

FIRST PROFESSIONAL B.S.M.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION**PAPER III – COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH****Q.P. Code : 601203****Time: Three Hours****Maximum : 100 Marks****I. Answer both part A and B Questions given below : (2 x 15 = 30)****1. (A) Construct a readable story from the following outline:- (1 x 10 = 10)**

A king distressed – his people lazy-to teach them a lesson he had a big stone put in the middle of the road one night – the next day a merchant passed and went round it-an officer driving in his carriage did the same – a young soldier came riding, did the same – all cursed the stone and blamed the government for not removing it-then the king had the stone removed – under it was an iron box, marked “For the man who moved away the stone” - inside a purse full of money - the people were ashamed.

(B) Spot the errors and correct the sentence: (5 x 1 = 5)

1. I had a lot of information to convey that day.
2. All his brother-in-laws live in Chennai.
3. I saw him in the workshop.
4. If I were him, I would not behave that way.
5. Wait while I come home.

2. (A) Add question tags to the following: (10 x 1 = 10)

1. My mother speaks Hindi well, _____?
2. Time waits for no man, _____?
3. India is a country of contrasts, _____?
4. The lamb was led to the slaughter, _____?
5. The bell has rung already, _____?
6. It would have been natural for him to go to sleep, _____?
7. We should be punctual, _____?
8. She did not watch the film last night, _____?
9. He works very hard, _____?
10. Plants give out oxygen during the day, _____?

(B) Expand the idea contained in the following: (1 x 5 = 5)

Slow and steady wins the race.

II. Answer the following Questions.

(10 x 5 = 50)

1. Choose the correct verb form from those in brackets:

(5 x 1 = 5)

- (i). I _____you if I had time. (would help, will help, helped)
- (ii). After he _____his degree, he went abroad. (completes, completed, had completed)
- (iii). If you press the button , the door _____. (opened, open , will open)
- (iv). By the time you retire, you _____here for 25 years. (have been working , will have been working , will work)
- (v). She _____to dance class every day (go, goes, gone)

2. Convert the following into Negative sentences:

(5 x 1 = 5)

- (i). Alfred was the best king that ever reigned in England.
- (ii). I am first in all London.
- (iii). Akbar was the greatest of the Great Moghuls.
- (iv). He is greater than me.
- (v). Every man makes mistakes sometimes.

3. Supply the verb in Agreement with the subject:

(5 x 1 = 5)

- (i). The children with their teacher _____ out in the field.
- (ii). Every one of the barrels _____ full.
- (iii). Neither they nor I _____ mistaken.
- (iv). The chicks or the hen _____ taken.
- (v). A group of tourists _____ arrived.

4. Change the voice in the following sentences:

(5 x 1 = 5)

- (i). Have you completed this project? (into passive voice)
- (ii). Shut the door. (into passive voice)
- (iii). He is watching TV from the morning. (into passive voice)
- (iv). Pictures are continually taken to monitor planetary position. (into active voice)
- (v). The flag was hoisted by the collector. (into active voice)

5. Change the following as directed:

(5 x 1 = 5)

- (i). The foreigner said, "What a man Gandhiji is !". (into indirect speech)
- (ii). Shankar said , " Hari exercises daily". (into indirect speech)

- (iii). Atul said to me, “You did not return my pen”. (into indirect speech)
- (iv). They will say that smoking is bad for health. (into direct speech)
- (v). Saroj said that her school would reopen the following week. (into direct speech)

6 . **Write a letter to the Principal of your college, thanking him / her for the scholarship award.** (1 x 5 = 5)

7. **Write summary of the following passage of about one-third of the original length.** (1 x 5 = 5)

No study of English can be complete without a reference dictionary of idioms. A very useful and easily available reference material is The Collins Dictionary of English Idioms. This dictionary contains clearly explained the meanings of over three thousand common English idioms. To make the meaning even clearer and to show you how the idiom can be used, each idiom is provided with a suitable sample sentence. In this dictionary the emphasis is on ‘true’ idioms. These are expressions whose meanings cannot be easily worked out from the words they contain. The dictionary also provides a great many variations in the way these idioms are used. The main emphasis, however, is on providing an understanding of the meaning of the idioms rather than attempting to be a complete guide to idiomatic usage.

8. **Read the following poem and answer the Question given below:** (5 x 1 = 5)

I love to rise in a summer morn,
When the birds sing on every tree;
The distant huntsman winds his horn,
And the sky-lark sings with me.

O! what sweet company!
But to go to School in Summer morn,
O! it drives all joy away!
Under a cruel eye outworn,
The little one spend the day,
In sighing and dismay.

1. When does the child wake up?
2. Which is the sweet Company?
3. Why is the joy driven away?
4. How does he spend the day?
5. Give a suitable title for this poem?

9. Write a Dialogue with at least ten utterances between an Ice – cream seller and little boy. (5 x 1 = 5)

10. Read the passage below and then answer the questions. (5 x 1 = 5)

About a hundred years ago, a man looked at the morning newspaper and to his surprise and horror, read his name in the obituary column. The newspaper had reported his death by mistake. His first response was shock. Am I here or there? When he regained his composure, his next thought was to find out what people had said about him. The obituary read, “Dynamite King dies, and “He was the Merchant of Death”, he asked himself,” Is this how I am going to be remembered? He decided that this was not the way he wanted to be remembered. From that day on, he started working towards peace. He, the Dynamite King, was Alfred Nobel and he is remembered today by the great Nobel prizes.

Questions:

1. What does an obituary column contain?
a) Advertisements b) commercials c) news d) demise of a person
2. What was Alfred Nobel’s first reaction?
3. What was he eager to know about what people thought about him?
4. How did he wish to be remembered?
5. Was he able to fulfill his wish?

III. Answer the following as directed: (10 x 2 = 20)

(i) Fill in the blanks with suitable preposition:

1. A boy is immature_____his thoughts and he needs to be guided _____a private understanding.
2. He broke down_____the middle ____his speech.

(ii) Fill in the blanks with suitable conjunction:

3. ____I were a butterfly, I would fly ____enjoy my flight.
4. I play cricket ____ I play tennis ____ my brother plays only football.
5. ____ The train had departed, I reached the station____ I was disappointed.

(iii) Fill in the blanks with suitable articles:

6. Guyana is_____ small country situated in _____Northern cost of south America.
7. _____ Earthquake, measuring 7.4 on _____ Richter scale, rocked limit, Turkey in 1999.
8. In_____ broadest sense, It refers to both _____hardware and software.

(iv) Write sentences of your own:

9. After (as an adjective and an adverb)
10. Some (as an adjective and an adverb)

FIRST PROFESSIONAL B.S.M.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION**PAPER III – COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH****Q.P. Code : 601203****Time: Three Hours****Maximum : 100 Marks****I. Answer both part A and B Questions given below: (2 x 15 = 30)****1. (A) Construct a readable story from the following outline:- (1 x 10 = 10)**

A son is born to a Rajah – the mother dies in childbirth-a young mother with baby Chosen as nurse – she nurse both babies together – enemies of the Rajah plot to kill his son – they bribe the guards and get into the place – the nurse is warned just in time – quickly changes the children's dresses – leaves her own child dressed as prince and flies with real prince – murderers enter room and kill the child left behind – so prince is saved – Rajah offers nurse rewards – she refuses them and kills herself – Rajah grieved – erect splendid tomb for the faithful nurse.

(B) Spot the errors and correct the sentence: (5 x 1 = 5)

1. Much water are wasted.
2. They were discussing about politics.
3. He is suffering with fever.
4. My uncle is a MLA.
5. Ganges is the holy river.

2. (A) Add question tags to the following: (10 x 1 = 10)

1. He saw a ghost, _____?
2. He will leave by this weekend, _____?
3. He cannot walk _____?
4. The audience were spell-bound, _____?
5. The crocodile was slowly moving, _____?
6. You should not get angry, _____?
7. The game shall continue tomorrow, _____?
8. Let us remember their good deeds, _____?
9. Everyone likes ice cream. _____?
10. She has not made the complaint, _____?

(B) Expand the idea contained in the following:

(1 x 5 = 5)

Strike while the iron is hot.

II. Answer the following Questions:

(10 x 5 =50)

1. Choose the correct verb form from those in brackets:

(5 x 1 = 5)

- (i). By 1988, She _____ ranking the first. (will, will have, will have been).
- (ii). When I reached the station, the train _____(departed, had departed, has departed).
- (iii). The earth ____ round the sun (move, moves, moved).
- (iv). Our guests_____they are sitting in the garden. (arrived, have arrived, had arrived).
- (v). I _____the job by 10 A.M the day after tomorrow. (have finished, shall have finished, had finished).

2. Convert the following into Negative sentences:

(5 x 1 = 5)

- (i) She wants everything she sees.
- (ii) I had to eat the pudding she gave me.
- (iii) Every act of Lincoln was very honest
- (iv) He is sometimes foolish
- (v) I always love my country.

3. Supply the verb in Agreement with the subject:

(5 x 1 = 5)

- (i) Guna and Munna _____ friend.
- (ii) The branch together with its fruits _____ cut.
- (iii) Govind or his friends _____ sure to come.
- (iv) None of them _____ arrived yet.
- (v) The minister as well as his followers _____ at the meeting.

4. Change the voice in the following Sentences :

(5 x 1 = 5)

- (i) He saw a snake in the garden. (into passive voice)
- (ii) Shakespeare has written several plays. (into passive voice)
- (iii) The lion were looking at him. (into passive voice)
- (iv) Water was spilt on the floor by them. (into active voice)
- (v) The salt analysis had been done by the student yesterday. (into active voice)

5. Change the following as directed:

(5 x 1 = 5)

- (i) Meena said, "I have the habit of reading before going to bed". (into indirect speech)
- (ii) Mother said, "Sincere efforts bring good rewards". (into indirect speech)
- (iii) Monica said to her mother, "Can the milkman bring milk in this heavy rain?". (into indirect speech)
- (iv) The father asked his son if he could mend his ways. (into direct speech)
- (v) The lady asked Sam when he had met her brother. (into direct speech)

6. Write a letter to the Mayor of your city requesting him to provide additional Street lamps to your locality.

(1 x 5 = 5)

7. Write a summary of the following passage of about one-third of the original length.

(1 x 5 = 5)

Butterflies are found in gardens. They look very beautiful with all the colours of the rainbow. There are about 50,000 different kinds of butterflies. They fly from flower to suck nectar. The feelers help the butterfly to find its way. The tube mouth helps it to suck nectar and the tiny holes on the sides of its body help it to breathe. In the life cycle of the butterfly, there are four stages-egg, larva, pupa and adult. The life span of a butterfly is very short. William Wordsworth wrote a poem on the butterfly. He said that he could not tell whether it was sleeping or feeding.

8. Read the following poem and answer the Question given below:

(5 x 1 = 5)

When I am dead, my dearest
Sing no sad songs for me;
Plant thou no roses at my head
Nor shady cypress tree.

Be the green grass above me
With showers and dew drops wet;
And if thou wilt, remember
And if thou wilt, forget.

I shall not see the shadows
I shall not feel the rain
I shall not hear the nightingale
Sing on, as if in pain.

And dreaming through the twilight
That doth not rise nor set.
Happily I may remember
And happily may forget.

Questions:

1. What does the poetess not want after her death?
2. What will she not see, after she dies?
3. What will the poetess not hear after she is dead?
4. Bring out the rhyming scheme in the last four lines?
5. To whom is the poem addressed?

9. Write a Dialogue with at least ten utterances between a conductor and a passenger. (5 x 1 = 5)

10. Read the passage below and then answer the questions. (5 x 1 = 5)

One day, when Mother Teresa was out looking for people in need, she saw a woman's body lying on a rubbish dump. The body was already decaying though the woman was still alive. Picking her up, she brought her to the nearest hospital. The hospital refused to admit the woman. The woman died in her arms, she now realized the dire need for a place to care for the city's dying people. After pleading with the Department of Health, she was finally given the old pilgrim's Hostel. The place, which consisted of two large rooms and a hallway, was soon filled to capacity with dying men, women and even children. Today, it is open to all. A wooden board announces in English and Bengali-Municipality of Calcutta. Nirmal Hriday-the place of the pure Heart-Home for dying Destitutes.

Taking in the dying destitute was only a first step. On 15 February 1953, "Shishu Bhavan" the Children's home was opened. The first little guest was a tiny baby wrapped in a piece of newspaper, picked up from the pavement. Soon dozens of abandoned babies were being brought or left at the gate.

As if these were not enough, Mother Teresa now started looking after the lepers at Titagarh. Hordes of lepers flocked to receive medicine, dressing for their sores and abundant love.

Where do the sisters get their funds? "God will provide" they say, and He does.

Questions:

1. Why did she name her home-Nirmal Hriday?
2. Who was her first guest at "Shishu Bhavan"?
3. Illustrate Mother Teresa's strength and confidence.
4. Whom did Mother Teresa reach out to?
5. Abandoned means:
a) Plenty b) abundant c) left d) deserted

III. Answer the following as directed:

(10 x 2 = 20)

(i) Fill in the blanks with suitable preposition

1. The dog ran ____ the road and got hit ____ a car.
2. ____ completion of the journey the travelers took rest ____ a tent.

(ii) Fill in the blanks with suitable conjunction

3. The children were happy ____ the film started ____ they were dancing.
4. He played Frisbee with the dog ____ the dog was very smart ____ under stood the commands.
5. The tickets ____ were in the pocket fell out ____ I was boarding the train.

(iii) Fill in the blanks with suitable articles

6. _____ school will shortly close for _____ puja holidays.
7. _____ Cow is _____ very useful animal.
8. Draw _____ Map of India and submit to _____ teacher.

(iv) Write sentences of your own

9. Even (as an adjective and an adverb)
10. Little (as an adjective and an adverb)

FIRST PROFESSIONAL B.S.M.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION**PAPER III – COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH****Q.P. Code : 601203****Time: Three Hours****Maximum : 100 Marks****I. Answer both part A and B Questions given below: (2 x 15 = 30)****1. (A) Construct a readable story from the following outline:- (1 x 10 = 10)**

King Solomon was noted for his wisdom – Queen of Sheba heard of his fame – came to visit him – impressed by his wealth and grandeur – wanted to test his power of solving puzzles – showed him two garland of flowers, one in the right hand and one in the left – one real, the other artificial – asked, “Which is Which?” – courtiers puzzled-both garlands look the same – Solomon silent – Queen feels triumphant – Solomon ordered windows to be opened – bees flew in from garden – buzzed about the Queen – all settled on garland in her right hand – Solomon said the flowers in the right hand was real, in the left hand was artificial – Queen impressed his wisdom.

(B) Spot the errors and correct the sentence: (5 x 1 = 5)

1. He sells furnitures.
2. I prefer coffee than tea.
3. One of my sister is rich.
4. Each of the boys are successful.
5. Annie went to abroad.

