

UNIVERSITY OF KERALA

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMMES

(2010 Admission onwards)

SEMESTERS 1 to 4

FIRST DEGREE PROGRAMMES (CBCS SYSTEM)

Career related 2(a)

LANGUAGE COURSES IN ENGLISH

SCHEME OF EVALUATION AND MODEL QUESTION PAPERS

**SCHEME OF EXAMINATION**  
**FIRST DEGREE PROGRAMME**  
**SEMESTER I**

**Language Course I - LISTENING AND SPEAKING SKILLS**

**Common for**

**BA/BSc [EN 1111.1], BCom [EN 1111.2] & Career Related 2(a) [EN 1111.3]**

**Time: Three hours**

**Weights 30**

**CONTINUOUS EVALUATION (INTERNALS) (CE)**

Weights to be distributed on a five point scale as shown below:

1. Attendance - 1 weight
  2. Assignment/Seminar- 1weight (minimum I assignment).
  3. Test paper -2 weights (minimum two).
- Total 4 weights

**END SEMESTER EVALUATION**

External Written Exam to be conducted by the University

**Time: 3 hours**

**Weight: 30**

The exam contains four types of questions.

**I. Four bunches of objective type questions containing 16 questions.**  
(1 weight for each bunch. Total- 4 weights)

1. Questions 1 to 12 are from the modules 1 to 3 and core text.

They will cover English phonemes, spellings and sounds in English, word stress, weak and strong forms, and different accents. There may be multiple choices, match the following and fill in the blank type questions.

2. Questions 13 to 16 are from drama. The question will be based on the core text.

There may be multiple choices, match the following and fill in the blank type questions.

**II. Twelve short answer type questions out of which students should answer eight in one or two sentences.**

(Each question carries 1 weight. Total  $1 \times 8 = 8$  weights).

Questions 17 to 23 are from modules 1 to 3 and core text.

They will cover sense group/ breath group, phonetic and orthographic transcription of words, marking intonation, stress, syllables etc.

Questions 24 to 28 are from drama, which students should answer in one or two sentences.

### III. Eight questions, out of which students should answer five

(Each question carries a weightage of 2. Total  $2 \times 5 = 10$ ).

Questions 29 to 32 are from modules 1 to 3 and core text.

They will contain:

- a. A bunch of 12 words with **higher frequency** (preferably those commonly mispronounced) are given. Students must transcribe any eight of them in phonetic script marking the word stress.
- b. A bunch of 12 **general** words are given. Students must mark the primary word stress of any eight of them.
- c. Under this question, students should write a short speech for a given occasion /on a specific topic (containing at least 150 words).
- d. One question on listening and speaking skill (This question is intended to check the theoretical knowledge of students and should be answered in about 100 words)

#### **Questions 33 to 36 are from drama.**

They will contain four passages for annotation. Students should answer them in about 100 words.

### IV. Long essay, dialogue writing, notemaking and group discussion.

Three questions out of which students have to answer any two. Each question carries a weightage of 4.

(Total  $4 \times 2 = 8$  weights)

- (i) Two essay questions from drama will be asked. Students should answer **one** question in about 300 words.
- (ii) Dialogue writing (Topics should cover actual day-to-day situations like telephoning, describing people and events, travelling, visiting places, being at work and home and buying things etc. Students have to write four dialogues, with each dialogue containing about 80 words).
- (iii) a. An imaginary group discussion with minimum four participants.  
b. Note-making on a given passage.

**UNIVERSITY OF KERALA**  
**FIRST DEGREE PROGRAMME (CBCS)**  
**SEMESTER I**

**Language Course I - LISTENING AND SPEAKING SKILLS**

**Common for**

**BA/BSc [EN 1111.1], BCom [EN 1111.2] & Career Related 2(a) [EN 1111.3]**

**Time: 3 hours**

**Weight: 30**

**Model Question Paper**

**Answer all the questions**

**I. Answer as directed.**

- A.1.** Which one of the following has a different vowel?  
a. stock                      b. oven                      c. gone                      d. often
2. Which one of the following has a different vowel?  
a. wool                      b. womb                      c. zoom                      d. swoon
3. How is the word 'deluxe' pronounced?  
a. /dɪ'lʌks /                      b. /'di:leks/                      c. /'deleks/                      d. None of these
4. How is the word 'debut' pronounced?  
a. /'debeI/                      b. /debju/                      c. /'d beI/                      d. None of these
- B. 5.** How many syllables are there in the word 'communication'?  
a. 4                      b. 5                      c. 6                      d. none of these
6. How many syllables are there in the word 'eye'?  
a. 1                      b. 2                      c. 3                      d. none of these
7. How do you pronounce the word 'conduct' when used as a verb?  
a. / kondukt /                      b. /kendukt/                      c. /kən'dʌkt/                      d. None of these
8. Which of the following words has a /z/ sound?  
a. snake                      b. dogs                      c. looks                      d. fast
- C.9.** Which of the following is not a weak form?  
a. /k n/                      b. /ænd/                      c. / v/                      d. /ð n/
10. In which of the following words does the sound /ð / come?  
a. breath                      b. three                      c. bathe                      d. bath
11. Which of the following words does not have the sound / ʃ /?  
a. measure                      b. fashion                      c. mention                      d. caution

