



Reg. No. :

Name :

Third Semester B.A./B.Sc. Degree Examination, March 2022

First Degree Programme Under CBCSS

Language Course - English

EN 1311.1/EN 1311.3 — ENGLISH FOR CAREER

(Common for B.A./B.Sc. and Career Related 2 (a))

(2019 and 2020 Admission)

Max. Marks : 80

Time : 3 Hours

1. Answer **all** the following questions. **Each** question carries **1** mark. Follow the instructions given in the brackets wherever needed.
 1. The correct spelling of the word 'catalogue' is _____.
 2. The word that is the antonym of "deflate" is _____.
 3. The prisoner was _____ hand and foot. (use the correct form of 'bind')
 4. _____ is another word for 'alleviate'.
 5. _____ is the noun form of 'intend'.
 6. Hearing the news of her husband's death, she faint. (Correct the sentence)
 7. All precautions must _____, for the plague spread rapidly. (Use the correct form of the word 'neglect')
 8. We must lock the doors, _____? (Use appropriate question tag)
 9. I noticed that he _____ of brandy. (Use the correct tense of 'smell')

10. Police are _____ connections between the two crimes. (Use the appropriate phrasal verb)
- (a) looking up (b) looking into
(c) looking out (d) looking at

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

II. Answer any **eight** of the following questions. **Each** question carries **2** marks.

11. Provide one-word substitutes for any **two** of the phrases.

- (a) a critical phase that some is passing through
(b) habit of spending money wastefully
(c) special right or advantage
(d) without discrimination

12. Give the antonyms of **two** of the following words.

- (a) Haughty (b) Lunacy
(c) Eager

13. Make sentences of your own with any **two** of the following phrasal verbs.

- (a) break out (b) ran out of
(c) blown over (d) give in

14. Choose the correct option from those given in the brackets.

- (a) He _____ but no one had seen his missing laptop. (asked around / asked for)
(b) Rajiv was determined to _____ up his old friend while in Jaipur. (look up / look at)

15. Fill in the blanks using a collective noun from those given below.

(army, swarm, fleet, galaxy, jury)

- (a) The night sky glimmered with a _____ of stars.
(b) A _____ of locusts attacked the crop.

16. Fill in the blanks using the suitable degree of the adjective given in the brackets.

(a) Milk is _____ than any other food. (nourishing)

(b) Radium is one of the _____ metals (valuable)

Correct the errors in the words given in italics

17. (a) The *electronic* car is a welcome addition to the world of automobiles.

(b) He suffers from *cronic* indigestion.

18. (a) His *clam* to fame was his participation in a TV show.

(b) The small village lacked basic *faculties*.

19. (a) You will not be the victim of superstition and *demography* in religion and politics if you possess knowledge.

(b) Before he could *rich* the site of crime, the criminals had escaped.

20. Fill in the blanks with suitable words from those given in brackets.

(maddening, exercise, echoes, pulse)

Piccadilly Circus was full of loneliness. It seethes and _____ with it. Looking down on it is a discomfoting _____. You can't feel the _____ of London here, though people expect to. To Londoners, it is a _____ obstruction between one place and another.

21. Choose the correct option from the brackets.

(a) I told you that you _____ wrong about her. (was/were)

(b) I _____ make sure that I know the poem by tomorrow. (shall/ will)

22. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word from the bracket.

(a) She takes the bus to work _____ day. (early, many, every)

(b) We ate dinner and _____ we watched a film. (then, since, so)

23. Use the correct tense of the verb in the bracket.

(a) I _____ of going to Japan. (think)

(b) He _____ ill since last week. (is)

Read the paragraphs and answer the questions given below:

III.

24. Erosion of America's farmland by wind and water has been a problem since settlers first put the prairies and grasslands under the plow in the nineteenth century. By the 1930s, more than 282 million acres of farmland were damaged by erosion. After 40 years of conservation efforts, soil erosion has accelerated due to new demands placed on the land by heavy crop production. In the years ahead, soil erosion and the pollution problems it causes are likely to replace petroleum scarcity as the nation's most critical natural resource problem.

27

(a) What has hastened the process of soil erosion?

(b) What are the issues that are likely to replace petroleum scarcity as America's critical Problem?