2. (A) Add question tags to the following: (10 x 1 = 10)

1. I am silent, _____?
2. You must behave well, _____?
3. I need not clean the floor, _____?
4. He hardly studies now a days, _____?
5. The baby looks cute, _____?
6. The weather is pleasant, _____?
7. Don't play in the rain, _____?
8. It will rain to night, _____?
9. He hasn't seen before, _____?
10. You're the class leader, _____?

(B) Expand the idea contained in the following:-

(1 x 5 = 5)

A rolling stone gathers no moss.

II. Answer the following Questions:

(10 x 5 = 50)

1. Choose the correct verb form from those in brackets:

(5 x 1 = 5)

- (i) He ____asleep while he was driving. (falls, fell, has fallen)
- (ii) He _____cards, when I saw him. (is played , was playing , playing)
- (iii) I ____a new bicycle last week. (bought, have bought, had bought)
- (iv) We _____reading since four O'clock. (had been, reading, have been reading)
- (v) When I was in Srilanka, I ____Negombo, Beruwela and Nilaveli (visited, was visited, have visited)

2. Convert the following into Negative sentences:

(5 x 1 = 5)

- (i) I was doubtful whether it was you.
- (ii) We should extinguish our resentment.
- (iii) I always found it difficult to solve problems.
- (iv) You must keep out of their way as much as you can.
- (v) Old fools surpass all other fools in folly.

3. Supply the verb in Agreement with the subject:

(5 x 1 = 5)

- (i) The moon along with the stars _____ at night.
- (ii) Each of them_____ Indian citizens.
- (iii) He or she _____ down well.
- (iv) Either my neighbour or her children - coming for dinner.
- (v) One of the keys _____ missing.

4. Change the voice in the following sentences:

(5 x 1 = 5)

- (i) Who taught you such behaviour as this? (into passive voice)
- (ii) He made his son do his work. (into passive voice)
- (iii) The principal requested the parents to wait. (into passive voice)
- (iv) The house is being built by John. (into active voice)
- (v) Water is collected in the tank. (into active voice)

5. Change the following as direct speech:

(5 x 1 = 5)

- (i) My neighbor said, "When did the man catch the stray dogs?" (into indirect speech)
- (ii) The teacher said, "Please improve your handwriting ". (into indirect speech)
- (iii) The old lady shouted to the crowd to catch the thief. (into direct speech)
- (iv) I request him not to speak ill of others. (into direct speech)
- (v) Mani regretted that he had not worked hard. (into direct speech)

6. Write a letter to the Manager of a textile mill seeking permission to visit the mill, along with your classmates.

(1 x 5 = 5)

7. Write a summary of the following passage of about one-third of the original length.

(1 x 5 = 5)

Our blood consists of three types of blood cells; red blood cells, white blood cells and platelets. The red blood cells are small, thin and disc shaped. They are composed of an iron containing component called haemoglobin. When blood passes through the lungs each haemoglobin molecule picks up four oxygen molecules and supplies them to the body tissues. Red blood cells transport the carbon dioxide from the tissues to the lungs. The lungs throw out this gas while we exhale. The white blood cells are big and few compared to red cells, numbering only one for every 700 red cells. They are the body defenders, the soldiers that fight bacteria and other enemies and destroy dead cells.

8. Read the following poem and answer the Questions given below:

(5 x 1 = 5)

As we rush, as we rush in the train,
The trees and the houses go wheeling back,
But the Starry heavens above the plain
Come Flying on our track.

All the beautiful stars of the sky,
The silver doves of the forest of Night,
Over the dull earth swarm and fly,
Companions of our flight.

We will rush ever on without fear;
Let the global be far, the flight be dear,
For we carry the Heavens with us, dear,
While the earth slips from our feet!

1. Where is the poet while writing this poem?
2. What has happened to the trees, houses, and stars When one travels in the train?
3. To what does the poet compare the stars?
4. The Companions of his flight are _____. Complete the sentence
5. Do you like this poem? Why? Answer in three sentences.

9. Write a Dialogue with at least ten utterances between two friends discussing the evils of fast food. (5 x 1 = 5)

10. Read the passage below and then answer the questions: (5 x 1 = 5)

A young man asked Socrates the secret to success. Socrates told the young man to meet him near the river the next morning. They met. Socrates asked the young man to walk with him towards the river. When the water got up to their necks, Socrates took the young man by surprise and ducked him under the water. The boy struggled to get out, but Socrates was strong and held him down. When the boy started turning blue, Socrates raised the boy's head out of the water. The first thing the young man did was to gasp and take a deep breath of air. Socrates asked, "What did you want the most when you were under water?" The boy replied, "Air". Socrates said, "That is the secret to success. When you want success as intensely as you wanted air underwater, then you will have it" There is no other secret.

Questions:

1. Why did the young man come to Socrates?
2. What did Socrates do to him?
3. Why did the young man turn blue?
4. What is the difference between 'breath' and 'breathe'?
5. What was the lesson taught by Socrates?

III. Answer the following as directed: (10 x 2 = 20)

(i) Fill in the blanks with suitable preposition:

1. A domestic worker is one who carries_____ household work _____a private house.
2. The waste is released_____the sea about 2 KM _____the coast.

(ii) Fill in the blanks with suitable conjunctions:

3. ____ I was ten years old, my uncle presented me a dictionary ____ is very useful.
4. ____ the boy is sick, he attends the class ____ he is appreciated by his teacher.
5. Mr. Mani is respected by all ____ he is simple ____ humble.

(iii) Fill in the blanks with suitable articles:

6. The two kind of elephants are ____ Asian elephant and ____ African elephant.
7. As ____ Prime Minister Indira Gandhi made an India move towards developing nation in Scientific and other achievements.
8. ____ transitive verb is one, which can take ____ Object.

(iii) Write sentences of your own:

9. Better (as an adjective and an adverb)
10. Right (as an adjective and an adverb)

FIRST PROFESSIONAL B.S.M.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION**PAPER III – COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH****Q.P. Code : 601203****Time: Three Hours****Maximum : 100 Marks****I. Answer both part A and B Questions given below: (2 x 15 = 30)****1. (A) Construct a readable story from the following outline:- (1 x 10 = 10)**

Rich nobleman gives a grand feast many guests his Steward tells him a fisherman has brought a fine fish – nobleman tells him to pay his price – Steward says his price is a hundred lashes nobleman thinks this a merry jest – sends for fisherman – fisherman confirms steward's report – nobleman agree – fisherman quietly receives fifty lashes – then stops – says, he has a Partner to whom he promised half the price – “Who is he?” – nobleman's Porter – “Why?” – Porter refused to left given the other fifty lashes – guests enjoy joke – nobleman rewards fisherman.

(B) Spot the errors and correct the sentence: (5 x 1 = 5)

1. Most of us are not aware that eating some varieties of mushrooms, result in death.
2. At that very moment they were showing signs of growing nervousness, isn't it?
3. She had been a nurse for three years and then she wants to study medicine.
4. A lots of people go to the hill resorts during the summer vacation even though it has become extremely expensive to travel these days.
5. One of the biggest industrial houses in Maharashtra are declaring a lock out.

2. (A) Add question tags to the following: (10 x 1 = 10)

1. She can swim well, _____?
2. Your father is a doctor, _____?
3. I needn't get up early tomorrow, _____?
4. He didn't paint it himself, _____?
5. We seldom see than nowadays, _____?
6. None of the food was wasted, _____?
7. There were only six people present, _____?
8. We mustn't be late, _____?
9. Most of us voted against the proposal, _____?
10. Let's go for a swim, _____?

(B) Expand the idea contained in the following:

(1 x 5 = 5)

Perseverance is the very hinge of all virtues.

II. Answer the following Questions:

(10 x 5 = 50)

1. Choose the correct verb form from those in brackets:

(5 x 1 = 5)

- (i) He _____ (buy) a new shirt every month.
- (ii) We _____ (go) to the theatre last evening.
- (iii) I _____ (visit) him tomorrow.
- (iv) That stone _____ (lie) there for weeks.
- (v) It _____ (rain) heavily, while he was passing through the garden.

2. Convert the following into Negative sentences:

(5 x 1 = 5)

- (i) Everybody will admit that he did his best.
- (ii) He is sometimes foolish.
- (iii) The rose by any other name would smell as sweet.
- (iv) He was as rapacious as a griffin.
- (v) I care very little what he says about me.

3. Supply the verb in Agreement with the subject:

(5 x 1 = 5)

- (i) Linguistics _____ (is/are) an interesting subject.
- (ii) A three day workshop _____ (was/were) conducted for the management trainees.
- (iii) Neither Shoby nor her friends _____ (has/have) come.
- (iv) The north pole and the south pole _____ (is/are) equally distant from the equator.
- (v) One of my friends _____ (is/are) going abroad today.

4. Change the voice in the following sentences:

(5 x 1 = 5)

- (i) The cricket board made an offer to give 1400 transmitters. (into passive voice)
- (ii) The electricity, board is laying cables in every nook and corner of the city. (into passive voice)
- (iii) Metals have been replaced by plastics and ceramics. (into active voice)
- (iv) The laboratory was being cleaned by the workers. (into active voice)
- (v) The auditors are checking the accounts. (into passive voice)

5. Change the following as direct speech:

(5 x 1 = 5)

- (i) They wrote, it is time we thought about settling this matter'. (into indirect speech)
 - (ii) He says, 'I am glad to be here this evening. (into indirect speech)
 - iii) Which is the proper way to answer this question, father? the boy enquired. (into indirect speech)
 - (iv) He said that the earth moves round the sun. (into direct speech)
 - (v) He told us that he had waited an hour. (into direct speech)
6. Write a letter to the Principal of your college asking for a testimonial which would help you in applying for a job after your studies. **(1 x 5 = 5)**
7. **Write a summary of the following passage of about one-third of the original Length** **(1 x 5 = 5)**

One of the Peculiarities which distinguish the Present age is the multiplication of books. Everyday? brings new advertisements of literary undertakings, and we are flattered with repeated promises of growing wise on easier terms than our progenitors. How much either happiness or knowledge is advanced by this multitude of authors, is not very easy to decide. He that teaches us anything which we know not before is undoubtedly to be loved as a benefactor; and he that supplies life with innocent amusement, will be certainly caressed as a pleasing companion.

But few of those who fill the world, with books, have any pretensions to the hope either of pleasing or instructing. They have often no other task than to lay two books before them but of which they compile a third, without any new materials of their own, and with little application of Judgment to those which former.

That all compilations are useless. I do not assert. Particles of science are often very widely scattered upon topics very remote from the principal subject which are often more valuable than formal treatise and which yet are not known because they are not promised in the title. He that collects those under proper heads is very laudably employed, for though he exerts no great abilities in the work, he facilitates the progress of others, and, by making that easy of attainment which is already written, may give some mind more vigorous or more adventurous than his own, leisure for new thoughts and original designs.

But the collections poured lately from the press have seldom been made at any great expense of time or inquiry, and therefore only serve to distract choice without supplying any real want.

8. Read the following poem and answer the Questions given below:

(5 x 1 = 5)

When I consider how my life is spent.
Ere half my days, in this dark world and wide,
And that one talent which is death to hide
Lodged with me useless, though my soul more bent.
To serve therewith my maker, and present.
My true, account, lest. He returning chide-
Doth God exact day-labour, light denied
I fondly ask:-But patience, to prevent.
That murmur, soon replies; God doth not need.
Either man's work, or His own gifts who best.
Bear His mild yoke, they serve Him best His state
Is kingly; thousands at His bidding speed.
And post o'er land and ocean without rest:-
They also serve who only stand and wait.

1. What is the central idea of this poem?
2. What is that one talent which is death to hide?
3. What was the 'murmur' which was prevented by his 'patience'?
4. What does his 'patience' preach him?
5. Explain the line "They also serve who only stand and wait"?

9. Write a Dialogue with at least ten exchanges between two boys discussing their hobbies.

(5 x 1 = 5)

10. Read the passage below and then answer the question:

(5 x 1 = 5)

Teaching, more even than most other professions, has been transformed during the last hundred years from a small, highly skilled professions concerned with a minority of the population, to a large and important branch of the public service. The profession has a great and honourable tradition, extending from the dawn of history until recent times, but any teacher in the modern world who allows himself to be inspired by the ideals of his predecessors is likely to be made sharply aware that it is not his function to teach what he thinks, but to instill such beliefs and prejudices as are thought useful by his employers. In former days a teacher was expected to be a man of exceptional knowledge or wisdom, to whose words men would do well to attend. In antiquity, teachers were not an organized profession, and no control was exercised over what they taught. It is true that they were often punished afterwards for their subversive doctrines. Socrates was put to death and Plato is said to have been thrown into prison, but such incidents did not interfere with the spread of their doctrines. Any man who has the genuine impulse of the

teacher will be more anxious to survive in his books than in the flesh. A feeling of intellectual independence is essential to the proper fulfilment of the teacher's functions, since it is his business to instill what he can of knowledge and reasonableness into the process of forming public opinion. In antiquity he performed this function unhampered except by occasional spasmodic and ineffective interventions of tyrants or mobs. In the Middle Ages teaching became the exclusive prerogative of the church, with the result that there was little progress either intellectual or social. With the Renaissance, the general respect for learning brought back a very considerable measure of freedom to the teacher.

Questions:

1. In what way teaching profession has become more important today than what it was in the past?
2. In the Middle Ages teaching made no impact either intellectual or social. Why?
3. How did the Renaissance affect the teaching profession?
4. What is the central idea of the above passage?
5. Why were some great teachers in ancient times punished?

III. Answer the following as directed:

(10 x 2 = 20)

(i) Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions:

1. Automation resulted — efficiency and a reduction — cost.
2. I wrote the application — ink — my parker pen.

(ii) Fill in the blanks with suitable conjunctions:

3. Give me — poverty — riches.
4. — the train had departed, I reached the station — I was disappointed.

(iii) Fill in the blanks with suitable articles:

5. — hero is one who does — heroic deeds.
6. Brave soldier lost — arm in — battle.
7. I will give you — medicine. You should take — medicine regularly for six months.
8. — more I earn — more I spend.

(iv) Write sentences of your own:

9. Answer (as a noun and a verb)
10. Demand (as a noun and a verb)

FIRST PROFESSIONAL B.S.M.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION**PAPER III – COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH****Q.P. Code : 601203****Time: Three Hours****Maximum : 100 Marks****I. Answer both part A and B Questions given below: (2 x 15 = 30)****1. (A) Construct a readable story from the following outline:- (1 x 10 = 10)**

Ship of pirate be calmed near rocky coast — pirate sees bell fastened to dangerous submerged rock — asks what it is — is told it was placed there to warn sailors in storms — thinks it would be a joke to take the bell — rows across in boat to rock — they cut the chain and sink the bell — wind rises and they sail away — years after pirate returns to same coast — sea covered with fog and storm raising — pirate does not know where he is — a terrible crash — ship strikes on the same rock — as they go down the pirate realizes this ship wrecked on the same rock — wishes he had left the bell alone.

