

April, Healthy, Mother, Teacher, Pleasure

(c) Make primary stress on the following (any five) (5)

Career, Fatigue, Facility, Dramatic,

Geography, Original, Comedian, Today,

Sentence, Allow

Q-8. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow: (20)

The greatest enemy of mankind, as people have discovered is not science, but war. Science merely reflects the prevailing social forces. It is found that, when there is peace, science is constructive, when there is war, science is perverted to destructive ends. The weapons that science gives us do not necessarily cause war; they make war increasingly terrible. Till now, it has brought us to the doorstep of doom. Our main problem, therefore, is not to curb science, but to stop war to substitute law for force, and international government for anarchy in the relations of one nation with another. This is a job in which everybody must participate, including the scientists.

Questions:

- (i) What should be done to stop war in future?
- (ii) Why is science blamed for destruction?
- (iii) How do the prevailing social forces influence science?
- (iv) Which word in the passage means a complete destruction?
- (v) Why is science not responsible for destruction in war?

Roll No.

Lingaya's University, Faridabad
B.Tech, 1st Year (Term – I)
Examination – October, 2010
Communication Skills (EN-101)

[Time: 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 100]

Before answering the questions, candidates should ensure that they have been supplied the correct and complete question paper. No complaint in this regard will be entertained after the examination.

Note: All questions carry equal marks. Attempt five questions. Question 1 is compulsory. Select two questions from Section B & two from Section C.

Section – A

Q-1 (a) Give the adjective form of the following: (5)

Caution, Nerve, Habit, Judge, Type

(b) Match the words under part A with their meanings in Part B. (1x10=10)

Part A

Part B

Homonyms	Letters used before a word.
Homophones	Letters used after a word.
Antonyms	Agreement between parts.
Synonyms	The sentence in which an order is made.
Prefix	The verb that requires an object.
Suffix	A word with same sound & spelling.
Phonetics	A word that sounds like another word.
Concord	Words that mean opposite to the main word.
Command	Science of language.
Transitive Verb	Substitute words similar in meaning.

(c) Fill in the blanks with a suitable conjunction; (any 5) (5x1=5)

(i) He was so tired _____ he at once fell asleep.

(ii) I took tuition _____ I may understand the topic.

(iii) She wept so much _____ she fell ill.

(iv) The task was difficult _____ they managed to complete it.

- (v) It looks _____ it is going to rain.
 (vi) He is not content _____ he is very rich.

Section – B

Q-2. Present your views in about two pages on one of the following: (20)

- (a) Need for strengthening free Public Health Services.
 (b) India in 2020.

Q-3. Write a debate (for and against) on one of the following: (20)

- (a) Impact of television on the youth.
 (b) Girls are better students than boys.

Q-4. Write a report in about 300 words on one of the following: (20)

- (a) Frequent power-cuts in your area.
 (b) Noise pollution caused by loud speakers in religious places.

Section – C

Q-5. (a) Make two words each with the following suffixes: (5)
 _____ify, _____al, _____ish, _____ous, _____eer

(b) Give the noun form of the following: (5)
 choose, rival, supreme, vain, suspect

(c) Give the verb form of the following: (10)
 (i) fool (ii) advice (iii) damp (iv) broad (v) joy
 (vi) residence (vii) bath (viii) rich (ix) poverty (x) bright

Q-6. (a) Each of the words given has at least two meanings, write two sentences each (different meaning) of the following words: (5)

Fine, Nail, Mean, Bark, Sound

(b) Make one sentence each on the given verb patterns: (10)

- (i) Subject + verb (intrans) + to-inf.
 (ii) Subject + verb (trans.) + noun / pronoun.
 (iii) Subject + verb (trans.) + adverbial particle + noun / pronoun (direct object).
 (iv) Subject + verb (trans.) + noun / pronoun (direct object) + noun (phrase) (object complement).

- (v) It + verb (intrans.) + subject (that-clause).
 (vi) Subject + verb (intrans) + adjective past participle.
 (vii) Subject + verb (trans.) + indirect object + direct object.
 (viii) Subject + verb.
 (ix) Subject + verb (trans) + gerund.
 (x) subject + verb (intrans.) + to-inf.
 (c) Combine each set of sentences into one compound or complex sentence. (5)

(i) I was waiting for the bus.

A thief ran away with my bag.

(ii) I took my breakfast.

Then I went to college.

(iii) John is poor.

John is happy.

(iv) You are not getting your due.

This is my belief.

(v) I like Smith.

Smith likes me.

Q-7. State whether the following sentences are correct or not. If not, correct and rewrite them. (10)

- (i) The number of lost children is small.
 (ii) Not only he but also his friends was absent.
 (iii) Milk is nutritious than any food.
 (iv) He is painting the house with a view to selling it.
 (v) Both we have passed the test.
 (vi) His all efforts failed.
 (vii) I cannot allow anyone smoke here.
 (viii) I am not used to driving on the left.
 (ix) Barking furiously, I led the dog out of the room.
 (x) He explained me why he was absent.

(b) Give the phonemic transcription of the following words: (5)