25. Opera refers to a dramatic art form, originating in Europe, in which the emotional content is conveyed to the audience as much through music, both vocal and instrumental, as it is through the lyrics. By contrast, in musical theatre an actor's dramatic performance is primary, and the music plays a lesser role. The drama in opera is presented using the primary elements of theatre such as scenery, costumes, and acting. However, the words of the opera, or libretto, are sung rather than spoken. The singers are accompanied by a musical ensemble.

(a) How is Opera different from musical theatre?

(b) What are the elements used to convey/present drama in opera?

26. A stout old lady was walking with her basket down the middle of a street in Petrograd to the great confusion of the traffic and with no small peril to herself. It was pointed out to her that the pavement was the place for pedestrians, but she replied: 'I'm going to walk where I like. We've got liberty now'. It did not occur to the dear old lady that if liberty entitled the pedestrian to walk down the middle of the road, then the end of such liberty would be universal chaos. Everybody would be getting in everybody else's way and nobody would get anywhere. Individual liberty would have become social anarchy.

(a) In the author's opinion, what would unrestrained individual liberty result in?

(b) Identify a word from the passage that means the following: a state of disorder due to absence or non-recognition of authority.

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

III. Answer any **six** of the following questions. **Each** question carries **4** marks.

27. Fill in the blanks with the correct option.

- (a) He _____ the rules. (flaunted/flouted)
- (b) They _____ each other and so made excellent partners. (complemented/complimented)
- (c) He runs an _____ business but has never been arrested. (elicit/illicit)
- (d) He loved visiting the _____ store. (stationery/stationary)

28. Fill in the blanks with suitable phrases from those given in the brackets.

(dive into, break down, turn down, put out, believe in, look into, check out, cheer up)

- (a) I will _____ the matter.
- (b) It's so loud here. Can you _____ the radio a little?
- (c) The firemen were able to _____ the fire in Church Street.
- (d) Do you _____ miracles?

29. Correct the errors in any **four** of the following sentences.

- (a) Time and tide wait for no man.
- (b) Shane and Harry has been friends since childhood.
- (c) He, with his brothers, plan to go for a movie.
- (d) Netherlands is a wind-swept country.
- (e) The violinist and painter are dead.

30. Correct the error in the section in italics in any **four** of the following sentences.

- (a) *How a terrible* fire this is!
- (b) *So a piece* of work is man!

(c) He said, "*Alas! You have done well!*".

(d) That birthday cake *was how good!*

(e) So a coincidence this is!

31. Fill in the blanks with suitable pronouns.

(a) The boys are riding _____ bikes.

(b) Let _____ help you carry these bags.

(c) That red dress is _____.

(d) They will look after _____.

32. Correct the error in the section in italics.

(a) He is *late than* I expected.

(b) After this he made *no farther* remarks.

(c) Mr. Smith is *the eldest* teacher in the school.

(d) Solomon was one of *the wiser* men.

33. Fill in the blanks with suitable words from those given in brackets.

(inferences, range, memorization, shaping, insecurity, thoughtful, contrary, culture)

_____ to some people's view, the study of history is not the _____ of names, dates, and places. It is the _____ examination of the forces that have shaped the courses of human life. We can examine events from the past and then draw _____ about current events. Another benefit of the study of history is the _____ of human experience that is covered. National and international affairs are covered. Matters of _____ are also included in the historical study. Human nature is an important part of history: emotions like passion, greed, and _____ have influenced the _____ of world affairs.

34. Rewrite the sentences replacing the italicised words with the appropriate word from the brackets.

(mundane, lair, philanthropist, scapegoat, aesthetics, virtue, nascent)

- (a) Patience is seen as *a behaviour showing the high moral standards* of a man.
- (b) They used him; he became the *person who was blamed for the wrongdoings*.
- (c) I am bored with the *ordinary and dull* life of the quarantined days.
- (d) He became a *person who loves mankind* after joining Buddhism.

35. Fill in the blanks with the correct option from those given in the brackets.

- (a) It was a dark, moonlit night when the traveller _____ at the inn. (had arrived, arrived)
- (b) I'll call you when I _____ home. (got, get)
- (c) It _____ all night. (has been raining, is raining)
- (d) When I go to university, I may _____ history. (studying, study)

Read the passage and answer the questions given below.