(B) Spot the errors and correct the sentence: (5 x 1 = 5)

1. A body of volunteers have been organized to help the faculty in their attempt to raise funds.
2. If you would have seen yesterday's cricket, I am sure you would have enjoyed seeing our team bat.
3. They were quarreling between themselves when all of a sudden it occurred to them that someone was waiting all the five of them.
4. When I got to the police station I was told that the police was already trying to catch the thief?
5. The angry father threatened his son that he would be hanged from the roof.

2. (A) Add question tags to the following: (10 x 1 = 10)

1. Pass me the newspaper,_____?
2. We haven't had our lunch yet,_____?
3. We hadn't much time to spare,_____?
4. I have a pen,_____?
5. Elephants are very strong animals,_____?
6. I never drink tea,_____?
7. She will miss the train if she doesn't hurry,_____?
8. Let's go for a swim,_____?
9. We could scarcely hear what he said,_____?
10. It is very cold today,_____?

(B) Expand the idea contained in the following:-

(1 x 5 = 5)

Look before you leap.

II. Answer the following Questions:

(10 x 5 = 50)

1. Choose the correct verb form from those in brackets:

(5 x 1 = 5)

- (i) Gold _____ (dissolve) in aqua regia only
- (ii) A team of experts _____ (visit) the flood-hit area now.
- (iii) It began to rain, while we _____ (play) cricket.
- (iv) Tendulkar _____ (start) playing cricket at a very young age.
- (v) What you _____ (look) for?

2. Convert the following into Negative sentences:

(5 x 1 = 5)

- (i) God will remember the cry of the humble.
- (ii) He could have done better than anybody else.
- (iii) If there is fire, there is smoke.
- (iv) Very few men would be cruel and unjust to a cripple.
- (v) He failed to notice me when he came in.

3. Supply the verb in Agreement with the subject:

(5 x 1 = 5)

- (i) Churchill, statesman and writer _____ (is/are) no more.
- (ii) The Governor and the Vice-chancellor _____ (has/have) come for the function.
- (iii) None of the candidates _____ (has/have) filed their nomination.
- (iv) The number of girls in the hall _____ (is/are) very small.
- (v) Your scissors _____ (is/are) very sharp.

4. Change the voice in the following sentences:

(5 x 1 = 5)

- (i) Manners reveal character (into passive voice).
- (ii) The enemy has defeated our army (into passive voice).
- (iii) My father will write a letter (into passive voice).
- (iv) He was taken to the hospital by his friends (into active voice).
- (v) We shall be blamed by everyone (into active voice).

5. Change the following as directed in brackets:

(5 x 1 = 5)

- (i) He said, 'will you listen to such a man?' (into indirect speech).
- (ii) He shouted, 'Let me go' (into indirect speech).

- (iii) Alice said, 'How clever I am!' (into indirect speech).
- (iv) He asked me if I would accompany him (into direct speech).
- (v) The stranger asked Alice where she lived (into direct speech).

6. Write a letter to your friend, expressing preference for indoor games. (1 x 5 = 5)

7. Write a summary of the following passage of about one-third of the original length (1 x 5 = 5)

The great advantage of early rising is the good start it gives us in our day's work. The early riser has done a large amount of hard work before other men have got out of bed. In the early morning the mind is fresh, and there are few sounds or other distractions, so that work done at that time is generally well done. In many cases the early riser also finds time to take exercise in the fresh morning air, and this exercise supplies him with fund of energy that last until the evening. By beginning so early he knows that he has plenty of time to do thoroughly all the work he can be expected to do, and is not tempted to hurry over any part of it. All his work being finished in good time, he has a long interval of rest in the evening before the timely hour when he goes to bed. He gets to sleep several hours before midnight, at the time when sleep is most refreshing and after sound night's rest, rises early next morning in good health and spirits for the labours of a new day.

It is very plain that such a life as this is far more conducive to health than that of the man who shortens his waking hours by rising late, and so can afford in the course of the day little leisure for necessary rest. Anyone who lies in bed late, must, if he wishes to do a full day's work, go on working to a correspondingly late hour, and deny himself the hour or two of evening exercise that he ought to take for the benefit of his health. But, in spite of all his efforts, he will probably produce as good results as early riser, because he misses the best working hours of the day.

It may be objected to this that some find the perfect quiet of midnight by far the best time for working. This is no doubt it is true in certain cases. Several great thinkers have found by experience that their intellect is clearest, and they can write best, when they burn the midnight oil. But even such cases the practice of working late at night cannot be commended. Few men, if any, can exert the full power of their intellect at the time when nature prescribes sleep, without ruining their health thereby ; and of course the injury done to the health must in the long run have had a bad effect on the quality of the work done.

8. Read the following poem and answer the Questions given below: (5 x 1 = 5)

Where the mind is without fear and the head is held high:
Where knowledge is free;

Where the world has not been broken up into fragments by narrow domestic walls;
Where words come out from the depth of truth;
Where tireless striving stretches its arm towards perfection;
Where the clear steam of reason has not lost its way into the dreary desert sand of dead habit;
Where the mind is led forward by Thee into ever-widening thought and action –
Into that heaven of freedom, my Father, let my country awake.

(Rabindranath Tagore)

1. “Where the mind is without fear and the head is held high.” Explain this line.
2. “Where the world has not been broken up into fragments by narrow domestic walls.” Bring out the meaning of these lines.
3. “Dreary desert sand of dead habit”. What is the underlying meaning of this line?
4. “Ever – widening thought and action.” What does this line mean?
5. Give the central idea of the poem.

9. Write a dialogue with atleast ten exchanges about the advantages and disadvantages of life in a metro city. (5 x 1 = 5)

10. Read the passage below and then answer the questions: (5 x 1 = 5)

Few virtues have been more praised by moralists than generosity; every practical treatise of ethics tends to increase our sensibility of the distresses of other, and to relax the grasp of frugality. Philosophers who are poor, praise it because they are gainers by its effects; and the opulent Seneca himself has written a treatise on its benefits, though he was known to give nothing away.

But among many who have enforced the duty of giving, I am surprised there is none to inculcate ignominy of receiving; to show that by every favour we accept, we in some measure forfeit our native freedom; and that a state of continual dependence on the generosity of others is a life of gradual debasement.

Were men taught to despise the receiving obligations with the same force of reasoning and declamation as they are instructed to confer them, we might then see every person in society filling up the requisite duties of his station with cheerful industry, neither relaxed from hope, nor sullen from disappointments.

Every favour a man receives in some measure sinks him below his dignity; and in proportion to the value of the benefit, or the frequency of its acceptance, he gives up so much of his natural independence. He, therefore, who thrives upon the unmerited bounty of another, if he has any sensibility, suffers the worst of servitude; the shackled slave may murmur without reproach, but the humble

dependent is taxed with ingratitude upon every symptom of discontent; the one may rave round the walls of his cell, but the other lingers in all the silence of mental confinement. To increase his distress, every new obligation but adds to the former load which kept the vigorous mind from rising : till at last, elastic no longer. it shapes itself to constraint, and put on habitual servility.

Questions:

1. Why do philosophers generally highly praise the virtue of generosity ?
2. What do you know about Seneca ?
3. Who, according to this passage, is the worst victim of servitude?
4. What is the worst enemy of one's dignity and independence according to this passage?
5. What is the central idea of the passage?

III. Answer the following as directed:

(10 x 2 = 20)

(i) Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions:

1. Kerala exchanged water _____ Tamil Nadu _____ electricity.
2. The doctor is tired _____ warming him _____ the injuries of smoking.
3. He is weak _____ Mathematics but good _____ English.

(ii) Fill in the blanks with suitable conjunctions:

4. _____ grandfather was old and gray-haired, _____ his heart leaped with joy whenever little Alice came fluttering, like a butterfly into the room.
5. People travelling in a spacecraft appear to be weighless _____ can move about _____ there is no gravity in space.

(iii) Fill in the blanks with suitable articles:

6. _____ Ganga is _____ sacred river.
7. _____ lion is _____ king of beasts.
8. I bought _____ horse and _____ ox.

(iv) Write sentences of your own:

9. Object (as a noun and a verb)
10. Rebel (as a noun and a verb)

FIRST PROFESSIONAL B.S.M.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION**PAPER III – COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH****Q.P. Code : 601203****Time: Three Hours****Maximum : 100 Marks****I. Answer both part A and B Questions given below: (2 x 15 = 30)****1. (A) Construct a readable story from the following outline:- (1 x 10 = 10)**

King Midas – loved gold – an angel appears. Midas asks a boon – everything I touch should turn into gold – angel blesses – touches table and bed, everything becomes gold – gold coffee and food gold – unhappy – hungry and thirsty – touches daughter, gold – wife afraid of him – desperate – prays and angel reappears - blesses – everything back to original – learns a lesson.

(B) Spot the errors and correct the sentence: (5 x 1 = 5)

1. The king as well as his son have died.
2. An apple a day is keeping the doctor away.
3. Before the train left, I reached the station.
4. I saw the Taj Mahal recently.
5. If he does not stop smoking, he would not live long.

2. (A) Add question tags to the following: (10 x 1 = 10)

1. You will come tomorrow,_____?
2. I shall meet him,_____?
3. He lost all the money,_____?
4. She hasn't come yet,_____?
5. She sang beautifully,_____?
6. You have taken the medicine,_____?
7. Let's go for a movie,_____?
8. You like Hindi movies,_____?
9. They used to come here often,_____?
10. I am the youngest man here,_____?

(B) Expand the idea contained in the following:-

(1 x 5 = 5)

Make hay while the sun shines.

II. Answer the following Questions:

(10 x 5 = 50)

1. Choose the correct verb form from those in brackets:

(5 x 1 = 5)

- (i) Nina _____ up at 5 a.m. every day. (is getting, get, gets)
- (ii) I _____ him this morning. (met, have met, is meeting)
- (iii) He _____ to his father last week. (has written, wrote, was writing)
- (iv) She _____ tennis since 1980. (has been playing, is playing, plays)
- (v) If you _____ hard, you will get success in your life. (work, worked, will work).

2. Convert the following into Negative sentences:

(5 x 1 = 5)

- (i) Only an inexperienced man will commit such mistakes.
- (ii) The students are clever.
- (iii) As soon as the Principal appeared, the students went to their classes.
- (iv) I will always remember my visit to Srinagar.
- (v) She cares very little what he says about her.

3. Supply the verb in Agreement with the subject:

(5 x 1 = 5)

- (i) My wife and secretary _____ (is/are) away in Calcutta.
- (ii) A car, as well as a fridge, _____ (is/are) a necessity these days.
- (iii) Arms and the Man _____ (was/were) written by G.B.Shaw.
- (iv) Measles _____ (is/are) sometimes dangerous.
- (v) Each one of the ten thousand volunteers _____ (was/were) dressed in white.

4. Change the voice in the following sentences:

(5 x 1 = 5)

- (i) You can score good marks. (into passive voice)
- (ii) The patient takes the medicines himself. (into active voice)
- (iii) Bala wrote a story and two poems. (into passive voice)
- (iv) Is English spoken by you? (into active voice)
- (v) Close the shop. (into passive voice)

5. Change the following as directed:

(5 x 1 = 5)

- (i) I told Meera that I would help her. (into direct speech)
- (ii) Raju said to me, "You are very kind to me". (into indirect speech)
- (iii) Mother said that she had bought it at the discount sale. (into direct speech)
- (iv) I told grandfather that his legs were swollen. (into direct speech)
- (v) The chairman said, "We will stop now and meet again tomorrow". (into indirect speech)

6. Write a letter to your friend who is in hospital, conveying him your good wishes for his health.

(1 x 5 = 5)

7. Write a summary of the following passage of about one-third of the original length

(1 x 5 = 5)

Soft Skills Training covers a whole range of skills, including understanding self, others, assertiveness, influencing and persuading, negotiating, presenting and public speaking, networking and managing a team. Over all it is about gaining a better understanding of the ways people think and behave and presenting yourself and your ideas in a way that will have the best impact. This type of training is useful for all and particularly is relevant for anyone who interacts with other people as part of their job. For all professions, the importance of soft skills is obvious. For many of the more process driven and technical professions like accounting or IT, soft skills training can often be forgotten or given less focus. But even in this type of business soft skills have become vital. For some people, these soft skills come naturally, while others need to work harder to acquire them. Soft skills training should be designed to take into account the experience, situation and personality of the persons willing to learn. Beyond your qualifications for a job, beyond your technical expertise and quantitative expertise there lies the importance of soft skills. People who lack soft skills are sure to be left behind. Everyone accepts that we all need to develop our soft skills. Yet, it is so difficult to persuade people of the importance of soft skills may be because they are called "soft" skills.

8. Read the following poem and answer the Questions given below:

(5 x 1 = 5)

All the world's a stage
And all the men and women merely players;
They have their exits and their entrances;
And one man in his time plays many parts;

His acts being seven ages. At first the infant,
Mewling and puking in the nurse's arms.
Then the whining schoolboy, with his Satchel
Unwillingly to school. And then the lover,
Sighing like furnace, with a woeful ballad
Made to his mistress' eyebrow. Then a soldier.

Questions:

1. What are all the men and women of this world?
2. How many parts does every man enact and play?
3. What does man do in the first stage of life?
4. What is the third stage of life?
5. Does the school boy show eagerness to go to school?

9. **Write a Dialogue with at least ten exchanges between a patient and a doctor about the patient's treatment for diabetes.** (5 x 1 = 5)

10. **Read the passage below and then answer the questions:** (5 x 1 = 5)

Once a great Chinese traveller by name Huenstang came to India. He studied Buddhism for sometime in the Nalanda University; and then, while returning to his country he carried with him some manuscript granthas relating to Buddhism. He was sailing on the Bay of Bengal on his way to China. In order to bid farewell to him, two Buddhist scholars by name Gnangupta and Tyagaraja were accompanying him on board the ship. The ship was sailing forth. Unexpectedly dark clouds appeared in the sky. All the members on board the ship feared danger to their lives because terrific tempests and cyclonic winds began to blow. The captain for the ship gave orders to the crew that if anyone had with him any heavy article, it should be thrown into the sea. Huenstang had with him those manuscript Buddhist granthas. He got ready to throw them into the sea. At that time, Gnangupta and Tyagaraja said to him, 'these works are a treasure house of knowledge. Please do not cast them into the sea instead of that we two will jump into the sea. Man's life is transitory and perishable. Knowledge is permanent and imperishable. Please do not throw away these extra ordinary granthas. From these granthas thousands of people will obtain light which will lead them on the path of Nirvan (Salvation) and they will get supreme bliss in consequence'. Having said, those two great Indian scholars jumped into the tempestuous sea.

