winter vacation. Write your experience to your friend.
7. Your friend Nikita, who lives in Agra, has to go admission to a prestigious college in South Delhi, she wrote to you making inquiries about the hostel accommodation in Delhi. Write a letter to her in response to her inquiries.
8. Your friend, Mahesh is fond of reading good books. Write a letter to him inviting him to visit the book fair which is going to be held in your city in December.
9. Write a letter to your grandmother about your experience in the lockdown period. In it please do ensure the safety of your grandparents.

10. Write a letter to your friend for encouraging him to choose a career related to his passion.
11. Write a letter to your parents telling them about the new city you have gone to join for your new job.
12. Write a letter to your brother, who completed his PG degree, for asking him about his future plans.
13. Write a letter to your cousin advising her to cope with examination stress, who is going to have her public exam soon.
14. Write a letter to your grandfather requesting him to convince your father to allow you to join the education tour.
15. Write a letter to your sister for advising her to read the newspaper regularly.

## **II. E-mail**

1. Send an email to your uncle about your experience of trekking expedition.
2. Send an email to your brother telling him about poor sleeping habits of teenagers.
3. Send an email to your cousin for telling him about harmful effect of junk food.
4. Send an email to your father telling him about an interesting weekend.
5. Send an email to your mother about your first day of your college.
6. Imagine you have been given a chance to be part of the NSS camp.  
Send a mail to your friend narrating your experience.
7. Send an email to your sister informing about your visit to her place during vacation.
8. Your parents will be celebrating their 40th anniversary next month. You are planning a big celebration, but you are not sure how to make the occasion really memorable. Write an email to your best friend, Joan, who is a professional event planner, asking him to meet to discuss about your plans.
9. You stayed at your friend's house when you participated in a conference in Australia. You left a briefcase with important documents in your room. Write a mail to your friend to send that briefcase back.
10. Write a mail to your cousin inviting him to spend his winter break with you.
11. Write an email to your boss for thanking him/her who has confidence in you and supported you in completing the project.
12. Your Aunty has presented a book to you on your birthday. It is related with the art of living. Pointing out of the book in life write a mail thanking your aunty.

13. Your father has sent you a watch as a present on your birthday, but it is not keeping the correct time. Write an email informing him of his fact and requesting him to get it replaced.
14. Your brother has secured 95<sup>th</sup> rank in the UPSC Civil Service Exam. Write an email to your brother, congratulating him for his greatest achievement.
15. Write an email to your cousin about your online classes experience in the pandemic situation.

SRM VEC ENGLISH



## UNIT V

### SYLLABUS

#### Part A

I Correction of Errors

II Collocations

III Fixed and Semi-fixed Expressions

#### Part B

I Dialogue Writing

II Essay Writing

### PART A

#### I. Fill in the blanks with correct expression.

1. I'm afraid that's never \_\_\_\_\_ my mind.
  - a. comes
  - b. went
  - c. entered
  - d. go
2. He's \_\_\_\_\_ happy as a clam since he met Linda.
  - a. as
  - b. to
  - c. with
  - d. in
3. You decide. It's up \_\_\_\_\_ you.
  - a. of
  - b. go
  - c. word
  - d. to
4. Could you put in a good \_\_\_\_\_ for me with the boss?
  - a. on
  - b. so
  - c. word
  - d. with
5. What \_\_\_\_\_ the world does you mean?
  - a. with
  - b. for
  - c. into
  - d. in
6. She's so very pleased \_\_\_\_\_ her new car.
  - a. about
  - b. in
  - c. with
  - d. so
7. I can assure you that it is a \_\_\_\_\_ to deal with you.
  - a. pleasure
  - b. about
  - c. catch

- d. together
8. Jack feels very \_\_\_\_\_ about the need for a new park in town.
- strength
  - burden
  - strongly
  - Into
9. It has \_\_\_\_\_ to our attention that your daughter has missed five classes.
- come
  - kept
  - with
  - as
10. I like to thank you \_\_\_\_\_ behalf of our company.
- about
  - on
  - with
  - between
11. That \_\_\_\_\_ like a wonderful opportunity!
- sounds
  - listen
  - enters
  - hears
12. He's got mixed feelings \_\_\_\_\_ his new school.
- feel
  - sad
  - about
  - so
13. I'm sorry. I didn't \_\_\_\_\_ that. What did you say?
- catch
  - obey
  - into
  - far
14. Thank you \_\_\_\_\_ much for inviting me to the party!
- into
  - with
  - so
  - do
15. Could you hold \_\_\_\_\_ a moment, please?
- about
  - into
  - upon
  - on
16. We must try to get at the \_\_\_\_\_ of the problem.
- root
  - route
  - way
  - top
17. The villagers \_\_\_\_\_ the death of their leader by keeping all the shops closed.
- announces
  - protested