36. The first impressions of the Himalayas are their immensity, their magnificence and their majesty. How awe-inspiring, beautiful and breath-taking is their grandeur. The wonders of this gigantic creation are not easily expressed in words. The magic enchantment of their scenic beauty lingers long after the visit has ended- and brings back time and again a feeling of nostalgia, of happy moments spent there. Today, these lofty, eternally crowned, majestic white peaks form a pearly necklace around the neck of the world's largest tableland- the Tibetan plateau. They provide our land with the necessities of life, bestow numerous benefits, give joy and sometimes, even sorrow.

- (a) Identify a word from the passage that means 'soaring'.
- (b) Use the word 'bestow' in a sentence of your own.
- (c) What is the writer's first impression about the Himalayas?
- (d) According to the writer, what does the Himalayas offer beyond beauty?

37. The victory of the small Greek democracy of Athens over the mighty Persian Empire in 490 B.C. is one of the most famous events in history. Darius, king of the Persian Empire, was furious because Athens had interceded for the other Greek city-states in revolt against Persian domination. In anger the king sent an enormous army to defeat Athens. The Persian army attacked, and Greek citizens fought bravely. The power of the mighty Persians was offset by the love that the Athenians had for their city. Athenians defeated the Persians in both archery and hand combat. Greek soldiers seized Persian ships and burned them, and the Persians fled in terror. Herodotus, a famous historian, reports that 6,400 Persians died, compared to only 192 Athenians.

- (a) Identify a word from the passage that means 'intervene on behalf of another'.
- (b) What are the facts reported by Herodotus?
- (c) Give a suitable title for this passage.
- (d) How were the Athenians different from the Persians?

38. Many great inventions are initially greeted with ridicule and disbelief. The invention of the airplane was no exception. Although many people who heard about the first powered flight on December 17, 1903 were excited and impressed, others reacted with peals of laughter. The idea of flying an aircraft was repulsive to some people. Such people called Wilbur and Orville Wright, the inventors of the first flying machine, impulsive fools. Negative reactions, however, did not stop the Wrights. Impelled by their desire to succeed, they continued their experiments in aviation.

- (a) Use the word 'ridicule' in a sentence of your own.
- (b) To which word in the passage is 'disgusting' closest in meaning to?
- (c) How did people react to the idea of an airplane?
- (d) How would you describe the character of the Wrights?

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

- IV. Answer any **two** of the following questions, choosing **one each** from any **two** groups. Each carries **15** marks.

GROUP A

39. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below

Mount Vesuvius, a volcano located between the ancient Italian cities of Pompeii and Herculaneum, has received much attention because of its frequent and destructive eruptions. The most famous of these eruptions occurred in A.D. 79.

The volcano had been inactive for centuries. There was little warning of the coming eruption, although one account unearthed by archaeologists says that a hard rain and a strong wind had disturbed the celestial calm during the preceding night. Early the next morning, the volcano poured a huge river of molten rock down upon Herculaneum, completely burying the city and filling the harbor with coagulated lava.

Meanwhile, on the other side of the mountain, cinders, stone and ash rained down on Pompeii. Sparks from the burning ash ignited the combustible rooftops quickly. Large portions of the city were destroyed in the conflagration. Fire, however, was not the only cause of destruction. Poisonous sulfuric gases saturated the air. These heavy gases were not buoyant in the atmosphere and therefore sank toward the earth and suffocated people.

Over the years, excavations of Pompeii and Herculaneum have revealed a great deal about the behavior of the volcano. By analyzing data, much as a zoologist dissects an animal specimen, scientists have concluded that the eruption changed large portions of the area's geography. For instance, it turned the Sarno River from its course and raised the level of the beach along the Bay of Naples. Meteorologists studying these events have also concluded that Vesuvius caused a huge tidal wave that affected the world's climate.

In addition to making these investigations, archaeologists have been able to study the skeletons of victims by using distilled water to wash away the volcanic ash. By strengthening the brittle bones with acrylic paint, scientists have been able to examine the skeletons and draw conclusions about the diet and habits of the residents. Finally, the excavations at both Pompeii and Herculaneum have yielded many examples of classical art, such as jewelry made of bronze, which is an alloy of copper and tin. The eruption of Mount Vesuvius and its tragic consequences have provided everyone with a wealth of data about the effects that volcanoes can have on the surrounding area. Today, volcanologists can locate and predict eruptions, saving lives and preventing the destruction of other cities and cultures.