Questions:

1. Who was Huentsang?
2. What did he study at Nalanda University?
3. What did he take with him when he returned to his country?
4. Who were accompanying him to bid farewell to him?
5. Suggest a suitable title to the passage?

III. Answer the following as directed:

(10 x 2 = 20)

(i) Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions:

1. The pencil wrote blue _____ one end and red _____ the other.
2. I have the pencil _____ my bag, right _____ the moment.

(ii) Fill in the blanks with suitable conjunctions:

3. _____ the man was strong he could not lift it, _____ he depends on machines.
4. _____ he saw the tiger, he was so frightened _____ he nearly fell down.
5. _____ he plays well, he can win the match, _____ bring honour to his college.

(iii) Fill in the blanks with suitable articles:

6. _____ number of such accidents brought to _____ end the age of airship.
7. It was _____ pleasant island like _____ garden full of trees.
8. Leonardo da Vinci drew up _____ plan for _____ bird machine.

(iv) Write sentences of your own:

9. Good (as an adjective and an adverb).
10. Old (as an adjective and an adverb).

FIRST PROFESSIONAL B.S.M.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION**PAPER III – COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH****Q.P. Code : 601203****Time: Three Hours****Maximum : 100 Marks****I. Answer both part A and B Questions given below: (2 x 15 = 30)****1. (A) Construct a readable story from the following outline:- (1 x 10 = 10)**

A young woman – her husband – a soldier – fighting in the wars – one day suddenly his dead body was brought home – he had been killed in the battle field – the woman shocked – silent neither weeping nor moving – people thinking – she must weep or she will die – some praised him – no effect – some admired his qualities – no effect – an old nurse – placing her child in her lap – wept bitterly.

(B) Spot the errors and correct the sentence: (5 x 1 = 5)

1. The sceneries here are fantastic.
2. I prefer coffee than tea.
3. One of my friend is a doctor.
4. Every boy and girl have been assigned some duty during the programme.
5. Three rupees are charged for a cup of coffee.

2. (A) Add question tags to the following: (10 x 1 = 10)

1. I am confident, _____?
2. You can lift this, _____?
3. He comes home late in the evening, _____?
4. We look forward to the new year, _____?
5. Let us stop this nonsense, _____?
6. She grinned at me, _____?
7. Six is your lucky number, _____?
8. He is seldom punctual, _____?
9. The library is open, _____?
10. You have n't heard of it, _____?

(B) Expand the idea contained in the following:-

(1 x 5 = 5)

Prevention is better than cure.

II. Answer the following Questions:

(10 x 5 = 50)

1. Choose the correct verb form from those in brackets:

(5 x 1 = 5)

- (i) He _____ coffee every morning. (drinks, is drinking, has been drinking)
- (ii) We _____ here since 1999. (live, are living, have been living)
- (iii) The meeting _____ before we arrived here. (began, had begun, begins)
- (iv) I _____ he is a fool. (think, am thinking, thought)
- (v) If you _____ at once, you will arrive in time. (start, have started, are starting)

2. Convert the following into Negative sentences:

(5 x 1 = 5)

- (i) He was doubtful whether it was you.
- (ii) I will forget what you did to me.
- (iii) She is sure that she will pass the examination.
- (iv) He is sometimes foolish.
- (v) I care very little what he says about me?

3. Supply the verb in Agreement with the subject:

(5 x 1 = 5)

- (i) The philosopher and parliamentarian _____ (is/are) seventy.
- (ii) My sister, along with her two children, _____ (has/have) arrived.
- (iii) Either of the players _____ (is/are) good.
- (iv) Measles _____ (is/are) sometimes dangerous.
- (v) Not only the earth, but all the other planets _____ (go/goes) round the sun.

4. Change the voice in the following sentences:

(5 x 1 = 5)

- (i) You can buy this. (into passive voice)
- (ii) The child takes the medicines itself. (into passive voice)
- (iii) The hunter killed the lion. (into passive voice)
- (iv) The patient is treated kindly by the doctor. (into active voice)
- (v) This book can be read by her. (into active voice)

5. Change the following as directed:

(5 x 1 = 5)

- (i) I said that I had met him the previous week. (into direct speech)
- (ii) The teacher said to me, "Please improve your handwriting". (into indirect speech)
- (iii) She said that she was feeling feverish. (into direct speech)
- (iv) I requested him not to speak ill of others. (into direct speech)
- (v) "He is coming tomorrow, mother", said Sheela. (into indirect speech)

6. **Write a letter** to the Manager of a multi speciality hospital seeking permission to visit the hospital, along with your classmates to collect information to do a project. **(1 x 5 = 5)**

7. **Write a summary of the following passage of about one-third of the original length:** **(1 x 5 = 5)**

The Sanskrit word for health is 'svasthya' – which literally means 'to be oneself'. You cannot be yourself when you are ill! Health also means "whole". A healthy person is whole – his life is balanced and his energy moves in rhythm. A healthy person is happy, within and without. Many of us have come to accept ill-health as a matter of course. Pain, sickness, ulcers, aches, abnormal growths, weariness – all these have become as inevitable as inflation, taxation and bad weather. There is no need to accept ill-health with such a sense of stoicism and helplessness. We can and must take matters into our own hands! Let me explain this to you with a small example. A young lady returns home after a tough day at the office. She is mentally and physically exhausted. Her back is aching, her head is splitting, she has not energy even to eat food. All she wants to do is take a hot bath and collapse on her bed. Then the phone rings. It is from her best friend who has just come back after a holiday abroad. The friend wants to meet her and take her out to a Five-Star hotel for a special dinner party. And she's got such exciting gifts which she wants to hand over as soon as possible. Can she please come over? She rushes out of the house and spends an exciting evening. Everything changes when your attitude changes. Your attitudes control your body.

8. **Read the following poem and answer the Questions given below:**

(5 x 1 = 5)

Two roads diverged in a yellow wood,
And sorry I could not travel both,
And be one traveller, long I stood,
And looked down one as far as I could
To where it bent in the undergrowth;

Then took the other, as just as fair,
And having perhaps the better claim,
Because it was grassy and wanted wear,
Though as for that the passing there,
Had worn them really about the same,

And both the morning equally lay,
In leaves no step had trodden black,
Oh, I kept the first for another day!
Yet knowing how way leads on to way,
I doubted if I should ever come back.

Questions:

1. What is the tone of the speaker?
2. Describe the two roads that the poet comes across.
3. Which road did the speaker choose?
4. Why did he take 'the other'?
5. What did the poet doubt at the end?

9. Write a Dialogue with at least ten exchanges between two friends discussing the evils of fast food. (5 x 1 = 5)

10. Read the passage below and then answer the questions: (5 x 1 = 5)

Mother Teresa was a humanitarian. This means she did things to help out other people. Her entire life was devoted to helping the poor, the sick, the needy, and the helpless. Mother Teresa was born in Uskub, Ottoman Empire on August 26 1910. This city is now called Skopje and is the capital of the Republic of Macedonia. Her birth name was Agnes Gonxha Bojaxhiu. She joined the Sisters of Loreto at the age of 18 to become a missionary in India. She first had to learn English. So she went to Ireland to learn English at the Loreto Abby. A year later she started her missionary work in Darjeeling, India. She formed the Missionaries of Charity. Mother Teresa described the purpose of the Missionaries of charity as an organization "to take care of the hungry, the naked, the homeless, the crippled, the blind, the lepers, all those people who feel unwanted, unloved and uncared for throughout society". It wasn't an easy task to build such an organization and to keep the focus on the poorest people. In 1979, Mother Teresa was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for work undertaken in the struggle to overcome poverty and distress, which also constitutes a threat to peace. She was beatified in 2003, the first step on the path to sainthood, within the catholic church. She worked almost up until her death on September 5, 1997.

Questions:

1. Why was Mother Teresa called a 'humanitarian'?
2. When and where was Mother Teresa born?
3. Why did she go to Ireland?
4. What is the purpose of the Missionaries of Charity according to Mother Teresa?
5. Why was Mother Teresa honoured with the Nobel Peace Prize?

III. Answer the following as directed:**(10 x 2 = 20)****(i) Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions:**

1. India invaded _____ China _____ 1962.
2. He is aiming _____ completing his work _____ the end of July.

(ii) Fill in the blanks with suitable conjunctions:

3. The house was _____ big, _____ Cheap.
4. She would _____ go away _____ come in.
5. _____ You make a profit _____ not, you must return my money.

(iii) Fill in the blanks with suitable articles:

6. _____ moon is a satellite of _____ earth.
7. _____ elephant is _____ wild animal.
8. Everest is _____ highest peak in _____ world.

(iv) Write sentences of your own:

9. Better (as an adjective and an adverb)
10. Left (as an adjective and an adverb).

FIRST PROFESSIONAL B.S.M.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION**PAPER III – COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH****Q.P. Code : 601203****Time: Three Hours****Maximum : 100 Marks****I. Answer both part A and B Questions given below: (2 x 15 = 30)****1. (A) Construct a readable story from the following outline:- (1 x 10 = 10)**

A young man setting out on a journey — accompanied part way by an old man — they part under a peepal tree — young man asks old man to keep Rs. 100 for him till he returns — old man agrees and takes money — old man says he never gave him any to keep — young man takes him before judge — judge sends young man to summon tree to court — a long time away — judge asks old man, “why?” — old man says tree is long way off — judge sees that the old man knows which tree it is — when young man returns, judge gives verdict in his favour.

(B) Spot the errors and correct the sentence: (5 x 1 = 5)

1. For a long time I did not know who was sitting besides me because it was so dark.
2. I would you to meet my cousin brother who has just returned from the states?
3. The professor tried his very best to bring home on the students the need for hard work.
4. Do you insist that we meet at least once tomorrow to discuss about the subject?
5. In a hour's time when I had finished the work I got up and slipped out unnoticed.

2. (A) Add question tags to the following: (10 x 1 = 10)

1. It is very cold today, _____?
2. Money goes nowhere nowadays, _____?
3. A little progress has been made, _____?
4. Use your common sense, _____?
5. We have breakfast at eight o'clock, _____?
6. You can be drowned in a few inches of water, _____?
7. None of us knew the way, _____?
8. Some of you are learning Russian, _____?
9. You needn't leave so early as this, _____?
10. The attendant would not let us in, _____?

(B) Expand the idea contained in the following:-

(1 x 5 = 5)

Where there's a will there's a way.

II. Answer the following Questions:

(10 x 5 = 50)

1. Choose the correct verb form from those in brackets:

(5 x 1 = 5)

- (i) John _____ (visit) the hospital several times a month.
- (ii) We _____ (go) to a film tonight.
- (iii) They _____ (live) here since 1991.
- (iv) I heard _____ (hear) the news when I was in Chennai.
- (v) When I went to the theatre they _____ (close) the counters.

2. Convert the following into Negative sentences:

(5 x 1 = 5)

- (i) Brutus loved Caesar.
- (ii) Old fools surpass all other fools in folly.
- (iii) Everest is the highest mountain in the world.
- (iv) These fishing nets are all the wealth I own.
- (v) He must have seen the Taj Mahal when I went to Agra.

3. Supply the verb in Agreement with the subject:

(5 x 1 = 5)

- (i) One of the machines _____ (malfunction/ malfunctions) in the factory.
- (ii) Every one of the labourers _____ (is/are) given a reward.
- (iii) Ram, along with his parents, _____ (is/are) going to Singapore.
- (iv) Hundred miles _____ (is/are) not a long distance.
- (v) Either of the two books _____ (is /are) not sufficient.

4. Change the voice in the following sentences:

(5 x 1 = 5)

- (i) The crew found the meteorological information very useful. (into passive voice)
- (ii) A very small quantity of nuclear fuel can produce enormous amount of energy. (into passive voice)
- (iii) Many faults have been ascribed to dams by people. (into active voice)
- (iv) The art of coin making was developed by the Greeks. (into active voice)
- (v) Forests perform many ecological and social functions. (into passive voice)

5. Change the following as directed in brackets:

(5 x 1 = 5)

- (i) He said, 'My master is writing letter'.(into indirect speech)
- (ii) The policeman said to us, 'Where are you going?'. (into indirect speech)
- (iii) He said to him, 'Please wait here till I return'. (into indirect speech)
- (iv) He said to me, 'I have often told you not to play with fire'. (into indirect speech)
- (v) They will say that smoking is bad for health. (into direct speech)

6. Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper, complaining of the bad quality and inadequate supply of municipal water in your town.

(1 x 5 = 5)

7. Write a summary of the following passage of about one-third of the original length

(1 x 5 = 5)

Trees give shade for the benefit of the others and while they themselves stand in the sun and endure scorching heat, they produce the fruit by which others profit. The character of good men is like that of trees. What is the use of this perishable body, if no use of it is made for the benefit of mankind? Sandalwood – the more it is rubbed the more scent does it yield. Sugarcane – the more it is peeled and cut into pieces, the more juice does it produce. Gold – the more it is burnt, the more brightly it shine. The men who are noble at heart do not lose these qualities even in losing their lives. What does it matter whether men praise them or not? What difference does it make whether riches abide with them or not? What does it signify whether they die at this moment or whether their lives are prolonged? Happen what may, those who tread in the right path will not set foot in any other. Life itself is unprofitable to a man who does not live for the others. To live for the mere sake of living once life is to live the life of dogs and cows. Those who lay down their lives for the sake a friend, or even for the sake of a stranger, will assuredly dwell, forever in a world of bliss.

8. Read the following poem and answer the Questions given below:

(5 x 1 = 5)

Break, break, break
On the cold gray stones, O Sea!
And I would that my tongue could utter
The thoughts that arise in me.
O well for the fisherman's boy,
That he shouts with his sister at play
O well for the sailor lad,
That he sings in his boat on the bay!
And the stately ships go on
To their haven under the hill;

But O for the touch of a vanish'd hand,
And the sound of a voice that is still!
Break, break, break
At the foot of thy crags, O Sea!
But the tender grace of a day that is dead
Will never come back to me.

Questions:

1. What is the significance of the title of the poem, Break, Break, Break?
2. Why does the poet envy the freedom of the fisherman's boy and sailor lad?
3. Who is referred to in the expressions 'vanished hand' and 'voice that is still'?
4. In whose memory is this poem written?
5. Give the central idea of the poem.

