1. Rea	d the following se	ntences and choose t	the correct option:				
(A) The Confederate troops were led by Joe Hooker. (True / False)							
(B	(B) Hooker used air balloons to compile a vast amount of intelligence about their						
	enemies. (True /	False)					
				$(2 \times 1 = 2 \text{ Marks})$			
2. Re-	read the text and g	uess the meaning of	the words in bold from	n the context. Then choose			
the right synonym or antonym:							
(C) The word <u>famished</u> is opposite in meaning to							
	(a) Well fed	(b) Starving	(c) Rich	(d) Perplexed			
(D	) The word demea	unor in the passage is	closest in meaning to				
	(a) Manner	(b) Cheerful	(c) Perception	(d) Attempt			
				$(2 \times 1 = 2 \text{ Marks})$			
3. Answer the following questions in complete sentences. The answer need not be directly							
sta	ated in the passage	:					
(E	) Briefly explain th	he differences between	en the two leaders.				
(F) What were the strategies of Hooker to collect information?							
(G) The author quotes Hooker as saying, "My plans are perfect. And when I start to carry							
them out, may God have mercy on Bobby Lee, for I shall have none." What does it							
	reveal?						
				$(3 \times 2 = 6 \text{ Marks})$			
. Transo	cribe and mark the	stress in the followi	ng words.				
a.	Food						
b.	Poor						
c.	Artificial						
d.	Payee						
e.	Reduce						
f.	Know						
g.	Vision						
h.	Pair						
i.	Bother						
j.	Chef						
				$(1 \times 10 = 10 \text{ Marks})$			
*****							
(4)							

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		Reg. No.

## FIRST SEMESTER B.Com./B.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2020 (CUCBCSS-UG)

(Regular/Supplementary/Improvement)

## CC19U ENG1 A01 – TRANSACTIONS: ESSENTIAL ENGLISH LANGUAGE SKILLS

(Common Course)

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time: Two Hours Maximum: 60 Marks

Credit: 3

- I. Answer the following questions in two or three sentences. Each question carries 2 marks.
  - 1. Identify the vowel sounds in 'examination' and categorise them.
  - 2. Rearrange the following jumbled sentence so as to make a meaningful statement. at /top/voice/ the man/his/ of/ demanded / the / admission / shouting.
  - 3. Identify the sounds of the underlined bold letters in 'fought' and 'actor' and transcribe them.
  - 4. After some reflection, he decided to **do the undesirable thing he was avoiding**. Write the idiomatic expression for the words given in bold letters.
  - 5. The documentary which I watched was <u>fascinating</u>. What is the meaning of the underlined word?
  - 6. Correct the sentence: Every girl must bring their own lunch.
  - 7. The local kids hang out at the mall. Identify the phrasal verb in the sentence and write its meaning.
  - 8. Write a sentence which makes a prediction.
  - 9. Suggest a reply to the question, Shall I open the door?
  - 10. What is the meaning of the following idiom? 'a shoulder to cry on'
  - 11. The bus going to Calicut stops here. Change the sentence into an interrogative one.
  - 12. You want to take the photo of your teacher. Frame a sentence asking her permission.

(Ceiling: 20 Marks)

- II. Answer the following questions in a paragraph. Each question carries 5 marks.
  - 13. Elucidate the ways in which the given words differ in articulation and meaning.

Support your answers with examples.

Permit (N) Permit (V)
Convict (N) Convict (V)
Contrast (N) Contrast (V)

14. Use each of the phrasal verbs appended below in sentences of your own:

Get away / Chip in / Beef up / Turn up / Tell off

(1) Turn Over

- 15. Give a phonetic label for the sounds of letters shown as underlined and in bold.
  - a. St<u>a</u>r
  - b. Cook
  - c. Champagne
  - d. Vast
  - e. All<u>ow</u>
- 16. Reorder the following sentences and identify the tense in them.
  - a. sister/ Mumbai/ lives/ my/in.
  - b. helped/the/boy/man/ the/ cross/ road/the.
  - c. six/ working/ he / on/ been/ has/ project/ that/ for/ months.
  - d. yesterday/ dream/ had/ strange/I/a.
  - e. this/tolerate/will/injustice/we/ not.
- 17. Correct the following sentences if necessary.
  - a. Rajesh watch television every day.
  - b. John has broken his leg.
  - c. The child was sleep in his room.
  - d. They will have finish the project by Monday.
  - e. My father drink coffee in the morning.
- 18. From the given situation make up a short dialogue (not less than five exchanges).

Speakers: Receptionist and patient.

Situation: The patient calls the receptionist of the hospital to book an appointment to consult a cardiologist.

19. Match the words in Column A with those in Column B.

Column A	Column B	
Various	Reference	
Renowned	Feeble	
Disillusioned	Real	
Inspire	Wide	
Difficulty	Change	
Transform	Eminent	
Allusion	Diverse	
Frail	Disappointed	
Genuine	Motivate	
Broad	Adversity	

(2)

(Ceiling. 30 Marks)

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- III. Answer any *one* of the following questions. Each question carries 10 marks.
  - 20. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions based on it.

The Battle of Chancellorsville The Battle of Chancellorsville, one of the most famous battles of the Civil War, took place in Virginia in the spring of 1863. For months, the two armies had been staked out on opposite banks of a narrow river. The Confederate troops were led by perhaps the most revered military tactician in American history, General Robert E. Lee. The Union soldiers were led by "Fighting" Joe Hooker. In appearance, personality, and lifestyle, these men were nearly perfect opposites. Lee, an older man in poor health with a gray beard, had a somber, measured demeanor. Hooker was a blond, strapping young man whose vanity over his appearance was but one aspect of his egotism. Whereas Lee was devout and principled, Hooker was known for his rollicking enjoyment of both women and whiskey Despite the fact that the Confederacy had won the last four major battles and the Union soldiers were famished, exhausted, and demoralized, Hooker proclaimed, "My plans are perfect. And when I start to carry them out, may God have mercy on Bobby Lee, for I shall have none." Why, aside from a propensity for narcissism, was Hooker so confident? Hooker had used spies, analysts, and even hot air balloons to compile a vast amount of intelligence about Lee's army. He had discerned, for example, that Lee had only 61,000 men to Hooker's own 134,000. Buoyed by his superior numbers, Hooker covertly moved 70,000 of his men fifteen miles up and across the river, and then ordered them to sneak back down to position themselves behind Lee's army. In effect, Hooker had cut off the Confederate soldiers in front and behind. They were trapped. Satisfied with his advantage, Hooker became convinced that Lee's only option was to retreat to Richmond, thus assuring a Union victory. Yet Lee, despite his disadvantages of both numbers and position, did not retreat. Instead, he moved his troops into position to attack. Union soldiers who tried to warn Hooker that Lee was on the offensive were dismissed as cowards. Having become convinced that Lee had no choice but to retreat, Hooker began to ignore reality. When Lee's army attacked the Union soldiers at 5:00 p.m., they were eating supper, completely unprepared for battle. They abandoned their rifles and fled as Lee's troops came shrieking out of the brush, bayonets drawn. Against all odds, Lee won the Battle of Chancellorsville, and Hooker's forces withdrew in defeat.

(3) Turn Over