- (1) _____ is a phrase in the passage which means 'unexpectedly'.
- (2) _____ is the word used in the passage for 'find something in the ground by digging'.
- (3) 'Eruption' in the passage is related to _____.
- (a) Temper tantrum (b) rash
(c) release of magma (d) none of the above
- (4) _____ is a single word for 'an extensive fire which destroys a great deal of land/property'.
- (5) 'Brittle' in the given context means _____.
- (a) Soft (b) Tough
(c) Inflexible (d) Fragile
- (6) Use the phrase 'great deal of' in a sentence of your own.
- (7) The word _____ from the passage is a synonym of 'flammable'.
- (8) Pick out the antonym of 'creation' from the passage.
- (9) The phrase _____ in the passage means 'fatal results'.
- (10) The antonym for 'celestial' is _____.
- (11) Which phrase in the passage means 'a bulk of information'?
- (12) The word _____ means 'to change into solid or semi-solid state'.
- (13) _____ is a single word for 'able to keep afloat'.
- (14) The word _____ in the passage refers to 'a metal made up of different metallic elements'.
- (15) Make a sentence of your own with the word 'yield'.

40. Answer **all** the following questions.

(Fill in the blanks with suitable articles, prepositions, conjunctions, adverbs or adjectives)

- (1) _____ schools will shortly close for the Christmas holidays.
- (2) Computers have been shrinking _____ size ever since the introduction _____ the concept almost two centuries _____ and the latest developments _____ microchip manufacturing is likely to make them even smaller.
- (3) Knocking _____ at the gate, he demanded admission.
- (4) She was sitting _____ him.
- (5) I am _____ prepared.
- (6) John Doe, who graduated _____ the University of North Carolina two years ago, is now doing graduate work _____ engineering _____ Georgia Tech. He expects to receive his Master's degree _____ next June.
- (7) He would make a good statesman than a philosopher. (Use the correct degree of "good")
- (8) _____ you are mistaken.
- (9) He _____ is to blame.
- (10) _____ Sunil _____ Anil will give an inch in an argument.

Rewrite as directed

- (11) They laughed at him. (Use passive voice)
- (12) "What have you written, Ravi?" the teacher said. (Change to Indirect Speech)
- (13) Let's play by the stream Sneha suggested with excitement. (Punctuate the sentence)
- (14) The Rose is very beautiful. (Write as exclamatory sentence)
- (15) Only fools have believed it. (Rewrite using 'None but')

41. Read the passage and answer the questions given below

In the 16th century, an age of great marine and terrestrial exploration, Ferdinand Magellan led the first expedition to sail around the world. As a young Portuguese noble, he served the king of Portugal, but he became involved in the quagmire of political intrigue at court and lost the king's favour. After he was dismissed from service by the king of Portugal, he offered to serve the future Emperor Charles V of Spain.

A papal decree of 1493 had assigned all land in the New World west of 50 degrees W longitude to Spain and all the land east of that line to Portugal. Magellan offered to prove that the East Indies fell under Spanish authority. On September 20, 1519, Magellan set sail from Spain with five ships. More than a year later, one of these ships was exploring the topography of South America in search of a water route across the continent. This ship sank, but the remaining four ships searched along the southern peninsula of South America. Finally they found the passage they sought near 50 degrees S latitude. Magellan named this passage the Strait of All Saints, but today it is known as the Strait of Magellan.

One ship deserted while in this passage and returned to Spain, so fewer sailors were privileged to gaze at that first panorama of the Pacific Ocean. Those who remained crossed the meridian now known as the International Date Line in the early spring of 1521 after 98 days on the Pacific Ocean. During those long days at sea, many of Magellan's men died of starvation and disease.

Later, Magellan became involved in an insular conflict in the Philippines and was killed in a tribal battle. Only one ship and 17 sailors under the command of the Basque navigator Elcano survived to complete the westward journey to Spain and thus prove once and for all that the world is round, with no precipice at the edge.