9. Write a Dialogue with at least ten exchanges between two boys discussing their hobbies. (5 x 1 = 5)

10. Read the passage below and then answer the questions: (5 x 1 = 5)

One of the sources of unhappiness, fatigue and nervous strain is the inability to be interested in anything that is not of practical importance in one's life. The result of this is that the conscious mind gets no rest from a certain small number of matters, each of which probably involves some anxiety and some element of worry. Except in sleep his conscious mind is never allowed to lie fallow while subconscious thought matures its gradual wisdom. The result is excitability, lack of sagacity, irritability and a loss of sense of proportion. All these are both causes and effects of fatigue. As a man gets more tired, his external interests fade and as they fade he loses the relief which they afford him and becomes still more tired. This vicious circle is only too apt to end in a breakdown. What is restful about external interests is the fact that they do not call for any action. Making decision and exercising volition are very fatiguing, specially if they have to be done hurriedly and without the help of the subconscious.

Questions:

1. What is the principal cause of fatigue and nervous breakdown according to the passage?
2. What does the passage say about the conscious and subconscious processes of thought?
3. Why do some people become highly irritable?
4. What is the effect of certain actions which have no practical importance in life?
5. What is the central idea of the above passage?

III. Answer the following as directed:

(10 x 2 = 20)

(i) Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions:

1. The captain held the trophy_____ his head_____ the reception.
2. The waste heat_____ power plant is cooled for two reasons, to comply_____ thermal pollution regulations and to gain greater efficiency.

(ii) Fill in the blanks with suitable conjunctions:

3. People travelling in a spacecraft appear to be weightless_____ can move about_____ there is no gravity in space.
4. The disgust felt towards any kind of knowledge is a sign_____ that it is prematurely presented, _____ that it is presented in any indigestible form.
5. Woman was not meant to be_____ an unthinking drudge, _____ the merely pretty ornament of man's leisure.

(iii) Fill in the blanks with suitable articles:

6. _____ longer you work _____ earlier you can finish this work.
7. There is _____ box of sweets on_____ table.
8. Switch off _____ air-conditioner please. I have _____ cold.

(iv) Write sentences of your own:

9. Convict (as a noun and a verb)
10. Object (as a noun and a verb).

FIRST PROFESSIONAL B.S.M.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION**PAPER III – COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH****Q.P. Code : 601203****Time: Three Hours****Maximum : 100 Marks****I. Answer both part A and B Questions given below: (2 x 15 = 30)****1. (A) Construct a readable story from the following outline:- (1 x 10 = 10)**

A poor lady – wife of a clerk – invited to a party – no jewels to wear – borrows diamond necklace from friend – attends party – returns home late in the night – finds necklace missing – shocked – borrows money – buys new necklace – returns necklace to friend – struggles for twenty years to repay debt – meets old friend after twenty years – tells her how she lost the necklace – friend feels sad – the necklace she gave was not made of genuine diamonds.

(B) Spot the errors and correct the sentence: (5 x 1 = 5)

1. His family members were present.
2. You, we and they will visit the show.
3. Kalidasa is shakespeare of India.
4. He loves me as if I am his own son.
5. He has been doing this work since four months.

2. (A) Add question tags to the following: (10 x 1 = 10)

1. I am not a fool, _____?
2. You can speak in English _____?
3. He gives training to his students in the evening, _____?
4. We look forward to the results, _____?
5. Let us stop smoking, _____?
6. Sita scolded me, _____?
7. Physics is an important subject, _____?
8. I am late, _____?
9. She hardly ever cries, _____?
10. You enjoyed the party, _____?

(B) Expand the idea contained in the following:-

(1 x 5 = 5)

Unity is Strength.

II. Answer the following Questions:

(10 x 5 = 50)

1. Choose the correct verb form from those in brackets:

(5 x 1 = 5)

- (i) He _____ news paper every morning. (reads, is reading, has been reading)
- (ii) It _____ continuously for the last 24 hours. (rains, has been raining, is raining)
- (iii) I _____ the work before you asked me about it. (completed, was completing, had completed)
- (iv) They _____ the building by the end of June. (will complete, will have completed, complete)
- (v) The doctor advised that he _____ be hospitalized. (should, would, could)

2. Convert the following into Negative sentences:

(5 x 1 = 5)

- (i) Only a clever person can solve this problem.
- (ii) Arun was sure that he would get a first class.
- (iii) She is sometimes foolish.
- (iv) He studied there only for a short time.
- (v) I am literate.

3. Supply the verb in Agreement with the subject:

(5 x 1 = 5)

- (i) India, as well as her neighbouring countries, _____ (was/were) under British rule before the Second World War.
- (ii) A teacher, along with forty students, _____ (has/have) come here.
- (iii) Billiards _____ (is/are) an indoor game.
- (iv) Every man and every woman _____ (like/likes) to be praised.
- (v) He is one of the teachers who _____ (is/are) promoted.

4. Change the voice in the following sentences:

(5 x 1 = 5)

- (i) Shyam planted a tree. (into passive voice)
- (ii) The work must be done by you. (into active voice)
- (iii) Close that window. (into passive voice)

- (iv) Let the lamp be put out. (into active voice)
- (v) Who taught you grammar? (into passive voice)

5. Change the following as directed: (5 x 1 = 5)

- (i) Shyam said that he had bought a car. (into direct speech)
- (ii) "Do you really come from China"? said the prince. (into indirect speech)
- (iii) He requested me to help him. (into direct speech)
- (iv) Babu said that he had lost his bag. (into direct speech)
- (v) "Sit down, boys", said the teacher. (into indirect speech)

6. Write a letter to a book seller ordering some books. (1 x 5 = 5)

7. Write a summary of the following passage of about one-third of the original length (1 x 5 = 5)

Medicine, as everyone knows is not merely a science, but an art as well, it consists not merely of compounding mixtures, preparing decoctions, pills, plasters and drugs of all kinds; but it also deals with the different processes of life. The practice of medicine deals not merely with the external body of man, but also with the inner man or the soul. The art of Medicine is based on truth and as such, it is a divine art not to be prostituted for base purposes or for money. The employment of strong will, benevolence, charity, patience, etc., is the principle corner-stone in the practice of medicine. It is therefore a holy science and the practice of medicine and the curing of diseases are a sacred mission and as such cannot be understood by those who are undeveloped in their minds or who have made no study of the deeper causes and the aims of life.

8. Read the following poem and answer the Questions given below: (5 x 1 = 5)

I am dotted silver threads dropped from heaven,
By the gods. Nature then takes me, to adorn
Her fields and valleys.

The field and the cloud are lovers
And between them I am a messenger of mercy.
I quench the thirst of the one;
I cure the ailment of the other.

I emerge from the heart of the sea and
Soar with the breeze. When I see a field in
Need, I descend and embrace the flowers and
The trees in a million little ways.

Welcome song. All can hear, but only
The sensitive can understand.
I am the sigh of the sea;
The laughter of the field;
The tears of heaven.

Questions:

1. How does the rain define itself?
2. Why has nature adopted the rain?
3. What role does the rain play between fields and clouds?
4. How and when does the rain oblige fields, flowers and trees?
5. Who can 'hear' and 'understand' the rain?

9. Write a Dialogue with at least ten exchanges between Bindu and her friend for the following occasion: (5 x 1 = 5)

Bindu is organizing a get – together on her birthday. She invites her friend to attend the party.

10. Read the passage below and then answer the questions: (5 x 1 = 5)

Bodily labour is of two kinds, either that which a man submits to for his livelihood, or that which he undergoes for his pleasure. The latter of them generally changes the name of labour for that of exercise, but differs only from ordinary labour as it rises from another motive. I consider the body a system of tubes and glands or to use a more rustic phrase, a bundle of pipes and strainers, fitted to one another after so wonderful a manner as to make a proper engine for the soul to work with. Labour or exercise forments the humours, cast them into their proper channels, throws off redundancies and helps nature in those secret distributions, without which the body cannot subsist in its vigour, nor the soul act with cheerfulness.

Questions:

1. What are the two kinds of bodily labour that the author speaks of?
2. When does labour become an exercise?
3. What does the author consider the body to be?
4. How do labour and exercise help the body?
5. Give a suitable title to the passage.

III. Answer the following as directed:

(10 x 2 = 20)

(i) Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions:

1. Vimal goes _____ school every morning _____ nine.
2. He flies every day _____ Bombay _____ Calcutta.

(ii) Fill in the blanks with suitable conjunctions:

3. He is _____ rich, _____ an intelligent.
4. The table is _____ heavy _____ one cannot lift it up.
5. I want an ink pen _____ a paper, _____ that I can fill this form.

(iii) Fill in the blanks with suitable articles:

6. _____ book you gave me yesterday is _____ interesting one.
7. _____ Brahmaputra is _____ mighty river.
8. Everest is _____ highest peak in _____ world.

(iv) Write sentences of your own:

9. Question (as an adjective and a verb)
10. Stone (as an adjective and a noun).

FIRST PROFESSIONAL B.S.M.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION**PAPER III – COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH****Q.P. Code : 601203****Time: Three Hours****Maximum : 100 Marks****I. Answer both part A and B Question given below: (2 x 15 = 30)****1. (A) Construct a readable story from the following outline:- (1 x 10 = 10)**

An old lady becomes blind----- calls a doctor----agrees to pay large fee if cured, but nothing ---- doctor calls daily--- coverts lady's furniture--- delay the cure----- at last cures her ---- demands his fees---- lady refuses to pay --- saying cure is not complete----- brings a court case--- judge asks lady ----- she says sight is not completely cure ----- cannot see all her furniture----- judge gives verdict in her favour---- moral.

(B) Spot the errors and correct the sentence: (5 x 1 = 5)

1. Though she is ill, but she attends the class.
2. Anderson to abroad.
3. Though she is weak but she is active.
4. He speak the English.
5. Sun rises in the east.

2. (A) Add question tags to the following: (10 x 1 = 10)

1. She has finished the work _____?
2. They didn't see you, _____?
3. He lived there, _____?
4. Jack is from Spain, _____?
5. Mr. McGuiness is from Ireland, _____?
6. The car isn't in the garage, _____?
7. You are John, _____?
8. She went to the circus yesterday, _____?
9. He didn't recognize me, _____?
10. He hardly ever speaks, _____?

(B) Expand the idea contained in the following:- (1 x 5 = 5)

“Make hay while the sun shines”.

II. Answer the following Questions:

(10 x 5 = 50)

1. Choose the correct verb form from those in brackets:

(5 x 1 = 5)

1. The plane _____ at 3.30. (arrives, will arrive).
2. I _____ home next Sunday. (go, am going).
3. I _____ the Joshi's this evening. (visit, am visiting).
4. She _____ worried about something. (looks, looking, is looking).
5. Ashok fell off the ladder when he _____ the roof. (is mending, was mending, mended).

2. Convert the following into Negative sentences:

(5 x 1 = 5)

1. Alice works for an insurance company.
2. I like this wine very much.
3. I enjoy having ice-cream with my friends.
4. Sharon makes models from clay.
5. My sister lives with my parents.

3. Supply the verb in Agreement with the subject:

(5 x 1 = 5)

1. The nomination _____ (is/ have) yet been decided.
2. The information _____ (is/are) not correct.
3. The girl who _____ (have/has) scored the highest marks is appreciated by all the friends.
4. Benito _____ (doesn't, don't) know the answer.
5. One of my friends (is / are) going abroad today.

4. Change the voice in the following sentences:

(5 x 1 = 5)

1. We are taught grammar by Ms. Sullivan. (into active voice).
2. The auditors are checking the accounts. (into passive voice).
3. The injured were taken to the hospital by the firemen. (into active voice).
4. They found him guilty of murder. (into passive voice).
5. They are often taken to interesting places by their friends. (active voice).

5. Change the following as directed:

(5 x 1 = 5)

1. John said, "I am trying to find a new job." (into indirect speech)
2. The girl said, "I want something to eat." (into indirect speech)
3. The shopkeeper says, "Prices are shooting up alarmingly." (into indirect speech)
4. Antony said, "Martin has gone home." (into indirect speech)
5. The teacher said, "Please improve your handwriting". (into indirect speech)

6. Write a letter to a friend, describing the visit to your hometown with family members.

(1 x 5 = 5)

7. Write a summary of the following passage of about one-third of the original length (1 x 5 = 5)

Trees give shade for the benefit of others, and while they themselves stand in the sun and endure the scorching heat, they produce the fruit of which others profit. The character of good men is like that of trees. What is the use of this perishable body if no use is made of it for the benefit of mankind? Sandalwood, the more it is rubbed, the more scent does it yield. Sugarcane, the more it is peeled and cut up into pieces, the more juice does it produce. The men who are noble at heart do not lose their qualities even in losing their lives. What matters whether men praise them or not? What difference does it make whether they die at this moment or whether lives are prolonged? Happen what may, those who tread in the right path will not set foot in any other. Life itself is unprofitable to a man who does not live for others. To live for the mere sake of living one's life is to live the life of dog and crows. Those who lay down their lives for the sake of others will assuredly dwell forever in a world of bliss.

8. Read the following poem and answer the Questions given below: (5 x 1 = 5)

What is this life if, full of care,
We have no time to stand and stare?

No time to stand beneath the boughs
And stare as long as sheep or cows?

No time to see, when woods we pass,
Where squirrels hide their nuts in grass?

No time to see, in broad daylight
Streams full of stars, like skies at night?

No time to turn at beauty's glance,
And watch her feet, how they can dance?

No time to wait till her mouth can
Enrich that smile her eyes began?

A poor life this if, full of care,
We have no time to stand and stare.

Questions:

1. What kind of life does the poet condemn?
2. What are the "stars" of which the streams are full?
3. Name the figures of speech in lines 9-10.
4. What kind of life does the poet call a "poor life"?
5. Give a suitable title for the above given poem.?

9. Write a short dialogue between two friends discussing their choice of career. (1 x 5 = 5)

10. Read the passage below and then answer the questions:

(5 x 1 = 5)

Tea is the drink of Asia for hundreds of years. It, is believed to have been brought to Europe by the Dutch. Today, from the remotest corner of Ladakh to Buckingham Palace, tea is synonymous with cheer. Today many varieties of tea and tea brands are available in the market. An innovation is the tea-bay that is easy, quick and less messy than traditional ways of brewing tea. Green tea is popular in China and the Far East. In Japan, the tea ceremony is a traditional way of greeting guests and is a social occasion. Unlike the tea we are familiar with, green tea is not drunk with sugar or milk. It is an olive coloured liquid served in porcelain cups. In Morocco, green tea is infused with freshly plucked mint.

Some scientists believe tea prevents tooth decay because it is a rich source of fluoride. Tea is also a folk remedy for stomach upsets, flu and diarrhea. Research suggests that drinking tea reduces the risk of heart disease and cancer and lowers cholesterol level in the blood.

