

8. \_\_\_\_\_ are you?  
a. When    b. While    c. Which    d. Who
9. A topic sentence gives the main idea of a \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. letter    b. paragraph    c. note-making    d. summary
10. In note-making, some words can be \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. abbreviated    b. shortened    c. expanded    d. edited

**Part - B**

**II. Answer the following Questions in a paragraph of 100 words each,  
wherever necessary.** (5x5=25)

11. a. What are the seven stages of man as understood by you?

Or

b. Bring out the different responses of the people on the night when the mother was bitten by a scorpion.

12. a. **Pick out the verbs in the following sentences.**

- a. The traders went on a strike yesterday because of the rising transport costs.
- b. The Politicians of the day believe in igniting emotions of the people for their own ends.
- c. Teachers are not so dedicated to the cause of education these days.
- d. Social functions are not attended by many of the faculty in this university.
- e. Mr. Khan will be leaving for Chennai tomorrow.

Or

b. **Pick out the adverbs in the following sentences.**

- a. The mangoes were ripe, but the seller had to struggle very hard to sell them.
- b. The computer was not in a good condition and so he had to sell it quickly and get another one.

c. Mr. Sastri gave the child a good book to read and she thanked him heartily.

d. It has been raining heavily all night, and the fields are full of water now.

e. The Sens are quite happy in their new colony.

13. a. **Substitute the following with one word:**

1. A town or a building with walls, guns, etc., strongly protected against enemy attack.

2. Wall to protect people from falling off at the edge of a flat roof.

3. Area of ground for burying the dead.

4. Tribes that wander with no fixed home.

5. Mixture of lime, sand and water used in building.

Or

b. **Write the meaning of the following words:**

1. Provinces

2. Approach

3. Steppes

4. Core

5. Resumed

14.a. **What is wrong in the following conversations. Rewrite them in the correct form.**

1. Good night! How are you?

Fine thank you!

2. How do you do, Sam?

I'm doing well, Jane.

3. I thank you very much.

Don't thank me. I don't like it.

4. Hi Professor! Good Morning!

Good Afternoon!

5. I'm sorry I'm late.

Please don't mention it.

Or

b. Nina and Neha are meeting each other one year after they left the college. Complete their conversation using appropriate stock phrases from the list below.

Thank you            How are things with you            please don't mention it

Bye                    Thanks very much                    How are you?

Hi                     Many thanks                     I'm sorry

Nina : \_\_\_\_\_ Neha! \_\_\_\_\_?

Neha : I'm fine, \_\_\_\_\_ Nina. And \_\_\_\_\_?

Nina : As happy as I can be. By the way \_\_\_\_\_ for  
The lovely book you sent me for my birthday.

Neha : Did you like it? \_\_\_\_\_ I sent it a bit late.

Nina : Oh, I enjoyed it thoroughly! it was very thoughtful  
of you. \_\_\_\_\_ once again!

Neha : \_\_\_\_\_

Nina : Okay, I must hurry. \_\_\_\_\_ for now. See you later.

15. Write a Paragraph in about 100 words:

a. An Ideal country.

Or

b. Doctors must have infinite patience.

Part -C

III. Answer any FOUR of the following in about 200 words each, (4X10=40)

wherever necessary:

16. Write a note on Shakespeare's observation of life as the seven stages of man.



17. Give an appreciation of the poem, "Laugh and Be Merry".
18. Write a letter to your Principal requesting him to grant leave for a week.
19. Write a humorous conversation between Suresh, who does not know how to use stock phrases, and his teacher, who patiently teaches him the correct usage.

**20. Match the Questions with appropriate situations.**

1. Where have you been?	Oh, I don't want to talk about it
2. How was the test?	I am always free
3. Can you tell me where the post office is?	I wish I knew
4. When can I meet you?	Just lazing around
5. Who is that pretty girl?	Maybe a fortune!
6. How much does that car cost?	I am sorry! I have no idea

21. Write a letter to your friend inviting him to your College Annual Day.

**22. Make notes on the following passage.**

Occasional self-medication has always been part of normal living. The making and selling of drugs has a long history and is closely linked, like medical practice itself, with the development of scientific techniques made diagnosis possible. The doctor is now able to follow up the correct diagnosis of many illness—with specific treatment of their cause. In many other illness of which the causes remain unknown, he is still limited, like the unqualified prescriber, to the treatment of symptoms.

The doctor is trained to decide when to treat symptoms only and when to attack the cause. This is the essential difference between medical prescribing and self-medication. The advance of technology has brought about much progress in some fields of medicine, including the development of scientific drug therapy. In many countries public health organization is improving and peoples' nutritional standards have risen. Parallel with such beneficial trends are two which have an adverse effect. One is the use of high pressure advertising by the pharmaceutical industry which has tended to influence both patients and doctors and has led to the overuse of drugs generally. The other is the emergence of sedentary society with its faulty ways of living: lack of exercise, overreacting, unsuitable eating, insufficient sleep, excessive smoking and drinking. People with disorders arising

from faulty habits such as these, as well as from unhappy human relationships, often resort to self-medication. Advertisers go to great lengths to catch this market.

Clever advertising aimed at chronic sufferers' who will try anything because doctors have not been able to cure them' can induce faith in a medicine, particularly if it is steeply praised. Advertisements are also aimed at people suffering from mild complaints such as simple colds and coughs which advertisements claim will clear up within a short time due to the intake of a medicinal product. These are the main reasons why laxatives, indigestion - remedies, pain killers, cough-mixtures, tonics, vitamins and iron tablets, nose drops, ointments and many other preparations are found in a huge quantity in many households. It is doubtful whether taking these things even improve a person's health or it simply makes it worse. Worse, because the preparation may contain unsuitable ingredients making a person dependent on them. They may also cause poisoning dependent and worst of all the symptoms of an underlying problem may be masked and therefore medical help may be sought. Self-diagnosis is a greater danger than self-medication.



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ROLL NO. ....

Government Arts College (Autonomous), Coimbatore  
B.A. /B.Sc. /B.Com./BCA./B.B.A B.Com (I.B) DEGREE EXAMINATIONS  
(For Candidates Admitted from 2018-2019 onwards)

SEMESTER I, APRIL 2019  
PART-II ENGLISH PAPER-1

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75 Marks

PART - A

I. Choose the Correct Answer :

(10x1= 10)

1. In "Laugh and Be Merry", life is compared to a stay in a beautiful \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. hotel      b. inn      c. café      d. restaurant
2. What does the speaker of the poem, "Road Not Taken" have to make?  
a. Whether to go home or not?  
b. Which coat to wear in the morning?  
c. Whether to join the army or not?  
d. Which road to take?
3. The last stage of life, according to Shakespeare, is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. childhood      b. infancy      c. adulthood      d. second childhood
4. In "Night of the Scorpion", peasants are compared to \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. flies      b. birds      c. insects      d. animals
5. \_\_\_\_\_ are sometimes called 'doing words'.  
a. Verbs      b. Adjectives      c. Articles      d. Pronouns
6. The word that qualifies or describes a noun is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. a verb      b. a pronoun      c. a conjunction      d. an adjective
7. Hello! \_\_\_\_\_ I speak to Prof. Dayanand please?  
a. How      b. What      c. When      d. May

P.T.O