12. Which of the following word has the sound /k/?  
 a. choice                      b. chaos                      c. cherub                      d. chisel
- D.13.** To which nationality does Anton Chekhov belong?  
 a. Russian                      b. British                      c. German                      d. French
14. Which of the following characters does not appear in the play ‘Refund’?  
 a. the Principal      b. Wasserkopf      c. the Mathematics Master      d. Jill
15. Whom does the Sergeant want to catch?  
 a. a ballad singer      b. another cop      c. a fugitive from the law      d. none of these
16. Which of the following writers is associated with the Irish Literary Movement?  
 a. Lady Gregory      b. Anton Chekhov      c. Cedric Mount      d. Fritz Karinthy

(1 × 4 = 4 weights)

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

17. Divide any eight of the following words into syllables:  
 achievement, laudable, constitutional, reproductive, improbability, journalism, enthusiasm, mandatory, conspiracy, elementary.
18. Give the orthographical version of the following transcribed words  
 /ɪg, zæmɪ'neɪʃə n/, /'fi:lɪŋ/, /,naɪn'ti:n/, /ə' dʒendə/, /'kri:tʃər / /'kæʒjuəl/, /'næʃnəl/, /'ʌn.jən/
19. Transcribe the following words in phonetic script marking word stress:  
 Accommodate, coincidence, bridegroom, frequency, eradicate, dependent, respectful, secretariat.
20. Mark the stress in the following sentences:  
 a. How do you spell it?  
 b. Don't worry if you make a mistake.
21. Underline words which are weakened in speech in the following sentence:  
 I haven't got a car of my own, but sometimes I borrow one from a friend and drive to see my brother and sister -in-law.
22. Mark intonation in the following questions.  
 a. Are we late?  
 b. Who would like some ice cream?
23. Mark intonation in the following statements.  
 a. I am easily satisfied with the very best.  
 b. You are coming?
24. Why does the Sergeant want to catch the fugitive?  
 25. Why does Lomov want to marry Natalia?  
 26. Why does Wasserkoph want his tuition fees back?  
 27. Why does Jill send off the cheque to Dr. Martin?  
 28. What do you learn about the four friends from their conversation at the beginning of the play ‘Reunion’?

(1 × 8 = 8 weights)

### III. Answer any five of the following as directed:

29. Mark the primary stress in eight of the following words  
adverb, atomic, banana, collector, designer, distinction, intensity, melody, police, provide, savage, undertake, university, yesterday, zenith.
30. Prepare a speech to be delivered on the Human Rights Day in about 150 words.
31. What is the difference between active and passive listening? (Answer in about 100 words).
32. Why is English called an unphonetic language?

### Questions 33 to 36. Comment critically on the following passages.

33. "As a former pupil of this school I want you to refund the tuition fees which were paid to you for my education eighteen years ago."
34. "If a person meditates too much, or hesitates, or talks about it, waits for an ideal of true love, he never gets it."
35. "I wonder, now, am I as great a fool as I think I am."
36. "Some people seem to think that labouring among the poor is a parson's only proper sphere."  
(2 × 5 = 10 weights)

### IV. Answer any two of the following as directed.

37. Answer **any one** of the following in about 300 words.
  - a. How does the one-act play 'Never Never Nest' portray the lurking burden of debt behind the illusion of proud possession?
  - b. Discuss 'Refund' as a parody of the education system that can neither evaluate true merit, nor prepare it's pupils for life.
38. Write dialogues on the following topics in about 80 words.
  - a. An accidental meeting of two old friends at the railway station.
  - b. You want to visit New Delhi. Make a telephonic enquiry about the availability of a berth on the train.
  - c. You are a new comer on the campus. You want to find out more about private accommodation on the neighbourhood. Compose a dialogue between you and your friends on the topic.
  - d. Compose a dialogue between you and a stranger you met at the bus stop. How will you help him reach his destination?
39.
  - a. Conduct a group discussion on 'Global Warming' with four participants.
  - b. Read the short lecture below on computers and take down the notes.

With a computer connected to the internet, you can send electronic messages to other users, (this is called e-mail) hold electronic conversations, transfer computer files, or find information on thousands of different subjects. In the modern times internet is also used for buying and selling goods. This is known as e-commerce or e-com in short. More and more banks and financial institutions are encouraging their customers to do all their transactions through the internet. It is also possible to book tickets for travel to different parts of the country through the internet. The number of people connected to the internet and the volume of information going through it is increasing. It brings about a change, people begin to work from home, order shopping, visit library, choose and watch videos, all through the net.

(4 x 2 = 8 weights)

# SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

## SEMESTER II

### FIRST DEGREE PROGRAMME (CBCS)

#### Language Course III - MODERN ENGLISH GRAMMAR AND USAGE

#### Common for

**BA/BSc [EN 1212.1] & BCom [EN 1211.2] & Career related 2(a) [EN 1211.3]**

#### Revised Scheme of Evaluation

(2011 Admission onwards)

#### CONTINUOUS EVALUATION (INTERNALS) (CE)

Weights to be distributed on a five points scale as shown below;

1. Attendance - 1 weight
  2. Assignment /Seminar - 1 weight (Minimum two assignments)
  3. Test paper - 2 weights (minimum two)
- Total = 4 weights

#### END SEMESTER EVALUATION

External Written Exam to be conducted by the University

**Time: 3 hours**

**Weight: 30**

The exam contains four types of questions:

#### **I. Four bunches of 16 objective questions, each containing 4 questions.**

(1 weight for each bunch. Total – 4 weights).

