

May 2012

ENGLISH AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS**Time allowed : Three Hours]****[Maximum Marks : 70**

Note : (i) *Question No. 1 is compulsory, answer any five questions from the remaining questions.*

(ii) *Solve all parts of a question consecutively together.*

(iii) *Start each question on a fresh page.*

(iv) *Answer must be written in English only.*

1. Write an essay of about 200 words on any one of the topics given below, you may take help of the outline given. 10

(i) Environmental Problems : meaning – causes – effect – prevention.

OR

(ii) Wildlife and the need for its protection :
India's rich and diverse wildlife – Importance of wildlife – need for protection
– measures to protect wildlife.

2. (i) Change the following into indirect speech : 1 × 4

(a) Seema said, "I ate my sister's lunch."
(b) Tina said, "I am sorry."
(c) He said, "Honesty is the best policy."
(d) He said, "Where are you going?"

(ii) Change the voice of the following sentences : 1 × 4

(a) Gopal gave me a present.
(b) The police arrested the thief.
(c) Indira Gandhi gave the slogan, "Garibi Hatao".
(d) Keep your promises.

(iii) Identify the patterns of the following sentences. 1 × 4

(a) The teacher grew angry.
(b) Seema lost her pen.
(c) I bought my sister a necklace.
(d) Birds fly.

P.T.O.

3. (i) Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions. 1 × 4
- This ring is made ___ gold.
 - Do you know that man ___ black clothes.
 - I shall come ___ your house in the evening.
 - He is staying ___ a hotel in Jaipur.
- (ii) Transform the following sentences as directed : 1 × 4
- Everest is the highest mountain of the world. (Negative)
 - What a delicious meal ! (Assertive)
 - There is nothing better than a busy life. (Interrogative)
 - It is a horrible night. (Exclamatory)
- (iii) Fill in the blanks with 'some' or 'any'. 1 × 4
- Is there ___ milk in the fridge ?
 - ___ students did not appear in the exam.
 - Do you hope to get ___ money from your father.
 - Put ___ more mangoes in the basket.
4. (i) Fill in the blanks with suitable modals. 1 × 6
- You ___ leave the book on my table. (permission)
 - You ___ not ask for any more leave now. (prohibition)
 - ___ we go for a picnic ? (suggestion)
 - ___ you speak Tamil ? (present ability)
 - You ___ work hard for your examination. (advise)
 - I ___ become a doctor. (determination)
- (ii) Use the following in sentences of your own. (any six) 1 × 6
- Look upon, in order to, break up, bring about upset, give up, call on, cut down.
5. (i) Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in brackets. 1 × 6
- The Sun ___ in the west. (to set)
 - She ___ a dog yesterday. (to catch)
 - I ___ my food just now. (to eat)
 - He ___ for two hours. (study)
 - If you ___, you will miss the train. (not hurry)
 - I ___ a letter yesterday. (write)

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(ii) Correct the following sentences :

1 × 6

- (a) Both his sons go to the school.
- (b) Child cries when he is hungry.
- (c) The news of the air crash are shocking.
- (d) What you are saying ?
- (e) Mumps are a bad disease.
- (f) I play the cricket at college.

6. Write a letter to your friend inviting him to attend your sister's marriage ceremony. 12
7. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below :

There are in the world some 3,000 different languages and dialects. This did not matter in the Middle Ages, when communications between the different parts of the globe were slow and difficult and when, in Europe at least, all educated men spoke Latin. Things have changed completely in our time. While few men can now speak Latin, the radio and telegraph have made it possible to talk directly between continents, and a journey which might have taken several weary months can now be achieved in a few hours by air. It is not surprising, then, that men have increasingly felt the need for a common language, and during the last century various solutions of the problem have been put forward.

The first of these was the creation of a completely artificial tongue, quite unconnected with any existing language. Although such a tongue might be difficult for people to learn, it at least had the advantage that everybody started on an equal footing. The second solution was the invention of a synthetic language based on natural languages, but without their numerous irregularities. Such languages as Esperanto, Volapuk and Interlingua belong to this category and since they are related to existing languages, are easier to learn for European speakers.

The two remaining solutions to the problem of international language are either to adopt as a world auxiliary some existing language already spoken by a large number of people or peoples (such languages as French, Spanish or Russian would be suitable), or to create a simplified version of one of these languages, in which the vocabulary and grammatical forms would be reduced to a minimum. An example of this is "Basic English."

P.T.O.

It is most unlikely that the governments of the world will ever formally agree on an international auxiliary language, but mean while, whether we like it or not, there are signs that English is gradually becoming accepted as a second language by a majority of people all over the world.

- (i) Make a précis of the above passage. 6
- (ii) Why was the need for a common language not felt in the middle ages ?
- (iii) What has caused the recent demand for a common language ?
- (iv) What solutions have been suggested in the paragraph to the problem of a common language ? 2 x 3

8. Write a report to the editor of a newspaper about the increasing traffic on the roads, resulting in accidents and increase in pollution in cities. 12