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MCA  
HSS 1001

First Semester Examination, 2003

Communicative English

Full Marks : 70

Time : 3 hours

Answer Q. No. 1 which is compulsory and  
any five from the rest

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks*

1. (a) Mention three different ways in which the eyes make communication.
- (b) Give an example of language with social function.
- (c) Rewrite and improve the following sentence:
- The old woman was a spinster who lived with her girl cousin.
- (d) Turn the following into a familiar / informal style:

I wonder if you would do this much for me.

(Turn Over)

(e) How does Sentence 1 differ in meaning from Sentence 2?

- (1) I lived in Puri for ten years.  
 (2) I have lived in Puri for ten years.

(f) Supply the omitted word(s) in the following:

- Happy New Year.  
 — this way, please.

(g) Arrange the following words into two groups with vowels /a:/ and /ɜ:/.

(h) Underline the syllable to be stressed:

father, record (verb), enjoy, hundred.

(i) How would you accept an apology?

(j) What do you do when you say the following?

Dr Nanda, have you seen this report?  $2 \times 10$

2. (a) How is body language a powerful means of expression? 4
- (b) What do you mean when you raise your thumb up or make a v-shape with the index finger and middle finger? 2

(c) 'I will never again drink cola.' What function does the language have? 2

(d) Give the plain alternatives to the following:

As a consequence, component, conflagration, assist. 2

3. (a) Briefly explain the progressive aspect with examples. 4

(b) What is the relationship between:

- (i) hear and listen  
 (ii) see and look at. 2

(c) How will you respond to a statement like, "I'll make some coffee for you"? 2

(d) What emotion do you express if you say, "I know I'll enjoy meeting you again"? 2

4. (a) Explain stress with about six examples. (Underline the stressed syllable.) 4

(b) Represent the sounds in the following words with the phonetic symbols:

cart, cut, cat. 2

(c) After greeting, when someone says, 'How are you'? What would you say? 2

(d) As /f/ is to /v/, /ʃ/ is to —, and /θ/ is to —.

5. (a) How do commands and polite requests differ in the spoken form?

(b) You are stranded on the road when the bus broke down. How would you ask a passing motorist for a lift?

(c) A stranger in your town wants to go to the railway station. How would he seek your help?

(d) How would you direct him to the railway station?

6. (a) Briefly explain the forms of bias in language.

(b) Rewrite and improve the following:

He studies in a blind school.

(c) Turn the following into direct, personal style:

'People are refrained from smoking'.

(d) How does lose differ from loose in sound?

7. (a) Language conveys factual information, expresses feelings and attitudes and establishes social relations. Explain briefly how it does it.

(b) What does a good friend mean when he says, 'You bad, bad boy!'?

(c) What do you say when you take leave of a person? Do you speak with falling tone or rising tone?

(d) How would you greet a person on being introduced?

8. (a) Give a list of long vowels in English with examples.

(b) Supply the words omitted:

— any vacant seat here?

(c) Someone offers to get you chair. What would you say to refuse the offer?

(d) How would you introduce yourself in a sentence?

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