These questions will be based on the modules and the prescribed core practice text.

#### **II. Twelve short questions out of which students should answer eight in one or two sentences.**

(Each question carries 1 weight. Total  $1 \times 8 = 8$ ).

There will be questions based on various types of sentences, basic sentence patterns, relative clauses, noun clauses, adverbial clauses, conditionals, question tags, finite and non-finite clauses and conversion of clauses and punctuation. It will also cover concord and word order.

#### **III. Eight questions out of which students should answer five as directed.**

(Each question carries a weightage of 2. Total  $2 \times 5 = 10$ ).

The question will cover modals, word classes, nouns, adjectives, adverbs, verbs, tense, articles, prepositions, conjunctions and determinatives, voice, reported speech and sentence correction.

**IV. Three questions out of which students have to answer two as directed.**

(Each question carries a weightage of 4. (Total  $4 \times 2 = 8$  weights).

The question will carry 3 passages - for punctuation, editing and rearrangement of sentences:

- (a) A passage comprising of reasonable length [around 15 sentences] with 16 mistakes.
- (b) A passage of reasonable length [around 15 sentences] with 16 mistakes.
- (c) A maximum of 10 sentences – sentence 1 and sentence 10 in the correct order – the rest to be rearranged so as to give logical sense to the whole passage.



**UNIVERSITY OF KERALA**

**SEMESTER II**

**FIRST DEGREE PROGRAMME (CBCS)**

**Language Course III - MODERN ENGLISH GRAMMAR AND USAGE**

**Common for**

**BA/BSc [EN 1212.1] & BCom [EN 1211.2] & Career related 2(a) [EN 1211.3]**

**Revised Model Question Paper**

**(2011 Admission onwards)**

**Time: 3 hours**

**Total weights: 30**

**Answer all the questions**

**I. Choose the best option in the following questions**

**A. 1.** What ——— interesting life I had then!

- a. an                      b. a                      c. the                      d. zero article

2. ——— nature is consciousness manifest.

- a. zero article              b. an                      c. a                      d. the

3. "I have not met her since my school days". The 'since' in the sentence is ———

- a. an adverb              b. a preposition              c. a conjunction              d. None of these

4. Classic movies are available ——— Turner Classic Movies

- a. on                      b. in                      c. at                      d. off

**B. 5.** One should not dislike ——— friends

- a. one's                      b. his                      c. their                      d. your

6. The word 'police' is a ——— noun.

- a. proper                      b. common                      c. collective                      d. mass

7. "She went upstairs to check on the children". Which word is the adverb in the sentence?

- a. went                      b. upstairs                      c. check on                      d. none of these

8. In the sentence "Some dogs can be very dangerous", 'can' shows ———

- a. possibility                      b. concession                      c. prohibition                      d. none of these.

**C. 9.** She was born and brought ----- in India

- a. up                      b. down                      c. off                      d. none of these

10. We used to ——— stories about people we saw in the streets.

- a. make up                      b. make off                      c. make for                      d. make out

11. Which among the following has an ‘-ies ending’ when pluralised?  
 a. cry            b. monkey            c. alloy            d. prey
12. Which of the following pair is wrong?  
 a. lion-lioness    b. fox-vixen            c. deer-doe            d. chairman-chairperson
- D.** 13. Which of the following pair is wrong?  
 a. leaf-leaves    b. wolf-wolves            c. child-childs            d. glass –glasses
14. I have known David for \_\_\_\_\_ years.  
 a. many            b. much            c. a little            d. None of these
15. Do you want to drink \_\_\_\_\_?  
 a. something    b. anything            c. nothing            d. None of these
16. I want \_\_\_\_\_ more bread.  
 a. some            b. any            c. two            d. None of these

(1 × 4 = 4 weights)

**II. Answer eight of the twelve short questions as directed.**

17. Convert the following into a complex sentence:  
 The boy was caught. He had stolen the watch.
18. Convert the following into a simple sentence:  
 He will win the election. That is certain.
19. Give the basic pattern of the following sentence:  
 Jane is reading *Gulliver’s Travels*.
20. Combine the sentence using a noun clause:  
 He is seldom sober. It is a well-known fact.
21. Change the voice:  
 Someone must have given the instructions.
22. Rewrite the sentence with ‘it’:  
 That we won the match surprised everyone.
23. Frame a question so as to get the underlined word as an answer:  
 I met her in the afternoon.
24. Change into comparative:  
 No student is as strong as David.
25. Add the correct question tag:  
 Everyone in the auditorium knew the answer, -----?
26. Rearrange the jumbled words into a meaningful sentence:  
 Left/David /Berlin /sad /when/ he/ felt/very

27. Rewrite the sentence by beginning with 'never':

I have never seen her.

28. Rewrite the sentence by replacing the underlined words with an adverb:

He can talk German in a fluent manner.

(1 × 8 = 8 weights)

### III. Answer any five of the following as directed.

29. Complete the following sentences using the correct form of the tenses:

A: My name is Ronald. I think a room ——(book) in my name.

B: Yes Sir. Here it is. The room number is 999. Do you have any luggage?

A: My luggage ——(bring) to the hotel this evening.

