

- (c) Give synonyms of any five: (5)
- (i) endure (ii) glimpse (iii) counsel
(iv) zenith (v) utopian (vi) exile
- Q-7. (a) Join the following to make simple, complex or compound sentences: (any five) (10)
- (i) He was sick. He did not feel hungry.
(ii) Five men robbed a bank. The judge punished all the five men.
(iii) She dyed her hair. She wanted to look younger.
(iv) I am very tired. I can't stay awake.
(v) They won the match. They entered the finals.
(vi) He is very simple. He can be easily deceived.
- (b) Rewrite the following sentences in a proper concord. (10)
- (i) He has no house to live.
(ii) Forty miles are a long distance.
(iii) I have headache.
(iv) It is raining since morning
(v) I am going to the college with a view to study.
(vi) The wages of sin are death.
(vii) one of the mangoes are rotten.
(viii) I am looking forwarded to see you.
(ix) Many a flower are seen in the garden.
(x) We discussed about the matter.
- Q-8. (a) Develop a debate on any one of the following topics: (10)
- (i) How for teaching of English is relevant in Engineering colleges.
(ii) Man is the architect of his own fame.
- (b) Develop a dialogue b/w the union leader and a managers? A company negotiating to end up the strike. (10)

Roll No.

Lingaya's University, Faridabad
B.Tech (Term – II)
Examination – January, 2010
Communication Skills
Paper: 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-I

(a) Match the words, under part A with their meanings in Part B (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 the same sound and same 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

(b) Use the given Prefixes to make words (any five): (5)

- (i) Sub _____ (ii) Poly _____ (iii) Semi _____
(iv) Extra _____ (v) Phil _____ (vi) Super _____

(c) Make words using the given suffixes: (any five) (5)

- (i) _____ence (ii) _____dom
(iii) _____tion (iv) _____tude
(v) _____ness (vi) _____ship

Section B

Q-2. (a) Transcribe the following (any five) (5)

- (i) cot (ii) men (iii) bad
(iv) gate (v) pool (vi) measure

(b) What are weak forms of verbs? (5)

(c) Put stress on the following words. (any five) (5)

- (i) submit (ii) university (iii) professor
(iv) faculty (iii) lecturer (vi) campus

Q-3. (a) As a press correspondent, write a news-story on rampant corruption in the civic body in your town??????????? Sanitation in your town. (10)

(b) Write a letter to your friend giving him the news about your excellent performance in the first semester examination. (10)

Q-4. (a) Describe in about 200 words each on any two of the following: (20)

- (i) A visit to a hill resort.
(ii) A visit to a religious place.
(iii) A visit to a historical place.

Section – C

Q5. (a) Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

People often fail to achieve their cherished goals for want of confidence. It is a matter of common observation that a student with greater confidence shows a better result than the one with greater knowledge. In a debate, the most impressive speaker is the one who is the most confident, not the one whose argument have greater substance. It is the most confident team that wins the tournament.

Imagination and will power can help you to develop confidence. Imagine that you have already achieved what you keenly desire to achieve. Do you want to top the class? Imagine that you have already changed from a nervous, fidgety students to a confident, energetic, dynamic student who is ahead of his classmates in all situations, whether it is a class discussion, a weekly test, or the annual examination Create a mental picture of yourself with the desired change. Then use your will power to bring about that change and convert that mental picture into reality..

Remember that the change in your personality \Will be brought about by your will power. Improving is like climbing up a steep hill and climbing up needs real hard work. It is your will power that will goad you to work hard. Motivation and

hard work are equally important for success. Imagination will provide motivation, will power will enable you to work hard.

It is absolutely necessary that imagination and will power work in unison with Each other. If you WILL to achieve something but your imagination dwells on Thoughts of failure, your WILL will turn ineffective and you will not be able to achieve anything. So when you WILL to succeed, you should also imagine that you have succeed, you should also imagine that you have succeeded.

Think and Answer:

- (i) Suggest a suitable heading for the passage.
(ii) Why does a confident student turn out a better performance than others?
(iii) Confidence is absolutely necessary for success but what happens to those Students who are over-confident? Why?
(iv) Use the following expressions in sentences.
For want of, to bring about, in unison with to dwell on, climb up.

Q-5. Complete the following on the basis of your reading of the passage: (a) In a debate, arguments are not as important as(b) All hard work will go waste if we (c) Actual achievement in life comes through But imagination provides

Q-6. (a) Make any five sentences based on given patterns: (10)

- (i) Sub + verb + sub. Complement
(ii) Sub + verb + indirect obj. + direct obj.
(iii) Sub + verb + noun/pronoun + adjective
(iv) Sub + verb + to (infinitive)
(v) Sub. + verb + gerund
(vi) Sub. + verb + object
(b) Give meanings & make sentences using any five of the given homophones: (5)
- (i) Lightning, lightening
(ii) adapt, adept
(iii) heir, air
(iv) deer, dear
(v) reign, rain
(vi) affect, effect