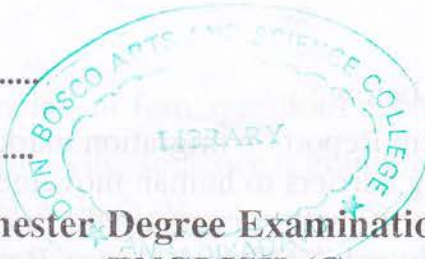




Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....



**First Semester Degree Examination, November 2009**

**ENGLISH (Common)**

**Course – I : Critical Reasoning and Academic Presentation Skills (IA 01 ENG)**

Time : 3 Hours

Total Weightage : 30

I. Answer **any one** of the following in about **200** words :

- 1) What is an argument ? Discuss inductive and deductive arguments with suitable examples.
- 2) Examine the various criteria of critical reasoning. (Weightage 4)

II. Write an essay on **any one** of the following in about **200** words :

- 3) Reservation policy and social justice.
- 4) Visual media and the youth.
- 5) Environmental pollution. (Weightage 4)

III. Answer **any six** of the questions given in **80-100** words **each** :

- 6) You are a graduate in commerce with diploma in computer applications. You wish to apply for the post of an accountant in an exporting company. Prepare a curriculum vitae adding further details.
- 7) Write a letter to your brother about your plans for higher studies.
- 8) Write a summary of the passage given below :

Fifty million pounds are spent every year in Great Britain on chocolates and confectionery. So it is announced in a paragraph relating to the Chocolate and Confectionery Exhibition at Olympia. Statistics are often depressing nowadays, but the figures I have quoted give us grounds for believing that the world is in some important respects a better place to-day than it has ever been before. What child of any age, since Moses lay in the ark of bulrushes, would not wish to have been born into a world containing such mountains of edible happiness ? The city child has been robbed of much of the country spectacle with its lavish variety of flowers and animals – but in compensation he has been given sweets such as his country predecessors never knew. He has lost Words-worthian delights, but has been given in exchange the riches of the sweet-shop window. (from Robert Lynd's "Sweets")



9) Paraphrase the passage given below :

The 2009 Human Development Report on migration marks a paradigm shift in attitude with its call for easing barriers to human movement within and across borders. In the process, the report shatters many myths, including the belief that it is largely international and towards Northern America. Between 2000 and 2002, 72 per cent of Indian emigrants moved to a country within Asia. In a significant contribution to our understanding of the phenomenon, it establishes that migrants enrich individual, family and community life – at the exit as well as the entry points. This finding ought to help break the stereotyping of migrants as a people who adversely affect the surroundings. In the conventional wisdom, international migrants cause a ‘brain drain’ in origin countries and, except for a minuscule percentage at the higher end, take away jobs and strain precious resources. The HDR argues the opposite. Immigrants do not crowd out locals from the job market. Rather they boost economic output by encouraging investment in new businesses and initiatives. The report points to “a massive 15 per cent” per capita increase in the patents issued in the United States as a consequence of a mere 1.3 per cent rise in the share of migrant university graduates.

10) Prepare a report on a seminar on ‘Restructuring Higher Education’ conducted at your college.

11) Prepare notes on the passage given below :

Three-fourths of the surface of our planet is covered by the sea, which both separates and unites the various races of mankind. The sea is the great highway along which man may journey at his will, the great road that has no walls or hedges hemming it in, and that nobody has to keep in good repair with the aid of pick-axes and barrels of tar and steam-rollers. The sea appeals to man’s love of the perilous and the unknown, to his love of conquest, his love of knowledge, and his love of gold. Its green, and grey, and blue, and purple waters call to him, and bid him fare forth in quest of fresh fields. Beyond their horizons he has found danger and death, glory and gain.

12) You intend to let out the up stair of your newly constructed house. Draft an advertisement mentioning the rent expected and the facilities available.

13) Explain the use of OHP as a visual aid. **(Weightage 6×2=12)**

IV. Fill in the blanks using the most appropriate options from the bracket :

14) India is \_\_\_\_\_ (a, an) unique nation. It is so unique that it can adequately quench the thirst \_\_\_\_\_ (of, by) both sceptics and optimists alike. Even today, India in its own way \_\_\_\_\_ (did, does) everything to maintain this legacy and most importantly, it keeps doing it \_\_\_\_\_ (silent, silently).