B: The room ——(clean) at the moment. Would you mind waiting for ten minutes?

A: That's fine. I'll wait in the lounge. Can a local newspaper ----- (send) to my room?

30. Use the correct forms of the words given:

I was (read) a book when I (hear) a knock on the door. (See) nothing, I (go) on reading the book.

31. Rewrite the following sentences with correct prepositions:

1. I suggest that you write ----- ink.
2. Let us sit ----- the shade of the tree.
3. Pakistan is ----- the west of India.
4. What is the time ----- your watch?
5. I prefer to go ----- train.
6. The birds build their nests ----- trees.
7. Please send it ----- my address.
8. It is miserable to be sick ----- life.

32. Rewrite the following conversation in indirect speech:

Policeman: What's your name?

Motorcyclist: Jason Cox.

Policeman: Have you got a driving licence?

Motorcyclist: Yes, I have. But I haven't got it on me at present.

33. Correct the following sentences:

- a. If you want further informations, please contact our dealers.
- b. Mr. Ram who is the principal here is my cousin brother.
- c. Lion or lamb - which is most likeable?
- d. Yesterday, there was a beautiful song written by Vayalar in the radio.

34. Complete the following sentences using suitable modals:

- a. She was not very well. You ——have visited her. (should/must/would)
- b. He promised that he —— go beyond the river. (wouldn't/ shouldn't/ couldn't)
- c. He is moody so he —— be difficult to get on with sometimes. (might/ can/ should)
- d. They left at 8. They ——be there by now. (will/ought to/can)

35. Rewrite the following passage underlining the determinatives, quantifiers and possessives in it:

Lots of people are coming to my birthday party. All of them are happy fellows. Every year I and my dad throw up a party. At the party, each friend will have an unforgettable experience - something which will help them to live through half their lives.

36. Fill up using articles:

I saw ---- accident this morning. ---- car crashed into ---- tree. ---- driver of ---- car wasn't hurt, but --  
--- car was badly damaged.

(2 × 5 = 10 weights)

**IV. Answer any two of the following questions as directed.**

37. Rewrite the following passage providing the correct punctuations:

unlike the ethical teachings of ancient egypt and babylonia indian ethics was philosophical with the start! in the oldest of the indian writings, vedas, ethics, are an integral aspect of philosophical and religious speculation about the nature of reality. these writings date from about 1500 bc. they have been described - as the oldest philosophical literature in world. what they say about how people ought to live may therefore be the first philosophical ethics.

the vedas are in a sense hymns, but the Gods which they refer are not persons but manifestations of ultimate truth and reality. in the vedic philosophy the basic principle of the universe, the ultimate reality on which the cosmos exist, is the principle of *ritam*, which is the word from which the western notion of right is derived. there is thus a belief in a right moral order somehow built into the Universe themselves

38. Rewrite the following passage editing the mistakes out.

Like fable the parable also tell a simple story But, whereas fables tends to personify animal characters often giving same impression as do an animated cartoon the typical parable uses human agents. Parables generally show fewer interest in the storytelling and more in the analogy they draw among a particular instance for human behaviour in large. Parable and fable have their roots in preliterate oral cultures, and both are mean of handing down tradition folk wisdom. Their styles differ however. Fables tends toward detailed, sharply observed social realism (which eventually lead to satire), while the simpler narrative surface of parables gives them an mysterious tone and makes them especially useful to teaching spiritual values.

39. Arrange the given sentences in the proper order:

[Hint: sentence 1 and sentence 10 are in the correct order. The rest of the sentences have to be rearranged so as to give logical sense to the whole passage]

*The light has gone out of our lives and there is darkness everywhere and I do not quite know what to tell you and how to say it. All this has happened. Perhaps I am wrong to say that. And it is difficult to soften the blow by any advice that I or anyone else can give you. We could think that he was unnecessary or that he had done his task. Our beloved leader, Bapu as we call him, the Father of our nation, is no more. We will not run to him for advice and seek solace from him, and that is a terrible blow not to me only but millions in this country. Nevertheless, we will not see him again as we have seen him these many years. There was so much for him to do. But now particularly when we are faced with so many difficulties, his not being with us is a blow most terrible to bear.*

(4 × 2 = 8 weights)

## SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

### FIRST DEGREE PROGRAMME (CBCS)

#### SEMESTER III

Common for

**Language Course VI (English IV) COURSE NO: 1311.1 for B. A, B. Sc  
&  
Language Course V (English III) COURSE NO: 1311.3 for 2(a)**

#### WRITING AND PRESENTATION SKILLS

##### COUNTINUOUS EVALUATION (CE)

Weights to be distributed on a five point scale as shown below;

1.	Attendance	-	1 weight
2.	Assignment / Seminar	-	weight (minimum one)
3.	Test paper	-	2 weights (minimum two)
Total - 4 weights			

##### END SEMESTER EVALUATION

**End Semester written examination to be conducted by the University.**

**Time: 3 hours**

**Total weights: 30**

The examination contains four types of questions

**I. Four bunches of objective type questions containing 16 questions.  
(1 weight for each bunch. Total - 4 weights)**

The multiple choice questions will be on error spotting, vocabulary and textual comprehension.

