

A-10129

Sub. Code

4BENA3

**U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021 &
Supplementary / Improvement / Arrear Examinations**

English

Allied – DEVELOPING LANGUAGE SKILLS

(CBCS – 2014 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** questions.

1. What is called a topic sentence?
2. How do you scan a text while reading?
3. (a) Hi, I am Suresh. This expression is _____.
(b) Good morning. How are you? This expression is _____.
4. How do you introduce your father to your teacher?
5. Decline your friend's invitation for attending his birthday party.
6. Apologize for your failure to come early.
7. What is an agenda?
8. What do you mean by AOB or AOM in agenda?

9. What do you mean by telegraphese?
10. What is the difference between resume and curriculum vitae?

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) State the importance of scanning of text.

Or

- (b) Read the following passage and answer the questions given below it:

The beach ! A beautiful and a better spot one can seldom find on the earth. What makes it beautiful? Well, the answer is obvious: the roaring waves, the soft sand, the splintering sea, the smoothing breeze, all these features lend their charm, marking this blessed spot a unique place. The beauty of it is also evident in the varied hues and the myriad shapes that one finds in the shells lying scattered along the sandy shore. The otherwise quite expanse of water, which stretches till the horizon, is an inspiring force. This royal realm reflects, in its rolling waves, the wide ranging attractive hues which make one wonder – what more lies buried under this moving, magic carpet?

Questions:

- (i) What makes a beach beautiful?
- (ii) What, according to the author, is an inspiring force in a beach?

- (iii) Why does the author of the passage wonder at the sea?
- (iv) What does the author of the passage mean by moving carpet?
- (v) Give the meaning of the given words:
(1) myriad (2) horizon.

12. (a) Imagine that two friends are discussing the courses that they are going to choose after their degree programmes. Write a dialogue.

Or

- (b) Use the expressions, 'inviting and declining invitation' and write a dialogue of your own.

13. (a) State the purposes of writing minutes.

Or

- (b) Write an agenda for the Literary Association inauguration of your department.

14. (a) Write a letter to your father asking him permission to join NCC.

Or

- (b) Imagine that you want to study Fashion Design Technology Course. Ask your father's permission to join. Write a dialogue of your own.

15. (a) Write a telegram to your friend wishing him for his happy married life.

Or

- (b) What are the components that you can include in the curriculum vitae?

Part C

(3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **three** of the following questions.

16. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below it:

Marie was born in 1867 in Warsaw, Poland, where her father was a Professor of Physics. At an early age, she displayed a brilliant mind and a blithe personality. Her great exuberance for learning prompted her to continue with her studies after high school. She became disgruntled, however, when she learned that the university in Warsaw was closed to women. Determined to receive a higher education, she defiantly left Poland and in 1891 entered the Sorbonne, a French university, where she earned her master's degree and doctorate in physics.

Marie was fortunate to have studied at the Sorbonne with some of the greatest scientists of her day, one of whom was Pierre Curie. Marie and Pierre were married in 1895 and spent many productive years working together in the physics laboratory. A short time after they discovered radium, Pierre was killed by a horse-drawn wagon in 1906. Marie was stunned by this horrible misfortune and endured heartbreaking anguish. Despondently she recalled their close relationship and the joy that they had shared in scientific research. The fact that she had two young daughters to raise by herself greatly increased her distress.

Curie's feeling of desolation finally began to fade when she was asked to succeed her husband as a physics

professor at the Sorbonne. She was the first woman to be given a professorship at the world-famous university. In 1911 she received the Nobel Prize in chemistry for isolating radium. Although Marie Curie eventually suffered a fatal illness from her long exposure to radium, she never became disillusioned about her work. Regardless of the consequences, she had dedicated herself to science and to revealing the mysteries of the physical world.

Questions:

- (a) Who were Pierre Curie and Mary Curie? How did they become acquaintance to each other?
 - (b) How was Marie Curie's early life?
 - (c) What was the invention of Curies and what did they receive for it?
 - (d) How did Mary carry out her life after her husband's death?
 - (e) Give the meaning of the given words: (i) exuberance (ii) disgruntle (iii) determine (iv) distress.
17. Imagine that you are organizing a national seminar. Introduce yourself and others on the dais to the audience and also brief the theme of the seminar.
18. Invite your friends for the book fair at your place. Imagine that some of your friends accept your invitation and some other deny it. Write a dialogue.

19. Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper appealing to the general public to contribute generously to the Chief Minister's Drought Relief Fund.
 20. Write a group discussion on 'Education in India'.
-