- c. mourned
  - d. consoled
18. Leave a two-inch \_\_\_\_\_ on each page for the teacher's remarks.
- a. border
  - b. margin
  - c. blank
  - d. gap
19. \_\_\_\_\_ real work was done in the office while the boss was away.
- a. Not a
  - b. Not any
  - c. No
  - d. None
20. We had \_\_\_\_\_ fun at the water park
- a. Many
  - b. lots of
  - c. few
  - d. any

**II. Choose the word that collocates with the given word and complete the sentence.**

- (a) There was \_\_\_\_\_ (heavy / high) rain in Ooty yesterday, yet we \_\_\_\_\_ (went / walked) for trekking.
- (b) He was \_\_\_\_\_ (wearing / using) sunglasses and \_\_\_\_\_ (wearing / carrying) an umbrella.
- (c) They \_\_\_\_\_ (did, give, put, made, tried) all efforts to solve the problem. (d) it's an interesting film. I don't want to \_\_\_\_\_ (miss, lose, fail, make) it.
- (e) We have already started to \_\_\_\_\_ (do, prepare, make, create) plan for the second semester activities.
- (f) Can you \_\_\_\_\_ (make, say, give, explain, get) us justifiable reasons why the Management should consider your promotion.
- (g) Every one \_\_\_\_\_ (burst out, exploded in, broke in, broke into) laughing on seeing the comedy scene in the film.
- (h) He assured me that he was \_\_\_\_\_ (quite, a bit, rather, very) sure about the absence of Ram on Monday.
- (i) He was taken to hospital immediately because it was a \_\_\_\_\_ (hard, heavy, wide, deep) cut.
- (j) I am not much familiar with him. He's only a \_\_\_\_\_ (loose, casual, weak, poor) acquaintance.
- (k) We were not familiar with the new place. One day, when we went to a place by walk we were \_\_\_\_\_ (very, totally, rather, absolutely) lost.
- (l) There was a long queue in the \_\_\_\_\_ (distributing, disbursing, booking, delivering) counter.

**II Correction of Errors [BTL-3]**

**Exercise 1**

**Read the following sentence carefully and edit them for grammatical accuracy.**

- 1. a. I have seen him yesterday.
- b. I seeing him yesterday.
- c. I seen him yesterday

- d. I saw him yesterday
2. a. We had gone to the movies last night.  
 b. We went to the movies last night.  
 c. We had gone to movie last night.  
 d. We are to the to movie.
3. a. I had spoken to them about my holiday.  
 b. I had speaking to them about my holiday  
 c. I spoke to them about my holiday.  
 d. I spoke to them holiday.
4. a. You must attend your teacher's instructions.  
 b. You must listen to your teacher's instructions.  
 c. You must be listen to your teacher's instructions.  
 d. You must be listening to your teacher's instructions.
5. a. The hen has lain six eggs.  
 b. The hen has laid six eggs.  
 c. The hen had laided six eggs  
 d. The hen had laden six eggs.
6. a. I have seen him a moment ago.  
 b. I has seeing him a moment ago.  
 c. I has seen him moments ago  
 d. I saw him a moment ago.
7. a. They discussed about the whole matter.  
 b. They discussed the whole matter.  
 c. They discuss the whole matter.  
 d. They are discuss the whole matter
8. a. We are playing tennis every day.  
 b. We are to play tennis every day.  
 c. We are the play tennis every day.  
 d. We play tennis every day.
9. a. He is sleeping for two hours.  
 b. He has been sleeping for two hours.  
 c. He had sleeping for two hours.  
 d. He is sleeping two hours.
10. a. Neither of the boys have returned.  
 b. Neither of the boys has returned.  
 c. Neither the boys returned.  
 d. Neither had been the boys returned.
11. a. I will come home what I finished work.  
 b. I will come home when i finish work.  
 c. I will been came home when i finish work.  
 d. I would come home when i finish work.

12. a. I should be very happy when you come to see me.  
 b. I will be very happy if you come to see me.  
 c. I will be happiest you coming home  
 d. I would be happy if you come to see me.
13. a. Who are this bags?  
 b. Whose are those bags ?  
 c. Whose those bags are ?  
 d. Who is this bags are?
14. a. They helped to look after each other children.  
 b. They helped to look after others children.  
 c. They are helped to looking after.  
 d. They are looked after other children.
15. a. Whose is your car, the red ones or the blue one?  
 b. Which is your car, the red one or the blue one?  
 c. What is your car, the red won or the blue one?  
 d. Which is your car, the red one or the blues one?
16. a. The black cat was being chased by the white dog.  
 b. The black cat was being chasing the white dog.  
 c. The black cat was chased one  
 d. The black one was the cat chased one.
17. a. You are suppose to wear a uniform in school.  
 b. You are supposed to wear a uniform in schools  
 c. You are supposed to wearing a uniform in school.  
 d. You are suppose to wore a uniform in a school.
18.  
 a. Will come tonight. I will have finish my homework by then.  
 b. I will coming tonight. I will have finished the work then.  
 c. I will comer tonight I will have finished my homework by then.  
 d. I will come tonight I will have finished my homework by them.
19.  
 a. If you moved abroad you could never see them again.  
 b. If you moved abroad you many never see them again.  
 c. If you go abroad you should never see them again  
 d. If you moved abroad you might never see them again.
20.  
 a. I will come tomorrow until I have to look after the children  
 b. I will come tomorrow if I have to look after children.  
 c. I will come whenever if I have to look after children.  
 d. I will come tomorrow so I have to look after children.

