

UNIVERSITY OF KERALA

Semester II

LANGUAGE COURSE I NO EN1212.1

Modern English Grammar and Usage

Model Question Paper

Time 3 Hours Total weights: 30

Students should answer all the questions

I choose the best option in the following questions

A)

1. What ——interesting life I had then!
a. an .b. a .c. the d. zero article
2. ——nature is consciousness manifest.
a. zero article b, an c. a d. the
3. "I have not met her since my school days". The 'since' in the sentence is ——
a. an adverb b. a preposition c. a conjunction d. None of these
4. Classic movies are available —— Turner Classic Movies
a. on b. in c. at d. off

B)

5. One should not dislike ——friends
a. one's b. his c. their .d. your
6. The word 'police' is a ——noun.
a. proper b. common c. collective d. mass
7. "She went upstairs to check on the children". Which word is the adverb in the sentence?
a. went b. upstairs c. check on d. none of these

8. In the sentence "Some dogs can be very dangerous", 'can' shows———
a. possibility b. concession c. prohibition d. none of these.

C)

9. She was born and brought—in India
a. up b. down c. off d. none of these
10. We used to ——stories about people we saw in the streets.
a. make up b. make off c. make for d. make out
11. Which word has an '-ies ending' when pluralised?
a. cry b. monkey c. alloy d. prey
12. Which of the following pair is wrong?
a. lion-lioness b. fox-vixen c. deer-doe d. chairman-chairperson

D)

13. Which of the following pair is wrong?
a. leaf-leaves b. wolf-wolves c. child-childs d. glass –glasses
14. I have known David for ——years.
a. many b. much c. a little d. None of these
15. Do you want to drink ——?
a. something b. anything c. None of these
16. I want ——more bread.
a. some b. any c. two d. None of these

(1 × 4 = 4 weights)

II Answer eight of the twelve short questions in one or two sentences as directed.

17. Convert the following sentences into complex sentences
a. She was tired. So, he could not finish the work in time.
b. In spite of her tiredness, she could finish the work in time.
18. Convert the following sentences into simple sentences

- a. She finished her work in time and then went out
 - b. Though he was a taskmaster , everybody liked him
19. Answer the following questions based on the sentence patterns and word order.
- a. Give the basic pattern of the following sentence
 "I don't like TV serials"
 - b. Write a sentence on the following pattern
 SVOO
20. Write answers as directed.
- a. She is a good girl. (change into a complex sentence using a relative clause)
 - b. Give an example of non-defining relative clause.
21. Complete the following sentences with a clause.
- a. If it rains, _____
 - b. You would have got the letter, _____
22. Answer the following questions as directed.
- a. That we won the match surprised everyone. (rewrite the sentence with 'it'.)
 - b. People believe there are aliens from outer space living among us. It is quite widespread. (Combine the sentence using a noun clause)
23. Write answers as directed.
- a. I met her in the afternoon(Frame a question so as to get the underlined word as an answer)
 - b. You are not going to the railway station.(create an yes/no question)
24. Change the degrees of comparison
- a. Rama is the best student in the class (Change into positive)
 - b. No student is as strong as David (change into comparative)
25. Add question tags
- a. Let us go and play, _____?
 - b. Am I correct, _____?

26. Rearrange the jumbled words into meaningful sentences:
- Left/David /Berlin /sad /when/ he/ felt/very
 - the / asked /if /audience/ / to /wanted /they / leave/ She
27. Rewrite the sentences as directed:
- I have never seen her (Begin with 'never')
 - I reached the station. But, the train had left. (Begin with "No sooner...")
28. Rewrite the sentences as directed:
- He reads books in a diligent manner (Replace the underlined word with an adverb).
 - She was dancing in the town hall yesterday majestically.(rearrange the adverbs in the proper sequence)

III Answer any five of the following as directed:

29. Complete the following passage using the correct voice of the tenses
- A: My name is Ronald. I think a room ——(book) in my name.
- B: Yes Sir. Here it is. The room number is 999.Do you have any luggage?
- A: My luggage ——(bring) to the hotel this evening.
- B: The room ——(clean) at the moment. Would you mind waiting for ten minutes
- A: That's fine. I will wait in the lounge. Can a local newspaper —— (send) to my room.
- B: Of course. It —— (send) as soon as your room is ready.
30. Use the appropriate forms of tenses
- I was (read) a book when I (hear) a knock on the door. Then I (open) the door, but, (see) nothing but wind. I (go) on reading the book. I (read) the book for the two months. It was a big book. By the time the phone (ring) at midnight, I (finish) ten chapters.
31. Complete the passage with correct prepositions from among the choices given:
- There was a table set out ——a tree —— the house, and the March Hare and the Hatter were having tea at it: a Dormouse was sitting ——them, fast asleep, and the other two were using it —— a cushion, resting their elbows —— it, and

talking ——its head. “Very uncomfortable ——the Dormouse,” thought Alice; “only as it’s asleep, I suppose it doesn’t mind.”