- (1) The word 'expedition' in the passage is closest in meaning to
- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| (a) expertise | (b) flight |
| (c) speed | (d) journey |
- (2) The phrase "offered to serve" in the passage means
- | | |
|--------------|-------------------|
| (a) work for | (b) liaison for |
| (c) spy for | (d) none of these |
- (3) Find the word in the passage which is the opposite of 'disapproval'
- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| (a) kindness | (b) favour |
| (c) advocate | (d) admiration |

- (4) The synonym for 'decree' is
(a) command (b) summit
(c) label (d) none of the above
- (5) Use the word 'passage' in a sentence of your own.
- (6) When did the explorers cross the International Date Line?
- (7) The word 'quagmire' in the passage is closest in meaning to
(a) complex (b) hazardous
(c) desirous (d) none of the above
- (8) Identify the statement which is true with reference to the papal decree of 1493.
- (a) It assigned all land in the New World east of 50 degrees W longitude to Portugal
- (b) It assigned all land in the New World west of 50 degrees W longitude to Portugal.
- (c) It assigned all land in the New World west of 50 degrees W longitude to Greece.
- (d) None of these
- (9) What is the Strait of All Saints now known as?
(a) Strait of Gibraltar (b) Strait of Malacca
(c) Strait of Magellan (d) Strait of Dover
- (10) What was the fate of Magellan's men at sea?
(a) They were filled with wonder at their discover
(b) Many died of starvation and disease
(c) None deserted the ships
(d) None of these
- (11) How does the author describe the 16th century?
- (12) Why did Magellan offer to serve the future emperor of Spain?

(13) What was the purpose of the journey he undertook for Spain?

(14) How did Magellan's end come about?

(15) Suggest a suitable title for the passage.

GROUP – B

42. Spot the error in the underlined sections in the following sentences. If there is no error, the answer is 'd'.

(1) I often visited her and was quite puzzled

(a)

(b)

to see the dreadful pictures hung on the wall. No Error

(c)

(d)

(2) Being very often ill and frequently absent, he had no opportunity to finish his work.

(a)

(b)

(c)

No Error.

(d)

(3) By whom was Mr. Awdesh Singh worshiped as the Gandhi of our time?

(a)

(b)

(c)

No Error.

(d)

(4) Mr. Gupta disowned his son only because he was married

(a)

(b)

a girl he didn't approve. No Error.

(c)

(d)

(5) We advised him to marry off his daughter because she had

(a)

(b)

come to marriageable age. No error.

(c)

(d)

- (6) They did not know why the two brothers were fighting with each other.
(a) (b) (c)

No Error.

(d)

- (7) He exclaimed with sorrow that his brother passed away just two months before.
(a) (b) (c)

No Error.

(d)

- (8) They exclaimed and said that they have never seen such a beautiful picture before.
(a) (b) (c)

No Error.

(d)

- (9) This Young lady is more beautiful than her younger sister. No Error.
(a) (b) (c) (d)

- (10) He suggested that I should do all my work as quickly like him. No Error.
(a) (b) (c) (d)

- (11) I suggested that Ragini should stay the night but she does not listen to me.
(a) (b) (c)

No Error.

(d)

- (12) While I was walking in the field at night, a snake bit me. No Error.
(a) (b) (c) (d)

(13) They are very senior to me, so I dare not play a joke on them. No Error.

- (a) (b) (c) (d)

(14) Not only drinking but also smoking is a very injurious to health. No Error.

- (a) (b) (c) (d)

(15) A ray of light passing through the center of a lens keep its original direction.

- (a) (b) (c)

No Error.

- (d)

43. Read the passage and answer the questions given below

Among the main factors that led to Teotihuacán's tremendous development are its geographic location on a natural trade route to the south and east of the Valley of Mexico, the obsidian resources in the Teotihuacán Valley itself, and the valley's potential for extensive irrigation. The exact role of other factors is much more difficult to pinpoint - for instance, Teotihuacán's religious significance as a shrine, the historical situation in and around the Valley of Mexico toward the end of the first millennium B.C., the ingenuity and foresightedness of Teotihuacán's elite, and, finally, the impact of natural disasters, such as the volcanic eruptions of the late first millennium B.C.

This last factor is at least circumstantially implicated in Teotihuacán's rise. Prior to 200 B.C., a number of relatively small centers coexisted in and near the Valley of Mexico. Around this time, the largest of these centers, Cuicuilco, was seriously affected by a volcanic eruption, with much of its agricultural land covered by lava. With Cuicuilco eliminated as a potential rival, Teotihuacán was the center that did arise as the predominant force in the area by the first century A.D.