## Exercise 2

Read the following sentence carefully and edit them for word structure, grammatical accuracy and spelling:

1. Any misinterpretation of a message leading to communication breakdown and creates confusion and misunderstanding.
2. Organizational competence is the ability to organize information with a logical and structured way.
3. Technical communication only makes professional interaction not possible but also directs the flow of technical information and knowledge.
4. Different kinds of glass and plastics have different refractive indice.
5. Weather variations are caused by flow of hot air masses in relative to cold air masses.
6. Refraction causes a separation of white light into its component colours.
7. In jet propulsion engines gas turbines are used; only provides the work required for the compressor of the engine.
8. Metals are known electropositive elements because they can from positive ions with the loss of electrons.
9. The fibre optic cables consist of many glass fibres transport hundred of telephone conversations over long distances.
10. The reaction between an acid and a base take place in microseconds.

## PART - B

### I -Dialogue Writing [BTL-5]

1. Write a dialogue between two students discussing their choice of a career.
2. Write a dialogue between Kathy and Bob, two old friends, talk about work and food.
3. Write a dialogue between Crystal and Maggie, two friends, arrange a surprise party.
4. Dialogue between two people Janet and Jack, two writers, talk about their books.
5. Dialogue between Larry and Stephanie, a brother and sister, talk about their stepmother.
6. Dialogue between Harmony and Christie, two friends take a walk together conversation between them.
7. Write a dialogue between two students who have joined college recently.
8. Write a conversation between a salesperson and customer in a mobile phone shop.
9. Aravind had been shortlisted for an interview by a multi-national company in Chennai. What are the questions likely to be asked by the Placement officer and how would he respond to them. Make a minimum of eight exchanges. (16 sentences)
10. Share your thoughts with Akash about pollution in the water bodies and ways to keep them clean. Write at least eight exchanges. The first exchange is given for you to start the dialogue.

You : Hello Akash! How are you?

Akash : I am fine. How are you?

You : I am fine too. Hey, did you read today's Hindu? In fact, almost all papers have carried news on city's polluted water bodies. I am really worried.

A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: \_\_\_\_\_

## II - Essay Writing [BTL-5]

1. Describe an interesting place you had visited. The essay should include the name of the place, how you reached there – what interesting things you saw and enjoyed – etc.
2. Discuss in two paragraphs of 200 words each on how tourist destinations have been adversely affected by tourism and about what can be done to restore them?
3. Describe an interesting place you had visited. The essay should include the name of the place, how you reached there – what interesting things you saw and enjoyed – etc.
4. Write in about 200 words on should universities provide accommodations to disabled students?
5. write an essay on Events and experiences I agree are causing the increase in terrorism.
6. How do technology and gadgets affect the studies of children?
7. Write an essay about 200 words on Universities are becoming business-driven.
8. Write on does college debt affect the future lives of students in about 200 words?
- 9.. Write an essay on Effective ways to decrease depression among our youth.
10. Write an essay on analyzing the relationship between the United States of America and North Korea?
11. Write an essay on comparing the immigration policies of two different countries.
12. Write an essay on how has Covid-19 influenced the education system of the world?
13. Write an essay on Individual acts that lead to Global Warming.
14. Write an essay on Effectiveness of the policies made to control Covid-19.
15. What are the practices followed by your grandparents to preserve their surroundings, which are now forgotten? Write an essay in 200 words on why and how these practices should be revived?
16. Discuss in two paragraphs of 200 words each on how tourist destinations have been adversely affected by tourism and about what can be done to restore them?
17. Describe an interesting place you had visited. The essay should include the name of the place, how you reached there – what interesting things you saw and enjoyed – etc.
18. Discuss in two paragraphs of 200 words each on how tourist destinations have been adversely affected by tourism and about what can be done to restore them?
19. Describe an interesting place you had visited. The essay should include the name of the place, how you reached there – what interesting things you saw and enjoyed – etc.
20. Write an argumentative essay on the topic- Sports and Academics need equal importance.