Questions:

- | | |
|---|-------------------------|
| 1) Tea is liked all over the world with joy. This is clear from | |
| i) tea.....Dutch | ii) teawith cheer |
| iii) teain the market | iv) tea is popular..... |
| 2) Tea bags make tea preparation | |
| i) a grand ceremony | ii)less messy |
| iii) enjoyable | iv) tasty |
| 3) Tea in Japan is associated with | |
| i) social ceremonies | ii)festivals |
| iii) grand festivals | iv)social occasions |
| 4) Tea is a kind of cure for | |
| i) many diseases | ii)many ailments |
| iii) teeth | iv)heart |
| 5) The word “synonymous” means | |
| i) good in taste | ii)not good for teeth |
| iii) parallel | iv)similar |

III. Answer the following as directed:

(10 x 2 = 20)

(i) Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions:

1. Automation resulted ____ efficiency and reduction ____ cost.
2. The traffic moved ____ a snail's pace. We were detained ____ two hours.
3. The authorities talked _____the need _____better education in developing countries.

(ii) Fill in the blanks with suitable conjunctions:

4. ___ he is unwell ___ he wants to play.
5. She is ___ intelligent ___ beautiful.

(iii) Fill in the blanks with suitable articles:

6. Get ___ pound of sugar from ___ nearest grocer.
7. Do not look ___ gift horse in ___ mouth.
8. ___ lion is ___ king of beasts.

(iv) Write sentences of your own:

9. Produce (as noun and verb).
10. Object (as noun and verb).

FIRST PROFESSIONAL B.S.M.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION**PAPER III – COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH****Q.P. Code : 601203****Time: Three Hours****Maximum : 100 Marks****I. Answer both part A and B Questions given below: (2 x 15 = 30)****1. (A) Construct a readable story from the following outline:- (1 x 10 = 10)**

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 am suffering from sleeplessness - manager happy - appointed him.

(B) Spot the errors and correct the sentence: (5 x 1 = 5)

1. An apple a day keeping the doctor away.
2. Pack your luggages quickly.
3. You, we and they will attend the seminar.
4. Each of us love our country.
5. Of the four, he is more clever.

2. (A) Add question tags to the following: (10 x 1 = 10)

1. I am confident, _____?
2. He will come tomorrow, _____?
3. You can speak in English, _____?
4. We look forward to the new year, _____?
5. Let us stop this nonsense, _____?
6. She hasn't come yet, _____?
7. They used to come here often, _____?
8. The library is open, _____?
9. My grandfather never smokes, _____?
10. Listen to me, _____

(B) Expand the idea contained in the following:- (1 x 5 = 5)

Make hay while the sun shines.

II. Answer the following Questions:

(10 x 5 = 50)

1. Choose the correct verb form from those in brackets:

(5 x 1 = 5)

1. Raja ____ him this morning.(met, have met, is meeting)
2. Niyas _____to his father last week.(has written, wrote, will work)
3. Sheela _____tennis since 1980.(has been playing, is playing, plays)
4. I _____up at 5 a.m. everyday.(is getting, get, gets)
5. They _____ football every morning.(plays, are playing, have been playing)

2. Convert the following into Negative sentences:

(5 x 1 = 5)

1. I care very little what he says about me.
2. The children are clever.
3. Only an intelligent person can solve this problem.
4. Vijay was sure that he would get a first class.
5. Ram studied there only for a short time.

3. Supply the verb in Agreement with the subject:

(5 x 1 = 5)

1. He is one of the teachers who—— (is/are)promoted.
2. Every man and every woman ——(like/likes) to be praised.
3. Billiards —— (is/are) an indoor game.
4. The philosopher and novelist —— (is/are) seventy.
5. Measels —— (is/are) sometimes dangerous.

4. Change the voice in the following sentences:

(5 x 1 = 5)

1. Bala wrote a story and two poems.(into passive voice)
2. Is English spoken by you.(into active voice)
3. He can score good marks.(into passive voice)
4. The patient takes medicines himself.(into passive voice)
5. Close the door.(into passive voice)

5. Change the following as directed:

(5 x 1 = 5)

1. Deepa said that she was not feeling well.(into direct speech)
2. Sita told her friend that she was going to catch the bus.(into direct speech)
3. Suresh told you to have a nice day.(into direct speech)
4. Babu said, "I lost my first aid kit".(into indirect speech)
5. The teacher said to us, "Please improve your handwriting".(into indirect speech)

6. Write a letter to your friend who is in hospital, conveying him your good wishes for his health.

(1 x 5 = 5)

7. Write a summary of the following passage of about one-third of the original length (1 x 5 = 5)

Machines have, in fact, become slaves of modern life. They do more and more work that human beings do not want to do themselves. Think for a moment of the extent to which machines do work for you. You wake, perhaps, to the hoot of a siren by a machine in a neighbouring factory. You wash in water brought to you by the aid of machinery, heated by machinery and placed in basins for your convenience by a machine. You eat your breakfast quickly cooked for you by machinery, go to school in machines made for saving leg labour. And if you are lucky to be in a very modern school, you enjoy cinema where a machine teaches you or you listen to lessons broadcast by one of the most wonderful machines. So dependent has man become on machines that a certain writer imagines a time when machines will have acquired a will of their own and become the master of men, doomed once more to slavery.

8. Read the following poem and answer the Questions given below: (5 x 1 = 5)

God gave us enough wisdom
Instead, we employed it for own stardom
God gave us a thought of mercy
Instead, we made fiat of it without a trace
God gave us an element of tender feelings
Instead, we misused for selfish passions
God gave us the light to protect justice
Instead, we explored ways for injustice
God gave us darkness to rest in peace
Instead, we chose to become slaves of bliss
God gave us to nature as our shield
Instead, we destroyed it for personal ends
God provided us with the option of amity
Instead, we opted ways for creating enmity.
Yet, God gave us another great chance
The greatest and most precious essence and
Yes the essence of love towards one and all
Instead, we created hatred for our own jab.

Questions:

1. What did we do when God gave us wisdom?
2. Give a suitable title to the poem.
3. How did we misuse darkness?
4. What did we do with the love which God gave us for others?
5. Give the rhyming words which rhyme with wisdom, mercy and amity.

9. Write a Dialogue with atleast ten utterances between a doctor and a patient. (1 x 5 = 5)

10. Read the passage below and then answer the questions:

(5 x 1 = 5)

When Mr. and Mrs. Gaewad went home last night after a late film show, they found that burglars had broken into their house and had taken all their silver, their steel utensils, radio, tape- recorder and a box in which Mrs. Gaewad had kept her silk sarees. When the police came, they found that the men had forced to open the door of kitchen. The Alstation dog of the Gaewad's had apparetly been given drugged meat; it was still drowsy at six in the morning. Mrs. Gaewad estimated that she had lost thirty sarees worth about Rs.3800. The radio, an expensive foreign one, was a wedding present from Mr. Gaewad's parents.

Questions:

1. Where did the Gaewad go at the time of burglary?
2. How did the burglars enter the house?
3. Why was the dog drowsy even in the morning?
4. What was the wedding gift Mr.Gaewad recieved from his parents?
5. Where did Mrs.Gaewad keep her sarees?

III. Answer the following as directed:

(10 x 2 = 20)

(i) Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions:

1. India was invaded _____ China _____1962.
2. We have the pencil _____my box, right _____the moment.

(ii) Fill in the blanks with suitable conjunctions:

3. Kumar is _____ rich, _____an intelligent.
4. The stone bench _____heavy _____one can not lift it up.
5. _____ the man was strong he could not lift it, _____he depends on machines.

(iii) Fill in the blanks with suitable articles:

6. Tiger is _____wild animal.
7. Number of such accidents brought to end _____ age of airship.
8. The Wright brothers drew up _____ plan for _____ bird machine.

(iv) Write sentences of your own:

9. Strength (as an adjective and an adverb)
10. Danger (as an adjective and an adverb)

(1 x 5 = 5)

“Birds of a feather flock together”.

II. Answer the following Questions:

(10 x 5 = 50)

1. Choose the correct verb form from those in brackets:

(5 x 1 = 5)

1. We _____ (wait) since 4'o clock.
2. She _____ (jump off) the bus when it _____ (move).
3. Here are your shoes; I _____ (just clean) them.
4. He thanked me for what I _____ (do).
5. Coal miners _____ (produce) millions of tons of coal every week.

2. Convert the following into Negative sentences:

(5 x 1 = 5)

1. My mother works at a bank.
2. Supriya sings really well.
3. Martin gets along with his brother-in-law.
4. The boy killed the spider with his shoe.
5. She recognized him at once.

3. Supply the verb in Agreement with the subject:

(5 x 1 = 5)

1. A leader, along with forty followers _____ come here.
2. Neither Peter nor Jamesany right to the property.
3. Few of the apples ----- still hanging on the tree.
4. James and Sally ----- going to find the new book.
5. We ----- going to go to the movies today after school.

4. Change the voice in the following sentences:

(5 x 1 = 5)

1. He teaches English.
2. The child is eating bananas.
3. She is writing a letter.
4. The master punished the servant.
5. He was writing a book.

5. Change the following as directed:

(5 x 1 = 5)

1. “Halt” said the officer to his men.(into indirect speech)
2. The teacher said, “Do not read so fast”. (into indirect speech)
3. The boy enquired, “Which is the proper way to answer this question?” (into indirect speech)
4. Ulysses asked, “Have you got anything to tell me little bird?” (into indirect speech)
5. He wrote to me, “I am unable to come now because I am ill; But, I’ll certainly start as soon as I am well enough to do so.” (into indirect speech)

6. Write a letter to the Manager of Sujatha Book Centre, Chennai – 600 052 ordering any five books with publishers details that has to be delivered to your postal address and also mention the mode of payment clearly. (1 x 5 = 5)

7. Write a summary of the following passage of about one-third of the original length (1 x 5 = 5)

Men and women are of equal rank but they are not identical. They are a peerless pair being supplementary to one another, each helps the other so that without one the existence of the other cannot be conceived and, therefore it follows as a necessary corollary from these facts that anything that will impair the status of either of them will involve the equal ruin of them both. In framing any scheme of women's education this cardinal truth must be constantly kept in mind. Man is supreme in the outward activities of a married air and therefore it is in the fitness of things that he should have a greater knowledge thereof. On the other hand, noise life is entirely the sphere of woman and, therefore in domestic affairs, in the upbringing and education of children, woman ought to have more knowledge. Not that knowledge should be divided into water tight compartment so that some branches of knowledge should be closed to anyone, but unless courses of instruction are based on discriminating appreciation of these basic principles, the fullest life of man and woman cannot be developed. Among the manifold misfortunes that may befall humanity, the loss of health is one of the severest. All the joys which life can give cannot outweigh the sufferings of the sick. Among the manifold misfortunes that may befall humanity, the loss of health is one of the severest. All the joys which life can give cannot outweigh the sufferings of the sick.

8. Read the following poem and answer the Questions given below: (5 x 1 = 5)

Laugh and be merry, better the world with a song.
Better the world with a blow in the teeth of a wrong.
Laugh, for the time is brief, a thread the length of a span.
Laugh and be proud to belong to the old proud pageant of man.

Laugh and be merry: remember, in olden time,
God made Heaven and Earth for joy. He took in a rhyme,
Made them, and filled them with the strong red wine of His mirth.
The splendid joy of the stars; the joy of the earth.

So we must laugh and drink from the deep blue cup of the sky.
Join the jubilant song of the great stars sweeping by,
Laugh, and battle, and work, and drink of the wine outpoured
In the dear green earth, the sign of the joy of the Lord.

Laugh and be merry together, like brothers akin,
Guesting awhile in the rooms of a beautiful inn,
Glad till the dancing stops, and the lilt of the music ends.
Laugh till the game is played: and be you merry, my friends.

Questions:

1. What is the central idea of the poem?
2. What is the “blow” with which the poet wants us to better the world?
3. Quote any one metaphor used in the poem.
4. Explain: “Guesting awhile in the rooms of a beautiful inn”.
5. Give a suitable title to the poem?

9. Write a Dialogue with at least ten utterances between two friends discussing the advantages and disadvantages of city life and village life. (1 x 5 = 5)

10. Read the passage below and then answer the questions: (5 x 1 = 5)

The human body can tolerate only a small range of temperature, especially when the person is engaged in vigorous activity. Heat reactions usually occur when large amounts of water and/or salt are lost through excessive sweating following strenuous exercise. When the body becomes overheated and cannot eliminate this excess heat, heat exhaustion and heat stroke are possible.

Heat exhaustion is generally characterized by clammy skin, fatigue, nausea, dizziness, profuse perspiration, and sometimes fainting, resulting from an inadequate intake of water and the loss of fluids. First aid treatment for this condition includes having the victim lie down, raising the feet 8 to 12 inches, applying cool, wet cloths to the skin, and giving the victim sips of salt water (1 teaspoon per glass, half a glass every 15 minutes) over a 1-hour period.

Heat stroke is much more serious; it is an immediate life-threatening situation. The characteristics of heat stroke are a high body temperature (which may reach 106° F or more); a rapid pulse; hot, dry skin; and a blocked sweating mechanism. Victims of this condition may be unconscious, and first-aid measures should be directed at quickly cooling the body. The victim should be placed in a tub of cold water or repeatedly sponged with cool water until his or her temperature is sufficiently lowered. Fans or air conditioners will also help with the cooling process. Care should be taken, however, not to over-chill the victim once the temperature is below 102° F.

Questions:

1. The most immediate concern of a person tending to a victim of heat stroke should be to:
 - a) Get salt into the victim's body.
 - b) Raise the victim's feet.
 - c) Lower the victims pulse.
 - d) Lower the victim's temperature.
2. Which of the following is a symptom of heat exhaustion?
 - a) Unconsciousness.

- b) Profuse sweating.
 - c) Hot, dry skin.
 - d) Weak pulse.
3. Heat stroke is more serious than heat exhaustion because heat stroke victims.
- a) Do not sweat.
 - b) Have no salt in their bodies.
 - c) Cannot take in water.
 - d) Have frequent fainting spells.
4. Symptoms such as nausea and dizziness in a heat exhaustion victim indicate that the person most likely needs to
- a) Be immediately taken to a hospital.
 - b) Be given more salt water.
 - c) Be immersed in a tub of water.
 - d) Sweat more.
5. What is the theme of the passage?

III. Answer the following as directed:

(10 x 2 = 20)

(i) Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions:

- 1. The meeting will be ____ Friday ____ 2 O' clock.
- 2. Thank you for writing ____ me ____ your book.

(ii) Fill in the blanks with suitable conjunctions:

- 3. He told me ____ he did the work ____ it was a lie.
- 4. ____ my mother ____ my father will be able to attend the meeting.
- 5. You can have ____ tea ____ coffee for breakfast.

(iii) Fill in the blanks with suitable articles:

- 6. My brother lives in ____ apartment in ____ city centre.
- 7. There is ____ apple and ____ banana.
- 8. ____ Ganges is ____ sacred river.