**II. Twelve short answer type questions out of which students should answer 8 in one or two sentences each. (Each question carries 1 weight. Total 1x8 = 8 weights)**

The questions will be based on the core texts and the modules. The questions are meant to examine students' understanding of writing and presentation skills. Ten questions on writing skills and two questions on presentation skill.

**III. Eight short essays/paragraph type questions, out of which the students should attempt five in about hundred words each. (Each question carries a weightage of 2. Total 2x5=10 weights)**

The questions will be based on the core texts and modules. They cover the following topics.

- a. One personal/business letter.
- b. One pre'cis.
- c. One dialogue writing.
- d. Survey questionnaire.
- e. Report writing.
- f. Writing a resume.
- g. Two questions on presentation skills to check the theoretical knowledge.

**IV. Long answer type questions. (Each question carries a weightage of 4. Total  $4 \times 2 = 8$  weights).**

**There will be three questions out of which students have to write two**

- a. Students are given three general topics. They have to write an essay on **any one of them** in about 300 words. The question is intended to check spelling grammar, plan and coherence of the text and, above all, the individual/distinctive writing style. Focus should be more on manner than on matter.
- b. Students are given three topics of general nature and interest for writing abstract of academic project in about 300 words on **any one of them.**
- c. Students are given three topics of general nature and interest. They have to create content for 15-20 slides in crisp language and proper sequence for Power Point Presentation, on **any one of them.**

UNIVERSITY OF KERALA

FIRST DEGREE PROGRAMME (CBCS)

SEMESTER III

Common for

Language Course VI (English IV) COURSE NO: 1311.1 for B. A, B. Sc  
&  
Language Course V (English III) COURSE NO: 1311.3 for 2(a)

WRITING AND PRESENTATION SKILLS

Model Question Paper

Time: 3 hours

Total weights: 30

Answer all questions:

I) A. Spot the error in the following sentences. If there is no error write 'E'

1. Twenty miles are really a long distance to walk. No error  
**A B C D E**
2. We will discuss the matter when you will come tomorrow. No error  
**A B C D E**
3. Study hard lest you will fail. No error  
**A B C D E**
4. For a whole week Loretta came to class on everyday with her hair a different colour. No error.  
**A B C D E**

B. Pick out the correctly spelt words from the following options.

5. (a) forign (b) conceive (c) battaries (d) neibour
6. (a) sandwitch (b) acheave (c) grievance (d) truely
7. (a) beaurocracy (b) buerocracy (c) buerocrazy (d) bureaucracy
8. (a) Playwrite (b) Playwright (c) Playright (d) Playrite

C. Choose the synonyms of the following words from the options.

9. Courteous –  
(a) beautiful (b) haughty (c) punctual (d) polite
10. abundant -  
(a) enormous (b) profound (c) plentiful (d) sufficient
11. extravagant –  
(a) stingy (b) wasteful (c) thoughtful (d) economical
12. authentic –  
(a) spurious (b) anonymous (c) genuine (d) credible

**D. Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate option.**

13. The building was \_\_\_\_\_ by the demolition squad.  
(a) raised (b) erased (c) razed (d) eroded
14. The police tried to \_\_\_\_\_ the information from the smugglers.  
(a) illicit (b) illuminate (c) elucidate (d) elicit
15. The father gave \_\_\_\_\_ to his daughter's marriage.  
(a) assent (b) ascent (c) accent (d) ascend
16. The doctor \_\_\_\_\_ a new medicine.  
(a) proscribed (b) persisted (c) prescribed (d) prosecuted

**(1 x 4 = 4 weights)**

**II. Answer any eight of the following questions in one or two sentences each**

17. What are the mechanics of writing?  
18. What are the features of effective writing?  
19. What is meant by highlighting devices?  
20. Write four important differences between spoken and written communication?  
21. What is Netiquette?  
22. Give the various ways of dating a letter.  
23. What are the 'Es' of writing examination questions?  
24. Write 'copy' for the launch of a new mobile phone.  
25. Punctuate the following:  
come and see my art collection ramu said to rita she came in and shouted how beautiful is your collection  
26. Rewrite in plain English:  
At the commencement, a lot of assistance was sought by the agency.  
27. What is 'AIDA' in copy writing?  
28. Write four expressions used to show agreement in conversation

**(1 x 8 = 8 weights)**

**III. Answer any five of the following as directed:**

29. Write a letter to your friend abroad highlighting the tourist centres of your district.  
30. Write a pre'cis of the following passage reducing it to one third of its length:

Though Tagore was essentially a poet, he was more than a mere poet as Gandhi was more than a mere politician. His genius enriched whatever it touched. Like the sun after which he was named ('Rabi' means 'the Sun') he shed light and warmth on his age, vitalised the mental and moral soil of his land, revealed unknown horizons of thought and spanned the arch that divides the East from the West. The vitality of his genius is truly amazing. No less amazing are the variety and beauty of the literary forms he created. He gave to his people in one life time what other peoples have taken centuries to evolve – a language capable of expressing the finest modulations of thought and feeling, a literature worthy to be taught in any university in the world. There was no field of literary activity which was not explored and enriched by his daring adventures, and many of these were virgin fields in Bengali which his hands were the first to stir into fruitfulness. He is one of the world's five writers whose works withstand the challenge of the severest tests of modern times.

31. Anishi's parents are working abroad. Anish is working in Bangalore. Now they discuss where to settle down. Write a conversation among them in about 80 words.