15) A ten-member world bank \_\_\_\_\_ (delegate, delegation) led by Geetha Sethi, has arrived in the state to \_\_\_\_\_ (hold, held) discussions with ministers on a \_\_\_\_\_ (proposal, proposed) WB-aided project to \_\_\_\_\_ (strength, strengthen) local self-government institutions. **(Weightage 2×2=4)**



V. Answer the **three** bunches of **four** questions **each** as directed :

16) A) Which of the following sentence is grammatically correct :

- 1) He passed B.A. in 2004
- 2) He has passed B.A. in 2004
- 3) He has been passed B.A. in 2004
- 4) He had passed B.A. in 2004

B) Which of the following sentence employs a judicious use of comma :

- 1) Jackie Robinson was born on 31, January 1919, in Cairo, Georgia.
- 2) Jackie Robinson was born on January 31, 1919, in Cairo, Georgia.
- 3) Jackie Robinson, was born on January 31, 1919 in Cairo, Georgia.
- 4) Jackie Robinson was born on, January 31, 1919 in Cairo, Georgia.

C) Which is correctly spelt :

- 1) Dilema
- 2) Competition
- 3) Vacum
- 4) Forfit

D) Fill in the blank using the appropriate article :

He is \_\_\_\_\_ European.

(an, a, the, no article is needed here)

17) A) UNESCO is \_\_\_\_\_

(a shortened Latin phrase, an acronym, a shortened word, none of these)

B) The abbreviation ATM stands for

(Automatic Teller Machine, Automated Teller Machine, Auto Teller Machine, Automatic Telling Machine)

C) The abbreviation used in academic writing to refer to pages is

(p.a., p, pp, pag.)

D) The people of Spain are called \_\_\_\_\_

(Spanish, Spains, Spaniards, None of these)

18) A) My friend is from Korea. He can speak \_\_\_\_\_

(Korish, Korean, Koreanese, Scandinavian)

B) The passive form of the sentence 'He is constructing a house' is

- 1) A house is constructing him
- 2) A house is being constructed by him
- 3) He is being constructing a house
- 4) None of these

C) Fill in the blanks with suitable preposition.

My father has great affection \_\_\_\_\_ me.

(of, for, at, on)

D) Parentheses are sometimes called \_\_\_\_\_

(full stop, round brackets, question mark, exclamation mark)

**(Weightage 3×1=3)**



VI. Choose the correct answer from the option given for the following questions :

- 19) A) \_\_\_\_\_ is not an indicator word for premises.  
 a) since                      b) for                      c) because                      d) therefore
- B) The fallacy in the sentence  
 "She could see the girl with her binoculars" is \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Amphiboly                      b) Equivocation                      c) Emphasis                      d) Red herring fallacy
- C) Which of the following is not a barrier to critical thinking ?  
 a) tendency to think in binaries                      b) egocentrism  
 c) social brain washing                      d) logical bent of mind
- D) Many of the fallacies of relevance have Latin names because  
 a) they were identified by medieval and Renaissance logician  
 b) these fallacies originated in Rome  
 c) Latin is a classical language  
 d) fallacies are common in Latin language
- 20) A) Tu, quoque is \_\_\_\_\_ fallacy.  
 a) 'Look who is talking                      b) 'Look who is smoking  
 c) Non sequential                      d) Divine
- B) If, in the same argument, a word is used in two senses, it is a fallacy of  
 a) Division                      b) Equivocation                      c) Emphasis                      d) Composition
- C) "Once upon a time, there lived ..." This is an example of which of the following :  
 a) Introduction inquisitive                      b) Introduction paradoxical  
 c) Introduction narrative                      d) Introduction corrective
- D) Indicator words for premises and conclusions of arguments are also called \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Biased arguments                      b) Indications                      c) Sign posts                      d) Sequencing
- 21) A) \_\_\_\_\_ is essential for clear presentation.  
 a) Using gestures                      b) Pleasant expression  
 c) Appropriate language                      d) Summarizing
- B) An effective opening can be achieved through  
 a) Repeating main points                      b) Giving examples  
 c) Using quotes                      d) Flagging
- C) The visual aid that can be used to present information to a small group of 15-20 people is  
 a) Black board                      b) OHP                      c) Flip chart                      d) White board
- D) The audience who listens to you actively is \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Primary audience                      b) Secondary audience  
 c) Moderator                      d) Participant                      **(Weightage 3×1=3)**