(Under, in front of, at, between, as, on, over, for, above, in)

32. Rewrite the following conversation in indirect speech.

Policeman: What’s your name?

Motorcyclist: Jason Cox.

Policeman: Who does the motorcycle belong to?

Motorcyclist: It belongs to me.

Policeman: Have you got a driving license?

Motorcyclist: Yes, I have.

Policeman: Can I see it?

Motorcyclist: I haven’t got it on me.

33. Correct the following sentences

- a. If you want further informations, please contact our dealers.
- b. The local police is behaving irresponsibly in this matter.
- c. Love all as best as you can.
- d. Mr. Ram who is the principal here is my cousin brother.
- e. The reward is unbelievable-it is 6 millions dollars.
- f. Lion or lamb-which is most likeable?
- g. I am fed up with my never-ending homeworks.
- h. Yesterday, there was a beautiful song written by Vayalar in the radio.

34. Complete the following sentences using suitable modals.

- a. She was not very well. You ——have visited her. (should/must/would)
- b. He promised that he—— go beyond the river. (wouldn’t/ shouldn’t/ couldn’t)
- c. He is moody so he —— be difficult to get on with sometimes.(might/can/ should)
- d. You have been working very hard. You ——be very tired.(must/cannot/should)

- e. ——you stop making that annoying noise?(will/ shall/may)
- f. They left at 8-they ——be there by now.(will/ought to/can)
- g. There is no exam today. You ——have come here.(need not/ cannot/might)
- h. He is walking like a drunkard. So he ——be our teacher.(cannot/ need not/ shall not)
35. Rewrite the following passage underlining the determinatives, quantifiers and possessives in it.
- Lots of people are coming to my birth day party. All of them are happy fellows. Every year I and my dad throw up a party. At the party, each friend will have an unforgettable experience - something which will help them to live through half their lives. People hunger for companionship because they want to ensure at least a quarter ounce of love in the chalice of life. Some men may not agree with me. But, I think any person with a little horse can understand that. Of course, a thing can always have both sides. You too come to my party with a few friends of yours. You can have your own opinion.
36. Rewrite the following sentences using the correct verb patterns/prepositions.
- a. Smoking should always be objected——(to/with/ on)
- b. He hummed —— as he chopped the vegetables. (himself/to himself)
- c. She suggested —— to the temple, (us to go/that we should)
- d. He imagines ——a famous doctor.(being/to be)
- e. His disability prevents him—— (from driving/to drive)
- f. Let us go —— (fishing/to fish/for fishin)
- g. I enjoy ——(listening to/listen to music/)
- h. They depend —— charity. (on/ in/ off/with)

(2 × 5 = 10 weights)

IV. Answer the following questions as directed:

37. Fill the gaps in the essay with suitable words from among the list given in brackets below each paragraph. Students have only to write the number of the gaps and write the suitable word against it.

Brain Development and Learning a Second Language

The question (1) —how people learn a second language (2) —received a great deal of scientific attention - especially (3) —the 1970s. Research has offered evidence (4)—has been used to support a number of conflicting claims(5)—second language (SL) learning.(6)——, one fundamental observation is less open to dispute(7) ——others. If success in adult second language learning is measured (8) —how close the learner comes to the level of a native speaker, it is possible, (9) —quite common, for adults to achieve a high degree of success in learning SL grammar and vocabulary. The same degree of success, though, is apparently unattainable in SL phonology; adult SL speakers who sound (10) ——native speakers are extremely rare.

(than, however, by, that, of, has, since, about, and, like, on, over)

Results obtained in a number of research studies offer evidence (11)—the existence of this phenomenon and for its association (12)—the age of the speaker. Scovel (1978) asked native speakers of Standard American English to distinguish (13)—native and non-native American English in adult speech and writing. When they listened (14)—recorded speech, Scovel's subjects were able ——identify non-native speakers 97 percent of the time. In the task of identifying non-native writers,(15) ——, they attained an accuracy level of only 47 percent. In other words, they performed no better than a person completing the task (16)—random guessing. Other studies (Asher and Garcia 1969; Oyama 1976) found that Cuban and Italian immigrants, provided (17)—they had arrived in the United States before the age of ten, were much less likely to speak English (18)—a foreign accent than those who had arrived(19) —an older age. Among schoolchildren learning English (20)—Germany, Fathman (1975) found that those in the six-to-ten age range had better pronunciation than their eleven- to fifteen-year-old peers.