32. Prepare a questionnaire for conducting a survey on the rising number of suicides in your locality.
  33. You are the reporter of 'The Hindu'. Prepare a report of the flower show recently conducted by the horticultural society in your Panchayath.
  34. A leading advertising company requires Media Executives. Prepare a resume.
  35. How will you manage your stage fright during a presentation?
  36. What are the components to make your message memorable during a presentation?
- (2 x 5 = 10 weights)**

**IV. Attempt any two of the following as directed:**

37. Write an essay on **any one** of the following in about 300 words.
  - a. The role of the opposition in democracy.
  - b. Terrorism.
  - c. Corruption in government.
  
38. Write an abstract of a project report on **any one** of the following topics.
  - a. Use of mobile phones in the campus.
  - b. Power Politics a threat to social security.
  - c. Kerala as a destination of medical tourism.
  
39. Create content for 15 – 20 slides on **any one** of the following for Power Point Presentation.
  - a. Greenhouse effect.
  - b. The Festival of Onam.
  - c. The backwaters of Kerala.

**(2 x 4 = 8 weights)**

**SCHEME OF EXAMINATION**  
**FIRST DEGREE PROGRAMME (CBCS)**

**SEMESTER IV**

**Language Course - READINGS IN LITERATURE**

**Common for**

**BA/BSc: EN 1411.1 & Career related 2[a]: EN 1411.3**

**(2011 Admission onwards)**

**Time: 3 hrs**

**Weightage 30**

**I. Multiple choice**

16 multiple choice questions in 4 sets, with 4 bunches in each set.

(4 bunches from module 1, 4 from module 2, 4 from module 3 and 4 from module 4:  $4+4+4+4 = 16$  questions)

Weightage  $1 \times 4 = 4$

**II. Short answers**

8 out of 12 from all the four modules

(Questions to be answered in about 60 words)

Weightage  $1 \times 8 = 8$

**III. Short essays or paragraphs**

5 out of 8 from all the four modules

(Questions to be answered in about 100 words)

Weightage  $2 \times 5 = 10$

**IV. Long essays**

2 out of 3 questions, 1 question each from modules 2, 3 & 4.

(Questions to be answered in about 300 words)

Weightage  $4 \times 2 = 8$

**UNIVERSITY OF KERALA**  
**FIRST DEGREE PROGRAMME (CBCS)**

**SEMESTER IV**

**Language Course - READINGS IN LITERATURE**

**Common for**

**BA/BSc: EN 1411.1 & Career related 2[a]: EN 1411.3**

**(2011 Admission onwards)**

**Model Question Paper**

**Time: 3 hours**

**Total weights: 30**

**I. Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given.**

- A.** 1. The form of poetry through which a character's feelings are revealed to a silent listener -----  
a. sonnet                      b. dramatic monologue                      c. ode                      d. none of these.
2. Tennyson, Arnold and Browning are representative poets of the ----- period.  
a. Romantic                      b. Classical                      c. Victorian                      d. Modern.
3. In Ted Hughes' poem, the moon is compared to -----  
a. an artist                      b. a brimming pail                      c. the cows                      d. the spider
4. *Marina* is written in the form of -----  
a. a dialogue                      b. a monologue                      c. an Ode.                      d. a pastoral elegy
- B.** 5. ----- is the wife of Iago.  
a. Bianca                      b. Desdemona                      c. Emilia                      d. Rosalind.
6. Othello's lieutenant is -----.  
a. Lodovico                      b. Iago                      c. Cassio                      d. Roderigo.
7. The scenes in Act V of *Othello* are set in -----.  
a. Rome                      b. Venice                      c. Cyprus                      d. None of these.
8. Who killed Roderigo?  
a. Othello                      b. Iago                      c. Cassio                      d. Roderigo.
- C.** 9. According to Lynd, ignorance is not altogether -----.  
a. shameful                      b. miserable                      c. pitiable                      d. curable.
10. Martin Luther King made his memorable speech *I have a dream* in -----.  
a. Mississippi                      b. Pentagon                      c. Tennessee.                      d. Lincoln Memorial
11. The scientist who prepared a private program for the multivac was -----  
a. John Henderson                      b. Max Jablonsky                      c. Lamar Swift                      d. Denebians.

12. Why did Potter resist the idea of addressing girls as “Miss?”
- a. boys were not respectful
  - b. girls did not deserve respect
  - c. the girls were very familiar
  - d. the girls were all married.

**D.** 13. Who sang ‘shrill songs’ in the village of Ulapur?

- a. Postmaster
- b. Fakirs
- c. Ratan
- d. Villagers.

14. Johnsy’s real name is -----.

- a. Jean
- b. Jessica
- c. Joanna
- d. Jennifer.

15. ----- is the central character in *A Cup of Tea*.

- a. Katherine
- b. Johnsy
- c. Sue
- d. Rosemary

16. Schatz was suffering from -----.

- a. headache
- b. flu
- c. pneumonia
- d. Cancer.

(1 x 4 = 4 weights)

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

- 17. Give two characteristics of an Ode.
- 18. What was the duty assigned to Lucy Gray by her father?
- 19. What is the state of the speaker at the end of the poem, *The Wind Tapped Like a Tired Man*?
- 20. Mention some of the religious rituals mentioned in Tagore’s poem.
- 21. What makes little Frieda very excited?
- 22. Who stole Desdemona’s handkerchief and why?
- 23. Who is Bianca?
- 24. What does the happiness of a naturalist depend on?
- 25. Mention two things that have been eliminated in the Future world.
- 26. How did Pamela Dare enter the classroom?
- 27. What confusion did Schatz have?
- 28. Why did the postman feel ‘like a fish out of water’?

