



Reg. No. :

Name :

**First Semester B.Sc./B.Com./B.B.A./B.C.A./B.S.W. Degree Examination,
February 2018**

**Career Related First Degree Programme Under CBCSS
Group 2(b)**

LANGUAGE COURSE – I

**EN – 1111.4 : LISTENING AND SPEAKING SKILLS
(2013, 2014 and 2015 Admissions)**

and

**General Course – EN 111 Listening and Speaking Skills in English
(B.Voc. Degree Programme in Tourism and Hospitality Management)
(2014 Admission Onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

I. Answer **all** questions, **each** in a word or a sentence.

- 1) Which sound is common to the following words : “crown”, “doubt”, “allow” and “house” ?
- 2) Which sound is common to “sing”, “city”, “scent” and “press” ?
- 3) Which of the following is a verb : ‘orange’, ‘transfer’, ‘boy’ ?
- 4) How is the word ‘gigantic’ pronounced ?
- 5) How is the word ‘vase’ pronounced ?
- 6) How many syllables are there in the word ‘visit’ ?
- 7) Define the word communication.
- 8) How many syllables are there in the word ‘electricity’ ?
- 9) Which of the following has the consonant sound /ʒ/ - ‘journey’, ‘kitchen’, ‘measure’ ?
- 10) Which of the following has the vowel sound /ʌ/ - ‘mother’, ‘earth’, ‘foot’ ?

(10×1=10 Marks)



II. Answer **any eight, each** in a short paragraph **not** exceeding **50** words.

11) Divide any eight of the following words into syllables :

Motivate, stupidity, examination, photography, demonstration, development, musician, introduction, sympathy, disappear.

12) Give the orthographical version of the following transcribed words :

/bæt/, /scri:m/, /siti/, /igzæmineifən/, /bɒks/, /leit/, /klæp/, /a:mi/

13) Transcribe the following words in phonetic script marking word stress :

statement, approach, electricity, opponent, computer, remember, sensational, decision.

14) Mark the stress in the following sentences :

a) How did you spend your vacation ?

b) Go and see a doctor.

15) Underline words which are weakened in speech in the following sentences :

a) Some people are never content with what they have.

b) We shall be very happy if you can bring the children with you.

16) Mark the intonation in the following questions.

a) Is dinner ready ?

b) When are you coming to see us ?

17) Mark the intonation in the following statements.

a) I liked it very much

b) You are wrong

18) Divide the following into sense groups :

a) Could you tell me when I can meet you at your city office ?

b) When you are back home give me a ring or drop me a letter ?

19) Identify the grammatical words in the following sentence :

My roommate and I have decided to do our cooking next semester.

20) Give the weak and strong forms of the following words : 'at', 'for', 'am', 'has'.

21) Identify the voiceless consonantal sounds in the following sentence :

Diesel cars have rich dividends to offer to the customers.

22) Identify the diphthongs in the following sentence :

Population increase is one of the most serious problems of the world today.

(8x2=16 Marks)



III. Answer **any six, each** in a paragraph **not** exceeding **100** words.

- 23) What do you mean by empathetic listening ?
- 24) Prepare a speech to be delivered on Children's Day.
- 25) What are the major differences between hearing and listening ?
- 26) Describe a movie you have seen recently.
- 27) Why English is called an unphonetic language ?
- 28) Explain the process of listening.
- 29) What are the barriers to communication ?
- 30) What are the major differences between a debate and a GD ?
- 31) Differences between active and passive listening. **(6×4=24 Marks)**

IV. Answer **any two, each** in about **three hundred** words.

- 32) Write an imaginary group discussion (minimum three participants) on "working mothers are better than mothers who are just housewives".
- 33) Construct the text of a conversation that could take place between a father and son, where the son seeking permission for going on a motorcycle excursion with his friends from Chennai to Bangalore and the father not willing to allow him.
- 34) Write a dialogues on the following topics, each in about **80** words :
 - a) Discussion between mother and father regarding their son's carelessness towards studies.
 - b) You are at a cinema, waiting for your friend. Request a stranger nearby to allow you to use his/her phone to call your friend.
 - c) Mira wants to go to the movies with her friends. She asks her mother for permission. Construct a dialogue between both of them.
 - d) You want to take an account in a bank. Prepare a dialogue between you and the bank clerk.
- 35) a) Conduct a debate on 'School uniforms are good for students' with arguments in favour of and against the topic.
b) Read the short lecture below and take down the notes.

The small village of Somnathpur contains an extraordinary temple, built around 1268 A.D. by the Hoysalas of Karnataka-one of the most prolific temple-builders. Belur and Helebid are among their-better-known works. While these suffered during the invasions of the 14th Century, the Somnathpur temple stands more or less intact in near original condition. This small temple captivates with the beauty



and vitality of its detailed sculpture, covering almost every inch of the walls, pillars and even ceilings. It has three shikharas and stands on a star-shaped, raised platform with 24 edges. The outer walls have a profusion of detailed carvings: the entire surface run over by carved plaques of stone. There were vertical panels covered by exquisite figures of gods and goddesses with many incarnations being depicted. There were nymphs too, some carrying an ear of maize (a symbol of plenty and prosperity). The elaborate ornamentation, very characteristic of Hoysala sculptures, was a remarkable feature. One closer look – and it is worth it – the series of friezes on the outer walls revealed intricately carved caparisoned elephants, charging horsemen, stylized flowers, warriors, musicians, crocodiles and swans.

The temple was actually commissioned by Soma Dandanayaka or Somnath (he named the village after himself), the minister of the Hoysala king, Narasimha the Third. The temple was built to house three versions of Krishna. The inner center of the temple was the Kalyana Mandapa. Leading from here were three corridors, each ending in a shrine, one for each kind of Krishna-Venugopala, Janardana and Prasanna Keshava, though only two remain in their original form. In the darkness of the sanctum sanctorum, I tried to discern the different images. The temple's sculptural perfection is amazing and it includes the doors of the temple and the three elegantly carved towers.

(2×15=30 Marks)