(iv) Write sentences of your own:

- 9. Conduct (as a Noun and Verb).
- 10. Beauty (as an adjective and a noun).

THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[BSMS 0921]

**SEPTEMBER 2021
(OCTOBER 2020 SESSION)**

Sub. Code: 1203

**FIRST PROFESSIONAL B.S.M.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION
(Regulations for the Candidates admitted from 2013-2014 onwards)
PAPER III – COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH
Q.P. Code : 601203**

Time: Three Hours

Answer ALL questions

Maximum : 100 Marks

I. Answer both part A and B Questions given below: (2 x 15 = 30)

1. (A) Construct a readable story from the following outline:- (1 x 10 = 10)

A rich farmer - lot of land - cattle and servants - two sons - happy life - After some years younger son unhappy - asked for his share of the property – wouldn't listen to father's advice - got his share - sold them all - went away to another country - fell into bad ways - soon all money gone - poor - no one to help him - understood his mistake.

(B) Spot the errors and correct the sentence: (5 x 1 = 5)

1. I love listening music.
2. I born in 1962.
3. Are you agree with me?
4. I'm afraid to the dark.
5. I go every day to school.

2. (A) Add question tags to the following: (10 x 1 = 10)

1. Mr. Pritchard has been to Scotland recently, _____?
2. The trip is very expensive, _____?
3. He won't tell her, _____?
4. Mr. Hugh had a red car, _____?
5. She is collecting stickers, _____?
6. We often watch TV in the afternoon, _____?
7. You have cleaned your bike, _____?
8. John and Max don't like maths, _____?
9. Peter played handball yesterday, _____?
10. They are going home from school, _____?

(B) Expand the idea contained in the following:- (1 x 5 = 5)
"Cleanliness is next to Godliness".

II. Answer the following Questions: (10 x 5 = 50)

1. Choose the correct verb form from those in brackets: (5 x 1 = 5)

1. My friend _____ the Prime Minister yesterday. (saw, have seen, had seen).
2. He _____ here for the last five years. (worked, is working, has been working).
3. Look! The sun _____ over the hills. (rises, is rising, has risen).

4. I'm sure she _____ the exam. (passes, will pass, will have passed).
5. The earth _____ round the sun. (moves, move, is moving).

2. Convert the following into Negative sentences: (5 x 1 = 5)

1. I like to read science fiction.
2. Our team played well yesterday.
3. He goes to school by bus.
4. Alice accepted the invitation.
5. You should invite them for the party.

3. Supply the verb in Agreement with the subject: (5 x 1 = 5)

1. No prize or medal (is/are) given to the girl boy, though she stood first in the examination.
2. Everyone ----- (has/have) done his or her homework.
3. Some of the beads ----- (is/are) missing.
4. It is not the faculty members but the president who----- (decides/decide) this issue.
5. The mayor and his brothers ----- (is/are) going to jail.

4. Change the voice in the following sentences: (5 x 1 = 5)

1. Somebody cooks meal every day.
2. He wore a blue shirt.
3. They are building a house.
4. I have finished the job.
5. I sent the report yesterday.

5. Change the following as directed: (5 x 1 = 5)

1. He said, "I have got a toothache". (into indirect speech)
2. Manu said, "I am very busy now". (into indirect speech)
3. "Hurry up," she said to us. (into indirect speech)
4. "Give me a cup of water," he told her. (into indirect speech)
5. She said, "I am going to college." (into indirect speech)

6. Write a letter to your friend giving him suggestions about the importance of physical exercise in daily life. (1 x 5 = 5)

7. Write a summary of the following passage of about one-third of the original length (1 x 5 = 5)

Among the manifold misfortunes that may befall humanity, the loss of health is one of the severest. All the joys which life can give cannot outweigh the sufferings of the sick. Give the sick man everything and leave him sufferings and he will feel that half the world is lost to him. Lay him on a soft silken couch; he will nevertheless be under the pressure of his suffering while the miserable beggar, blessed with health, sleeps sweetly on the hard ground. Spend his table with dainty meals and choice drinks, and he will thrust back the hand that proffers them and every the poor man that thoroughly enjoys his dry crush. Surround him with the pomp of kings, let his chair be a throne and his crutch a

world saving scepter, he will look with contemptuous eye on marble, on gold and on purple and would deem himself happy, could he enjoy, even was it under a thatched roof, health of the meanest of his servants.

8. Read the following poem and answer the Questions given below:

(5 x 1 = 5)

A Bird, came down the Walk -
He did not know I saw
He bit an Angle Worm in halves
And ate the fellow, raw,

And then, he drank a Dew
From a convenient Grass -
And then hopped sidewise to the Wall
To let a Beetle pass -

He glanced with rapid eyes,
That hurried all abroad -
They looked like frightened Beads, I thought,
He stirred his Velvet Head. -

Like one in danger, Cautious,
I offered him a Crumb,
And he unrolled his feathers,
And rowed him softer Home -

Than Oars divide the Ocean,
Too silver for a seam,
Or Butterflies, off Banks of Noon,
Leap, plashless as they swim.

Questions:

1. What is the poem about?
2. Find antonyms for 'careless', 'cooked', 'courageous' and 'slow' from the poem?
3. What did the bird do with its feathers?
4. Why has the poet called the grass 'convenient'?
5. The bird did not do which of the following?
 - a. Cook the worm and eat it.
 - b. Let the beetle pass.
 - c. Unroll his feathers.
 - d. Glance with rapid eyes.

9. Write a dialogue with at least ten utterances between two friends about the purchase of a new mobile.

(1 x 5 = 5)

10. Read the passage below and then answer the questions:

(5 x 1 = 5)

A young man asked Socrates the secret to success. Socrates told the young man to meet him near the river next morning. They met. Socrates asked the young man to walk towards the river. When the water got up to their nose, Socrates took the young man by surprise and ducked him under the water. The boy struggled to get out, but Socrates was strong and held him down. When the boy started turning blue, Socrates raised the boy's head out of water. The first thing the young man did was to gasp and take a deep breath of air. Socrates asked, "What did you want the most when you were under water?" The boy replied, "Air". Socrates said, "That is the secret to success. When you want success as intensely as you wanted air underwater, then you will have it" There is no other secret.

Questions:

1. Why did the young man come to Socrates?
2. What did Socrates do to him?
3. Why did the young man turn blue?
4. What is the difference between 'breath' and 'breathe'?
5. What was the lesson taught by Socrates?

III. Answer the following as directed:

(10 x 2 = 20)

(i) Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions:

1. At the eleventh hour he withdrew _____ the contest, leaving the field open _____ his opponent.
2. We are accountable _____ superiors _____ our actions.
3. He is indebted _____ his friend _____ a large sum.

(ii) Fill in the blanks with suitable conjunctions:

4. People travelling in a spacecraft appear to be weighing less _____ can move about _____ there is no gravity in space.
5. He may be right _____ wrong in his opinion, _____ he is too clever headed to be unjust.

(iii) Fill in the blanks with suitable articles:

6. _____ library on the corner has _____ amazing collection of story books.
7. _____ honest man always speaks _____ truth.
8. It is _____ interesting fact that an airplane's shadow is virtually _____ same size regardless of its altitude.

(iv) Write sentences of your own:

9. Function (as noun and verb).
10. Bank (as a noun and verb).

THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[BSMS 0222]

**FEBRUARY 2022
(MAY 2021 EXAM SESSION)**

Sub. Code: 1203

**FIRST PROFESSIONAL B.S.M.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION
(Regulations for the Candidates admitted from 2013-2014 to 2016-2017 and 2017-2018 onwards)
PAPER III – COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH
Q.P. Code : 601203**

Time: Three Hours

Answer ALL questions

Maximum : 100 Marks

I. Answer both part A and B Questions given below: (2 x 15 = 30)

1. (A) Construct a readable story from the following outline:- (1 x 10 = 10)

A rich woman – blind – doctor promises to recover her vision - demands Rs.5000/- - the woman agrees to pay after the cure - doctor takes away costly things everyday – woman gets cured – but refuses to pay – doctor goes to court she says not cured – can't see any of – her costly things in the room.

(B) Spot the errors and correct the sentence: (5 x 1 = 5)

1. The sceneries here are fantastic.
2. I prefer coffee than tea.
3. Thirty rupees are charged for a cup of tea.
4. The old man as well as his son have died.
5. I saw the Taj Mahal recently.

2. (A) Add question tags to the following: (10 x 1 = 10)

1. I am confident, _____?
2. You can speak in English, _____?
3. Ragu attends the meeting, _____?
4. We look forward to his arrival, _____?
5. Let us stop this nonsense, _____?
6. She grinned at me, _____?
7. It's your pet dog, _____?
8. He is seldom punctual, _____?
9. They pay just ten rupees for this, _____?
10. The library is not open, _____?

(B) Expand the idea contained in the following:- (1 x 5 = 5)

Make hay while the sun shines.

II. Answer the following Questions: (10 x 5 = 50)

1. Choose the correct verb form from those in brackets: (5 x 1 = 5)

- i) Babu _____ newspaper every morning. (reads, is reading, has been reading)
- ii) If you _____ hard, you will score more (work, are working, have worked)
- iii) They _____ here for twenty five years. (live, are living, have been living)
- iv) The bus _____ before we reached the bus stop. (had gone, went, goes)
- v) I _____, he is fool. (think, am thinking, thought).

2. Convert the following into Negative sentences: (5 x 1 = 5)

- i) I care very little what he says about me.
- ii) The children are clever.
- iii) Arun studied there only for a short time.
- iv) Only an intelligent person can solve this problem.
- v) I will forget what you did.

3. Supply the verb in Agreement with the subject: (5 x 1 = 5)

- i) **Arms and the Men** _____ (was / were) written by G.B.Shaw.
- ii) My brother and doctor _____ (is/are) working in the Government Hospital.
- iii) Measles _____ (is / are) sometimes dangerous.
- iv) Every man and every woman _____ (like / likes) to be praised.
- v) Either of the players _____ (is / are) good.

4. Change the voice in the following sentences: (5 x 1 = 5)

- i) Babu can do this.
- ii) The lion killed the rabbit.
- iii) The patient is treated kindly by the doctor.
- iv) Vivek planted many trees.
- v) Is English spoken by you?

5. Change the following as directed: (5 x 1 = 5)

- i) Preethi said, "I lost my first aid kit".
- ii) The teacher said to us, "Please improve your handwriting".
- iii) Bose said that he was suffering from fever.
- iv) The nurse told the visitor that the doctor was busy.
- v) Aravindh told you to have a nice day.

6. Write a letter to your grandfather who is in hospital, conveying him your good wishes for his health. (1 x 5 = 5)

7. Write a summary of the following passage of about one-third of the original length (1 x 5 = 5)

800 million people – one sixth of the developing world's population – suffer from hunger and fear of starvation. In a world where the richest fifth eat 45 per cent of all meat and fish, while the poorest fifth consume just five per cent, and where four out of five malnourished children live in countries with food surpluses, there are clear problems in distribution. This means that any effort to improve agricultural productivity must go hand-in hand with measures that address inequality. The challenge of delivering and sustaining food security for all is all about how we go about managing this fragile balance. When we speak of eliminating hunger, of increasing agricultural productivity, and of balancing the equity of how people access food, we cannot forget that it is farmers who feed the world. The successor failure of small scale farmers in developing countries in managing the natural and biological resources available to us will determine the diversity of foods we eat, support our nutritional needs, produce many of the goods we

live by, and, crucially, determine whether ecosystems are maintained and whether biodiversity is protected and conserved in the light of increasing evidence of the impacts of environmental change, the role of farmers can help shift the balance back toward a revitalization of the ecosystem: rebuilding eroded soils, reducing runoff and the threat of floods, protecting habitats and reducing the levels of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.

8. Read the following poem and answer the Questions given below: (5 x 1 = 5)

Weavers, weaving at break of day,
Why do you weave a garment so gay?
Blue as the wing of a bluebird wild.
We weave the robes of a new-born child.
Weavers, weaving at fall of night,
Why do you weave a garment so bright?
Like the plumes of a peacock, purple and green,
We weave the marriage – veils of a queen,
Weavers, weaving solemn and still,
What do you weave in the moonlight chill?
White as a feather and white as a cloud,
We weave a dead man's funeral shroud.

Questions:

1. What do the weavers weave in the early morning?
2. The _____ is purple and green coloured.
3. Give a suitable title to the poem?
4. What do the weavers weave in the chilly moonlight?
5. The three stages of life mentioned in the poem are ____
 - (i) Infancy, childhood and senility
 - (ii) infancy, youth and death
 - (iii) infancy, adolescence, middle age
 - (iv) childhood, adulthood and senility

9. Write a Dialogue with at least ten utterances between two doctors discussing the management of covid 19 pandemic in Tamil Nadu. (1 x 5 = 5)

10. Read the passage below and then answer the questions: (5 x 1 = 5)

Mother Teresa was a humanitarian. This means she did things to help out other people. Her entire life was devoted to helping the poor, the sick, the needy, and the helpless. Mother Teresa was born in Uskub, Ottoman Empire on August 26 1910. This city is now called Skopje and is the capital of the Republic of Macedonia. Her birth name was Agnes Gonxha Bojaxhiu. She joined the Sisters of Loreto at the age of 18 to become a missionary in India. She first had to learn English. So she went to Ireland to learn English at the Loreto Abby. A year later she started her missionary work in Darjeeling, India. She formed the Missionaries of Charity. Mother Teresa described the purpose of the Missionaries of charity as an organization “to take care of the hungry, the naked, the homeless, the crippled, the blind, the lepers, all those people who feel unwanted, unloved

and uncared for throughout society”. It wasn’t an easy task to build such an organization and to keep the focus on the poorest people. In 1979, Mother Teresa was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for work undertaken in the struggle to overcome poverty and distress, which also constitutes a threat to peace. She was beatified in 2003, the first step on the path to sainthood, within the catholic church. She worked almost until her death on September 5, 1997.

Questions:

1. Why was Mother Teresa called a ‘humanitarian’?
2. When and where was Mother Teresa born?
3. Why did she go to Ireland?
4. What is the purpose of the Missionaries of Charity according to Mother Teresa?
5. Why was Mother Teresa honoured with the Nobel Peace Prize?

III. Answer the following as directed:

(10 x 2 = 20)

(i) Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions:

1. The tissue was examined _____ the microscope _____ this new microbiology lab.
2. We have no spare beds _____ the hospital _____ this moment.

(ii) Fill in the blanks with suitable conjunctions:

1. _____ the man is strong, he lacks immunity, _____ he depends on medicines.
2. You can have _____ tea _____ coffee.
3. _____ my brother _____ my sister are studying in this college.