(1 x 8 = 8 weights)

**III. Answer any five of the following questions:**

- 29. What is a sonnet?
- 30. How does Blake convey to us the “terrible beauty” of the tiger?
- 31. According to Robert Lynd, what are the pleasures of ignorance?
- 32. Why are the Negroes of America dissatisfied?
- 33. What is Potter's advice to his students as the 'top' class in the school?
- 34. The significance of the role played by Emilia.
- 35. How did Behrman save Johnsy’s life? What happened to him in the end?
- 36. Comment briefly on the main concerns discussed in *A Cup of Tea*.

(5 x 2 = 10 weights)

**IV. Answer any two of the following questions:**

- 37. Consider *Tithonus* as a dramatic monologue.
- 38. Elucidate Martin Luther King’s dream of America as a great nation.
- 39. Discuss *The Happy Prince* as an allegory on happiness.

(2 x 4 = 8 weights)

# SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

## SEMESTER II

### FIRST DEGREE PROGRAMME (CBCS System)

### MODERN ENGLISH GRAMMAR AND USAGE

#### Common for

BA/BSc [EN 1212.1] & BCom [EN 1211.2] & Career related 2(a) [EN 1211.3]

#### Revised Scheme of Evaluation

(2012 Admission onwards)

#### CONTINUOUS EVALUATION (INTERNALS) (CE)

Weights to be distributed on a five points scale as shown below;

1. Attendance - 1 weight
2. Assignment /Seminar - 1 weight (Minimum two assignments)
3. Test paper - 2 weights (minimum two)

Total = 4 weights

#### END SEMESTER EVALUATION

External Written Exam to be conducted by the University

TIME: 3 HOURS

TOTAL WEIGHTS: 30

The exam contains four types of questions:

#### **I. Four bunches of 16 objective questions, each containing 4 questions.**

(1 weight for each bunch. Total – 4 weights).

These questions will be based on the modules and the prescribed core practice text.

#### **II. Twelve short questions out of which students should answer eight in one or two sentences.**

(Each question carries 1 weight. Total  $1 \times 8 = 8$ ).

There will be questions based on various types of sentences, basic sentence patterns, relative clauses, noun clauses, adverbial clauses, conditionals, question tags, finite and non-finite clauses and conversion of clauses and punctuation. It will also cover concord and word order.

#### **III. Eight questions out of which students should answer five as directed.**

(Each question carries a weightage of 2. Total  $2 \times 5 = 10$ ).

There will be questions which will cover modals, word classes, nouns, adjectives, adverbs, verbs, tense, articles, prepositions, conjunctions and determinatives, voice, reported speech and sentence correction.

**IV. Three questions out of which students have to answer two as directed.**

(Each question carries a weightage of 4. (Total  $4 \times 2 = 8$  weights).

There will be 1 question with a passage for rearrangement of sentences and 2 questions for written composition:

Qn. 37. A passage comprising of a maximum of 10 sentences – sentence 1 and sentence 10 in the correct order – the rest to be rearranged so as to give logical sense to the whole passage.

Qn. 38. Precis or Outline Story [Attempt any one]

(a) A passage of about 250 to 300 words to be reduced to one-third of its length.

OR

(b) Developing the outline into a meaningful, well-knit story with a title, in about a page.

Qn.39. Expansion of Proverb or Short essay [Attempt any one]

(a) Make a clear exposition of the meaning(s) contained in the given proverb, explaining with suitable details and examples, in about a page.

OR

(b) Attempt a short essay in about a page on the given area/subject of discussion.



12. Which of the following pair is wrong?  
a. lion-lioness    b. fox-vixen    c. deer-doe    d. chairman-chairperson

D) 13. Which of the following pair is wrong?  
a. leaf-leaves    b. wolf-wolves    c. child-childs    d. glass –glasses

14. I have known David for \_\_\_\_\_ years.  
a. many    b. much    c. a little    d. None of these

15. Do you want to drink \_\_\_\_\_?  
a. something    b. anything    c. nothing    d. None of these

16. I want \_\_\_\_\_ more bread.  
a. some    b. any    c. two    d. None of these

(1 × 4 = 4 weights)

**II. Answer eight of the twelve short questions as directed.**

17. Convert the following into a complex sentence:  
The boy was caught. He had stolen the watch.

18. Convert the following into a simple sentence:  
He will win the election. That is certain.

19. Give the basic pattern of the following sentence:  
Jane is reading *Gulliver's Travels*.

20. Combine the sentence using a noun clause:  
He is seldom sober. It is a well-known fact.

21. Change the voice:  
Someone must have given the instructions.

22. Rewrite the sentence with 'it':  
That we won the match surprised everyone.

23. Frame a question so as to get the underlined word as an answer:  
I met her in the afternoon.

24. Change into comparative:  
No student is as strong as David.

25. Add the correct question tag:  
Everyone in the auditorium knew the answer, -----?

26. Rearrange the jumbled words into a meaningful sentence:  
Left/David /Berlin /sad /when/ he/ felt/very

27. Rewrite the sentence by beginning with 'never':  
I have never seen her.



28. Rewrite the sentence by replacing the underlined words with an adverb:

He can talk German in a fluent manner.