It seems likely that Teotihuacán's natural resources-along with the city elite's ability to recognize their potential-gave the city a competitive edge over its neighbors. The valley, like many other places in Mexican and Guatemalan highlands, was rich in obsidian. The hard volcanic stone was a resource that had been in great demand for many years, at least since the rise of the Olmecs (a people who flourished between 1200 and 400 B.C.), and it apparently had a secure market. Moreover, recent research on obsidian tools found at Olmec sites has shown that some of the obsidian obtained by the Olmecs originated near Teotihuacán.

Long-distance trade in obsidian probably gave the elite residents of Teotihuacán access to a wide variety of exotic goods, as well as a relatively prosperous life. Such success may have attracted immigrants to Teotihuacán. It is also probable that as early as 200 B.C. Teotihuacán may have achieved some religious significance and its shrine (or shrines) may have served as an additional population magnet. Finally, the growing population was probably fed by increasing the number and size of irrigated fields:

The picture of Teotihuacán that emerges is a classic picture of positive feedback among obsidian mining and working, trade, population growth, irrigation and religious tourism. The thriving obsidian operation, for example, would necessitate more miners, additional manufacturers of obsidian tools, and additional traders to carry the goods to new markets. All this led to increased wealth, which in turn would attract more immigrants to Teotihuacán.

(1) The word 'tremendous' in the passage is closest in meaning to

(a) extraneous

(b) entity

(c) dread

(d) great scale

- (2) The phrase 'difficult to pinpoint' in the passage can mean difficult to
- (a) transfer
 - (b) relate
 - (c) narrate
 - (d) identify
- (3) Find the word in the passage which is the opposite of 'small'
- (a) extensive
 - (b) labour
 - (c) minimum
 - (d) agriculture
- (4) The synonym for 'significance' is
- (a) unanimous
 - (b) excellent
 - (c) important
 - (d) none of the above
- (5) The word 'ingenuity' in the passage is closest in meaning to
- (a) creativity
 - (b) assertion
 - (c) analyse
 - (d) none of the above
- (6) Use the word 'foresightedness' in a sentence of your own.
- (7) The word 'exotic' in the passage is closet in meaning to
- (a) natural
 - (b) foreign
 - (c) unbelievable
 - (d) none of the above
- (8) Identify the statement which is true
- (a) Teotihuacán had no economic significance
 - (b) Teotihuacán had no religious significance
 - (c) Teotihuacán had religious significance
 - (d) None of these
- (9) Who were the Olmecs?
- (a) The people of Teotihuacán
 - (b) Those from Cuicuilco
 - (c) Those from Brazil
 - (d) A people who flourished between 1200 and 400 B.C.

(10) What are the main factors that led to Teotihuacán's development?

(11) What gave the city advantage over its neighbours?

(12) How did the fall of Cuicuilco effect Teotihuacán?

(13) Why were immigrants attracted to Teotihuacán?

(14) What is the impression that one receives of Teotihuacán?

(15) Suggest a suitable title for the passage.

44. Answer **all** of the following questions, Fill in the blanks with suitable articles, prepositions, conjunctions, adverbs or adjectives.

(1) Whose socks are _____?

(2) Do we have _____ peanut butter?

(3) You can't count _____ his help.

(4) I stroked the cat _____

(5) _____ the black dress _____ the gray one looks right on me.

(6) I _____ read the first few pages of a book before I buy it.

(7) _____ it's your birthday, I will buy you a gift.

(8) David comes _____ Bryan in the line, but _____ Louise.

(9) Jim was walking _____ the campus _____ noon when he met a friend whom he had not seen _____ summer. They stopped _____ the gymnasium.

(10) Mr. Hill arrived in New York _____ May 10 _____ eight o'clock _____ the evening. He decided to call on his uncle who lived _____ Fifth Avenue.

Rewrite as directed

- (11) He was made admiral by them. (Change to Active voice)
- (12) Rahul said to Deepa, "Will you be going to school today?". (Change into indirect speech).
- (13) Shut the door. (Change to Passive voice)
- (14) Priya told me that I should keep in mind that the weather was very cold and to dress accordingly. (Change into direct speech)
- (15) Galileo _____ that the earth moves round the sun. (Use the correct verb form of 'maintain'.)

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)