(that, with, at, in, by however, to , between, with, for, to, upon, including)

How have scientists attempted to account (21) ——the remarkable inability of adult learners to acquire a native-like pronunciation in the second language? One attempt (22) ——explain this phenomenon is to be found in the *critical period theory*. Proponents of this theory argue that the acquisition of native-speaker pronunciation in any language is biologically possible only (23)——about the age of twelve. This is the age (24)——which *cerebral lateralization* (24)——completed. Cerebral lateralization is the process by which the two hemispheres of the brain increasingly specialize(25) ——particular functions. At the end of this process, control of most language functions is permanently located in the left hemisphere, while (26)——right hemisphere is responsible, among other things, for visual (27)——spatial perception. When

lateral-ization is complete, according to the theory, it closes the critical period of life (28) —which humans —(29)—acquire native-speaker pronunciation in a language.

(to ,until, at, is , in, the, and, during, can, among, during, on ,for)

The critical period theory is consistent (30) ——a vast amount of data that has(31) ——accumulating for many years about patients suffering(32) ——*aphasia*, (33) ——loss of language abilities associated (34)——brain damage from injury(35)- ——disease. (36)——data provide conclusive evidence(37) ——language is localized in the brain's left hemisphere. Seventy percent of adult patients with (38) ——injury to the left hemisphere suffer from some language disability. However, patients with injuries to the right hemisphere retain the ability to speak (39) —— understand language perfectly. Their problems lie elsewhere, in activities such (40) ——recognizing faces and patterns or finding way from one place to another

(from, been or an, with, a, with, the, that, and, as, their, between)

(4 × 1 = 4 weights)

38. Rewrite any four of the following passages editing the mistakes out.

- a. Like fable the parable also tell a simple story But, whereas fables tends to personify animal characters often giving same impression as do an animated cartoon the typical parable uses human agents. Parables generally show fewer interest in the storytelling and more in the analogy they draw among a particular instance for human behaviour in large. Parable and fable have their roots in preliterate oral cultures, and both are mean of handing down tradition folk wisdom. Their styles differ however. Fables tends toward detailed, sharply observed social realism (which eventually lead to satire), while the simpler narrative surface of parables gives them an mysterious tone and makes them especially useful to teaching spiritual values.
- b. Unlike the ethical teachings of ancient Egypt and Babylonia Indian ethics were philosophical with the start. In oldest of the Indian writings, Vedas, ethics are an integral aspect of philosophical and religious speculation about the nature of reality. These writings dates from about 1500 BC. They have been described the oldest philosophical literature in world. what they say about how people ought to live may there fore be the first philosophical ethics.

The Vedas are in a sense hymns, but the gods which they refer are not persons but manifestations of ultimate truth and reality. In the Vedic philosophy the basic principle of the universe the ultimate reality on which the cosmos exist, is the principle of *Ritam*, which is the word from which the Western notion of right is derive. There is thus a belief in a right moral order somehow built into the universe themselves.

- c. since dawn of civilization mankind is recognized the influence of heredity and has applied its principles with the improvement of cultivated crops and domestic animals. A Babylonian tablet more than 6,000 years old for example show pedigrees of horses and indicate possible inherited characteristics. Other old carvings shows cross-pollination of date palm trees. Most of the mechanisms of heredity however remained a mystery until 19th century, when genetics as a systematic science begun.

Genetics arose out of the identification in genes the fundamental units responsible for heredity. Genetics may be defined as the study of genes at all levels, including the ways on which they act in the cell and the ways on which they are transmitted from parents to offsprings. Modern genetics focus on the chemical substance that genes are made at, called deoxyribonucleic acid or dna, and the ways in which it affects the chemical reactions that constitute the living processes within the cell.

- d. That little baby of an blue light in search for his companions went away and merged into the march of flame .the lights flowed to the holy presense of the worshipping deity in a mass. Little flames of light became an river. Then that river vanished. Sukanya stood there for a long times indulging on the recollection. She was awakened by the leafy touch on her shoulder by banyan tree. The tree said "do not you know this? Some people are praying on us. We are not alone in our endeavours. We are surrounded at certain goodness

"Yes. lets continue our journey"

"Yes."

"Now, we don't have to exhaust themselves by walking. You have seen whatever have to be seen here. Now I will move through the air over the frontiers carrying you"

- e. A: who wil win

B; i donn't know

A:i think she will been victorious

B:no he will win

A:i don't likes him wining

B; but i want him win

A; How can you stop he from loosing

B: you are unkindly. His winning is me wining

A: who is really cruel .you are.

B: thank god. They both lost. Today we are going have an peaceful night in home

- f. sometimes . i wonders what people in other countries think about us. We are no longer among the rich powerful of europe. In very short period we seem to have turned into the poor and weaks. The situation is appalled. You can not walk down the street without seeing a homeless. The unemployed stands around on the street corners. The old and the sick receives no help. Why are we no longer shocked that this is going on. Is it like this everywhere.

(4 × 1 = 4 weights)