(1 × 8 = 8 weights)

**III. Answer any five of the following as directed.**

29. Complete the following sentences using the correct form of the tenses:

A: My name is Ronald. I think a room \_\_\_\_\_(book) in my name.

B: Yes Sir. Here it is. The room number is 999. Do you have any luggage?

A: My luggage \_\_\_\_\_(bring) to the hotel this evening.

B: The room \_\_\_\_\_(clean) at the moment. Would you mind waiting for ten minutes?

A: That's fine. I'll wait in the lounge. Can a local newspaper ----- (send) to my room?

30. Use the correct forms of the words given:

I was (read) a book when I (hear) a knock on the door. (See) nothing, I (go) on reading the book.

31. Rewrite the following sentences with correct prepositions:

1. I suggest that you write ----- ink.
2. Let us sit ----- the shade of the tree.
3. Pakistan is ----- the west of India.
4. What is the time ----- your watch?
5. I prefer to go ----- train.
6. The birds build their nests ----- trees.
7. Please send it ----- my address.
8. It is miserable to be sick ----- life.

32. Rewrite the following conversation in indirect speech:

Policeman: What's your name?

Motorcyclist: Jason Cox.

Policeman: Have you got a driving licence?

Motorcyclist: Yes, I have. But I haven't got it on me at present.

33. Correct the following sentences:

- a. If you want further informations, please contact our dealers.
- b. Mr. Ram who is the principal here is my cousin brother.
- c. Lion or lamb - which is most likeable?
- d. Yesterday, there was a beautiful song written by Vayalar in the radio.

34. Complete the following sentences using suitable modals:

- a. She was not very well. You \_\_\_\_\_have visited her. (should/must/would)
- b. He promised that he \_\_\_\_\_ go beyond the river. (wouldn't/ shouldn't/ couldn't)
- c. He is moody so he \_\_\_\_\_ be difficult to get on with sometimes. (might/ can/ should)
- d. They left at 8. They \_\_\_\_\_be there by now. (will/ought to/can)

35. Rewrite the following passage underlining the determinatives, quantifiers and possessives in it:

Lots of people are coming to my birthday party. All of them are happy fellows. Every year I and my dad throw up a party. At the party, each friend will have an unforgettable experience - something which will help them to live through half their lives.

36. Fill up using articles:

I saw \_\_\_ accident this morning. \_\_\_ car crashed into \_\_\_ tree. \_\_\_ driver of \_\_\_ car wasn't hurt, but \_\_\_ car was badly damaged. (2 × 5 = 10 weights)

**IV. Answer any two of the following questions as directed.**

37. Arrange the given sentences in the proper order:

[Hint: sentence 1 and sentence 10 are in the correct order. The rest of the sentences have to be rearranged so as to give logical sense to the whole passage]

*The light has gone out of our lives and there is darkness everywhere and I do not quite know what to tell you and how to say it. All this has happened. Perhaps I am wrong to say that. And it is difficult to soften the blow by any advice that I or anyone else can give you. We could think that he was unnecessary or that he had done his task. Our beloved leader, Babu as we call him, the Father of our nation, is no more. We will not run to him for advice and seek solace from him, and that is a terrible blow not to me only but millions in this country. Nevertheless, we will not see him again as we have seen him these many years. There was so much for him to do. But now particularly when we are faced with so many difficulties, his not being with us is a blow most terrible to bear.*

38. Attempt any one of the following:

(a) Read the following passage and reduce it to one-third of its length. Supply a suitable title.

Long ago, when men were only just beginning to be human, they lived almost like animals. For shelter, they used forests and caves in the rocks. For defence against enemies, they had only their hands and teeth. For food they gathered fruit and caught what animals and fish they could. The body of a man differs from animals bodies in many ways. He has a better brain and he has hands. Thanks to his better brain, he can think. Some animals can think a little but man's power of thought is very much greater than theirs. Again, some animals have paws which are something like hands, but the human hand is very much more useful than any paw. If you look at your hand, you will notice that the thumb can touch each of the fingers. Your hand is so made that you can hold things well and do many things with it. And, of course, hands were the first tools men had. So, using brains and hands, men slowly learned to build shelters of stone or wood or earth, to make simple tools and weapons, and to grow food for their own use. But remember that the very first tools that they had were their own hands. We still use hands as tools in many ways. For example, the potter still shapes the clay by hand. For many kinds of work, however, hands are not very good. You cannot shape a piece of wood with your hands alone. So, because men were able to think, they made tools to help their hands.

OR

(b) Develop the outline into a meaningful, well-knit story with a title, in about a page.

A man travelling with his tame monkey and goat – halts by side of lake – prepares rice and goes for bath – monkey eats up the rice – wipes hands on the beard of the goat – master returns – angry – observes rice on goat's beard – punishes goat.

39. Attempt any one of the following:

(a) Make a clear exposition of the meaning(s) contained in the given proverb, explaining with suitable details and examples, in about a page.

Necessity is the mother of invention.

OR

(b) Attempt a short essay in about a page on the given area/subject of discussion.

Life in the city versus life in the village today.

(4 × 2 = 8 weights)