(iii) Fill in the blanks with suitable articles:

1. _____ book you gave me yesterday is _____ interesting one.
2. _____ speed of the car is 160 miles _____ hour.
3. I always listen to _____ radio in _____ morning.

(iv) Write sentences of your own:

1. Before (as a Preposition and Conjunction).
2. Needs (as a Noun and Verb).

THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[BSMS 0522]

**MAY 2022
(OCTOBER 2021 EXAM SESSION)**

Sub. Code: 1203

FIRST PROFESSIONAL B.S.M.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION
(Regulations for the Candidates admitted from 2013-2014 to 2016-2017 and 2017-2018 onwards)
PAPER III – COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH
Q.P. Code : 601203

Time: Three Hours

Answer ALL questions

Maximum : 100 Marks

I. Answer both part A and B Questions given below: (2 x 15 = 30)

1.(A) Construct a readable story from the following outline: (1 x 10 = 10)

Two sisters returning home – lonely road – man on cycle – Shatches chain – from the younger sister – weeps – the elder sister says – does not matter, only imitation worth two rupees – man in anger throws the chain – girl picks up – gold chain – intelligent girl.

(B) Spot the errors and correct the sentences: (5 x 1 = 5)

1. My frient loves me as if I am his own brother.
2. You, we and they wil visit the show.
3. Dr.Kamal, has been doing this project since two years.
4. Before the train left, I reached the station.
5. Kalidasa is Shakespeare of India.

2.(A) Add question tags to the following: (10 x 1 = 10)

1. You haven't heard of it, _____?
2. He will come tomorrow,, _____?
3. I am not fool, _____?
4. She lost all her money, _____?
5. They haven't come yet, _____?
6. She sings beautifully, _____?
7. Let's go for a movie, _____?
8. We like Hindi Movies, _____?
9. You enjoyed the part, _____?
- 10 None of the food was wated. _____?

(B)Expand the idea contained in the following:- (1 x 5 = 5)

Time and tide wait for no man.

II. Answer the following questions: (10 x 5 = 50)

1.Choose the correct verb form from those in the brackets: (5 x 1 = 5)

- i) They ____ the work by the end of July. (will complete, will have completed, complete)
- ii) It ____ continuously for the last 10 hours. (rains, has been raining, is raning)

- iii) Manju _____ the work before the teacher asked her about it. (completed was completing, had completed)
- iv) the doctor advised the patient that he _____ be hospitalized. (should, would, could)
- v) Raj _____ him this evening. (met, have met, is meeting).

2. Convert the following into Negative sentences:

(5 x 1 = 5)

- i) I will always remember my experience in the clinic.
- ii) Kannan is too dull to solve this.
- iii) She is sure that she will get the University rank.
- iv) The students are clever.
- v) He cares very little, what others say about him.

3. Supply the verb in Agreement with the subject:

(5 x 1 = 5)

- i) The doctor and humanitarian _____ (is / are) seventy.
- ii) Either of the players _____ (is / are) good.
- iii) A fridge as well as a called a cell p[h]one _____ (is / are) a necessity these days.
- iv) the cat, unlike dogs, _____ (has / have) soft paws.
- v) A diamond ring, in additon to some gole items _____ (was / were) stolen.

4. Change the voice in the following sentences:

(5 x 1 = 5)

- i) You must polish this floor.
- ii) Post thids letter.
- iii) He was laughed at by them.
- iv) Will he be forgiven by them.
- v) This dish may be liked by him.

5. Change the following as directed :

(5 x 1 = 5)

- i) “What a lovely scene!”, said my friend. (into indirect speech)
- ii) Mrs. Raj said to Renu “Lay the table for dinner”. . (into indirect speech)
- iii) Balu says, “I like ice-cream very much”. (into indirect speech)
- iv) The teacher said that the earth is round. (into direct speech)
- v) She said that he might call . (into direct speech)

6. Write a letter to your brother congratulating him on getting a job at Infosys through campus

Selection.

(1 x 5 = 5)

7. Write a summary of the following passage of about one-third of the original length.

(1 x 5 = 5)

Discipline s of the utmost importance in as student’s kufe. If the young studnets do not obey their superiors and go without discipline, they will be deprived of the training they shuld have at this period and in future they will never be able to extract obeidiene from others in the society. Society will never accept them as persons fit for commanding and taking up any responsible positions in life. Duty of all the students is to observe discipline in the preparatory

stage of their life. A college without discipline can never impart suitable education to students. The rule of discipline in the playground as well as in the battle field plays a very important role. A team without discipline may not win in spite of good players for want of mutual understanding and cooperation. In any army everyone from the rank of the general down to the ranks of an ordinary soldier must observe discipline. In case a soldier does not obey his immediate superior the army becomes a rabble quite unfit for the achievement of the common ends of war. At first sight it may appear to us that discipline takes away individual liberty. But on analysis it is found that it does not do so, for liberty is not license. We find disciplined liberty at the root of all kinds of human happiness.

8. Read the following poem and answer the Questions given below:

(5 x 1 = 5)

God gave us enough wisdom
Instead, we employed it for our own stardom
God gave us a thought of mercy
Instead, we made flat of it without a trace
God gave us an element of tender feelings
Instead, we misused for selfish passions
God gave us the light to protect justice
Instead, we explored ways for injustice
God gave us darkness to rest in peace
Instead, we chose to become slaves of bliss
God gave us to nature as our shield
Instead, we destroyed it for personal ends
God provided us with the option of amity
Instead, we opted ways for creating enmity.
Yet, God gave us another great chance
The greatest and most precious essence and
Yes the essence of love towards one and all
Instead, we created hatred for our own sake.

Questions:

1. What did we do when God gave us wisdom?
2. Give a suitable title to the poem.
3. How did we misuse darkness?
4. What did we do with the love which God gave us for others?
5. Give the rhyming words which rhyme with wisdom, mercy and amity.

9. Write a Dialogue with at least ten utterances between two friends discussing the advantages and disadvantages of media like TV and newspaper.

(5 x 1 = 5)

10. Read the passage below and then answer the questions:

(5 x 1 = 5)

In TED talks, the abbreviation TED stands for "Technology, entertainment Design" talks. Download the TED app on your smart TV and access more than 3,000 talks for free. PPT is a file extension for a Presentation. File Format used by Microsoft Power Point. The most popular presentation software commonly used for office and education slide shows. An LLC, Limited Liability Company, is a legal entity, business structure created by State Law in America. TED

talks can be found in you Tubd. They are on a wide range of subjects ranging from science to arts and sports. They are not informative but highly motivational. They infuse positive energy and postive thinking. One can be inspired by them.

Questions:

1. Expand TED.
2. What is PPT?
3. Where can you find TED talks?
4. What are the advantages of TED talks?
5. Give a suitable title to the passage.

III. Answer the following as directed:

(10 x 2 = 20)

i) Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions:

1. You cand meet him today _____ the IIT _____ New Delhi.
2. The wind blew _____ a speed _____ 200 kms per hour.t.

ii) Fill in the blanks with suitable conjunctions:

3. She can speak _____ English, _____ Tamil.
4. He is _____ handsome, _____ clever.
5. You must _____ take up this job _____ continue your sutdies.

iii) Fill in the blanks with suitable articles:

6. _____ moon is satellite of _____ earth.
7. _____ member of such accidents brought to _____ end to the age of airship.
8. We conduct _____ meeting for _____ first year UG students.

iv) Write sentences of your own:

9. Since (Conjunction, Adverb).
10. Next (Preposition, Adjective).

THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[BSMS 1022]

**OCTOBER 2022
(MAY 2022 EXAM SESSION)**

Sub. Code: 1203

FIRST PROFESSIONAL B.S.M.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION
(Regulations for the Candidates admitted from 2013-2014 to 2016-2017 and 2017-2018 onwards)
PAPER III – COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH
Q.P. Code : 601203

Time: Three Hours

Answer ALL questions

Maximum : 100 Marks

I. Answer both part A and B Questions given below:

(2 x 15 = 30)

1.(A) Construct a readable story from the following outline:

(1 x 10 = 10)

A rich merchant – getting old – wants to retire – decides to leave business to one of his three sons – problem – which son? Old man thinks of a plan – gives hundred rupees to each – asks them to buy something useful – enough to Till the bedroom – first boy – buys carload of straw – second – cotton – third – a lamp and some oil – sons report to father – father visits first son – pieces of straw fly into his mouth – begins to cough – visits second son – cotton fibre gets into his nostrils – begins to sneeze – visits third son – sees the lamp lit – room otherwise empty – tells him the room not filled – third son replies – ‘room filled with light’ – father happy – leaves business to him.

(B) Spot the errors and correct the sentences:

(5 x 1 = 5)

1. One of my friend is a doctor.
2. The luggages are not properly packed.
3. If he does not stop smoking, he would not live long.
4. I completed my project work just now.
5. The Professor along with the students go to the meeting hall.

2.(A) Add question tags to the following:

(10 x 1 = 10)

1. You have taken the medicine,,_____?
2. Let's go for a walk,,_____?
3. He likes to read English novels,_____?
4. They attended the meeting,_____?
5. We look forward to the results,_____?
6. Rama scolded me,,_____?
7. Physics is an important subject,_____?
8. I am late,_____?
9. She hardly ever cries,_____?
- 10.He is seldom punctual,_____?

(B)Expand the idea contained in the following:-

(1 x 5 = 5)

A stitch in time saves nine.

P.T.O

II. Answer the following questions:

(10 x 5 = 50)

1. Choose the correct verb form from those in the brackets:

(5 x 1 = 5)

- i) Nina _____ up at 5 a.m. every day. (is getting, get, gets)
- ii) Raju _____ to his father last week (wrote, was writing, has written)
- iii) Jeya _____ tennis since 1990. (has been playing, is playing, plays)
- iv) If you _____ hard, you will get success in your life. (work, worked, will work)
- v) They _____ the course by the end of this year (will completed, will have completed, complete).

2. Convert the following into Negative sentences:

(5 x 1 = 5)

- i) He will forget what you did to him.
- ii) She is sure that she will pass the examination.
- iii) He is literate.
- iv) Only a strong person can lift it..
- v) They stayed there only for a short time.

3. Supply the verb in Agreement with the subject:

(5 x 1 = 5)

- i) My husband as well as his cousins, _____ (has/ have) agreed to this.
- ii) There _____ (is/are) some water left.
- iii) The reason for the changes in his views _____ (is / are) obvious.
- iv) My guide, guardian, and friend _____ (is / are) my father.
- v) Civics _____ (has/ have) to be taught in school.

4. Change the voice in the following sentences:

(5 x 1 = 5)

- i) All chemists sell the tablets. (into passive voice)
- ii) Somebody cleans the clinic everyday. (into passive voice)
- iii) The patient has been attended by the doctor (into active voice)
- iv) We identified the cause of dysentery. (into passive voice)
- v) Today's doctors are using the recent medical technologies. (into passive voice)

5. Change the following as directed :

(5 x 1 = 5)

- i) Deepa says, "I am not feeling Well". (into indirect speech)
- ii) "I am going to catch the bus", the student said to her friend. (into indirect speech)
- iii) "May God bless you!", she said to me quietly. (into indirect speech)
- iv) He said that he would attend the case two days later. (into direct speech)
- v) He says that he has investigated the case . (into direct speech)

6. Write a letter to the Manager of a Multi-speciality hospital seeking permission to visit the

hospital, along with your classmates to collect information to do a project work. **(1 x 5 = 5)**

P.T.O.

7. Write a summary of the following passage of about one-third of the original length.

(1 x 5 = 5)

Machines have, in fact, become slaves of modern life. They do more and more work that human beings do not want to do themselves. Think for a moment of the extent to which machines do work for you. You wake, perhaps, to the hoot of a siren is by a machine in a neighbouring factory. You wash in water brought to you by the aid of machinery, heated by machinery and placed in basins for your convenience by a machine. You eat your breakfast quickly cooked for you by machinery, go to school in machines made for saving leg labour. And if you are lucky to be in a very modern school, you enjoy cinema where a machine teaches you or you listen to lessons broadcast by one of the most wonderful machines. So dependent has man become on machines that a certain writer imagines a time when machines will have acquired a will of their own and become the master of men, doomed once more to slavery.

8. Read the following poem and answer the Questions given below:

(5 x 1 = 5)

Patient and steady with all he must bear,
Ready to meet every challenge with care,
Easy in manner, yet solid as steel,
Strong in his faith, refreshingly real,
Isn't afraid to propose what is bold,
Doesn't conform to the usual mould,
Eyes that have foresight, for hindsight won't do,
Never backs down when he sees what is true,
Tells it all straight, and means it all too.
Going forward and knowing he's right,
Even when doubted for why he would fight,
Again and again he makes the case far clearer
Wants to reach those who don't hear
Growing in strength, he won't be unnerved,
Ever assuring he'll stand by his word.
Wanting the world to join his firm stand,
Bracing for war, but praying for peace,
Using his power so evil will cease
A trustworthy person is a leader so far,
He is a person who knows what he must act upon

Questions:

1. What is the subject of the poem?
2. Who is a leader?
3. Write down any two qualities of a leader?
4. When will evil cease?
5. Give a suitable title to this poem?

9. Write a Dialogue with at least ten utterances between a doctor and a patient. (5 x1 = 5)

P.T.O.

10. Read the passage below and then answer the questions:

(5 x 1 = 5)

When Mr. and Mrs. Gaewad went home last night after a late film show, they found that burglars had broken into their house and had taken all their silver, their steel utensils, radio, tape-recorder and a box in which Mrs. Gaewad had kept her silk sarees. When the police came, they found that the men had forced to open the door of kitchen. The Alastation dog of the Gaewad's had apparently been given drugged meat, it was still drowsy at six in the morning Mrs. Gaewad estimated that she had lost thirty sarees worth about Rs.3800/- . The radio, an expensive foreign one, was a wedding present from Mr. Gaewad's parents.

Questions:

1. Where did the Gaewad go at the time of burglary?
2. How did the burglars enter the house?
3. Why was the dog drowsy even in the morning?
4. What was the wedding gift Mr. Gaewad received from his parents?

III. Answer the following as directed:

(10 x 2 = 20)

i) Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions:

1. Mala goes _____ school every morning _____ eight.
2. The waste water is released _____ the sea about 5 km _____ the cost.

ii) Fill in the blanks with suitable conjunctions:

3. He is _____ rich, _____ an intelligent.
4. The stone bench is _____ heavy, _____ one can not lift it up.
5. You can have _____ idly _____ dosa for breakfast.

iii) Fill in the blanks with suitable articles:

6. The Wright brothers draw up _____ plan for _____ bird machine.
7. It was _____ pleasant place like _____ garden full of trees.
8. _____ move you gave me last month is _____ interesting one.

iv) Write sentences of your own:

9. Little (as an Adjective and Adverb).
10. One (as a Noun and Adjective).
