

Reg. No. :	ne type of adverbial clause	
Name :		

II Semester B.A./B.Sc./B.Com./B.B.A./B.B.A. T.T.M./B.B.A. R.T.M./
B.T.T.M./B.B.M./B.C.A./B.S.W. Degree (CCSS - 2014 Admn. - Regular)

Examination, May 2015

COMMON COURSE IN ENGLISH

2A03 ENG: Communicative English - II

Time: 3 Hours Bellisting berliew and nodonul views and measure years. Max. Marks: 40

- I. Answer any one of the following questions in not more than 200 words: (1×6=6)
 - 1) Write an essay on the various forms of communication.
 - 2) Do you agree to the view that non-verbal communication is culture-specific and context-dependent? Explain.
- II. Answer any one of the following questions in not more than 200 words: (1×6=6)
 - 3) What are the barriers to communication? Explain.
 - 4) Write an essay on effective presentation skills.
- III. Answerfour of the following questions in not more than 80 words each: (4x4=16)
 - 5) How can a class magazine be made interesting?
 - 6) Write a note on interview etiquette.
 - 7) What telephonic skills have to be mastered for effective communication?
 - 8) How important is the role of body language in interpersonal communication?
 - 9) What are the different types of e-mails? wolld and to mod little at evid (85)
 - 10) Which are the different stages in the process of writing?
- IV. Answer any 12 of the following questions as directed: (12x1=
 - 11) Join the two sentences given below using a noun clause.
 Mrs. Roy discovered something. There was no milk or sugar in the house.



- 12) Underline and identify the type of adverbial clause in the sentence. The cat is so old that it can no longer chase mice. 13) Rewrite the sentence, changing its voice: Radha gave me a beautiful diary. 14) Rewrite into indirect speech: Rima said, "I love literature". 15) Change the following affirmative sentence into a negative one retaining the original meaning: Gita was always present for every function that we had organised. 16) Frame a question that elicits the following answer: I never refused to help you. 17) Combine the following simple sentences to form a compound sentence: We tried hard. We could not win the match. 18) Change the given sentence to a simple sentence : We didn't want to be late for the meeting, so we left early. 19) Insert suitable punctuation marks wherever necessary: O brave new world said Miranda in wonder. 20) Insert a suitable phrasal verb having the same meaning as the word given in (at = bx) brackets: Maw ga name arom to a ni englissup privollet enti to quot reward. We could not (reach) an agreement. 21) Substitute a suitable idiomatic expression for the underlined portion: Let's Forget the past bitterness and start working together as a team. 22) Fill in the blank with a synonym of the word given in bracket :
 - You should be ____ (competent) in whatever you do.
 - 23) Give the full form of the following acronyms: CBI, PLD.
 - 24) Correct the following sentence: Your argument compliments mine.
 - 25) What do you call something through which light can pass?