

**CARMEL COLLEGE OF ARTS, SCIENCE AND COMMERCE FOR WOMEN
NUVEM – GOA**

CBCS SEMESTER END EXAMINATION, JANUARY 2021

Semester: I of BA

Communicative English 1.1: EGC 201

Date: 14/01/2021

Duration: 2 Hrs

Marks: 40

Total No. of pages: 06

INSTRUCTIONS:

- *Students shall write down the answers on an A4 size paper. Make sure to write only on one-side of the paper so that the ink does not bleed causing difficulty in reading the scanned document.*

- *Students should fill in necessary information on their answer sheets in advance.*

Follow the steps below:

*- Write roll number and **sign each** page at the top left-hand side corner.*

*- Write **the page number and date** on **each** page at the top right-hand corner.*

- *Students must upload the scanned copy of the answer sheet in PDF format. PDFs should be titled as: Name of the student_ seat number_ paper code.*

Example: Ave Dias_ 20201995 _ EGC201

- *All scans must be taken in **PORTRAIT/VERTICAL** mode.*
- *Students will be allotted 2 hours to write and 1 hour to upload the answer sheet.*
- *A student must upload their answer scripts on time. Please do not wait till the last moment to complete this. Once you feel you have answered to your satisfaction, please complete the uploading process.*
- *Answer any **four** questions (with internal choices) out of six.*
- *Figures to the right indicate maximum marks.*

Attempt any **FOUR** questions.

(4x10=40)

Q. I. Read the passage and attempt the questions set below.

(10)

Students are responsible for familiarising themselves with the University Code of Student Conduct, as on enrolment with the University the student has placed themselves under the policies and regulations of the University and all of its duly constituted bodies. Disciplinary authority is exercised through the Student Conduct Committee. The Committee has procedures in place for hearing allegations of misconduct.

Academic dishonesty is never condoned by the university. This includes cheating and plagiarism, which violate the Student Conduct

Code and could result in expulsion or failing the course. Cheating is not limited to obtaining or giving unauthorised help during an examination, getting unauthorised information about the contents of an examination before it is administered, using unauthorised sources of information during an examination, altering or falsifying the record of any grades, altering or supplying answers after an examination has been handed in, falsifying any official university record, and misrepresenting the facts to get exemptions from or extensions to course requirements.

Plagiarism includes but is not limited to submitting any paper or other document, to satisfy an academic requirement, which has been copied either in whole or in part from someone else's work without identifying that person; failing to identify as a quotation a documented idea that has not been thoroughly assimilated into the student's language and style, or paraphrasing a passage so closely that the reader could be misled as to the source; submitting the same written or oral material in different courses without obtaining authorisation from the lecturers involved; or 'dry-labbing', which includes obtaining and using experimental data from fellow students without the express consent of the lecturer, utilising experimental data and laboratory write-ups from other parts of the course or from previous terms during which the course was conducted, and fabricating data to fit the expected results. (297 words)

- a) State true or false.
 - i) According to the passage cheating is a more serious offence than plagiarism.
 - ii) It is never acceptable to paraphrase closely.
- b) State the meaning of the word dry- labbing.
- c) As a student, state **four** ways to produce plagiarism free assignments.
- d) State types of academic dishonesty as featured in the passage.
- e) Give a suitable title for the passage.
- f) Identify the verb in the sentence given below:
Cheating is not limited to obtaining unauthorised help during an examination.
- g) **Re-write** the sentence given below in the future tense.
Disciplinary authority is exercised through the Student Conduct Committee.
- h) State the parts of speech in the sentence given below.
Academic dishonesty is never condoned by the University.

- i) Write synonyms of the following words.
 - i. cheating
 - ii. authority
- j) Write the antonyms of the following words.
 - i. include
 - ii. express

Q. II. A) Write a precis based on the paragraph below and give a suitable title. (10)

Teaching is the noblest of professions. A teacher has a sacred duty to perform. It is he on whom rests the responsibility of moulding the character of young children. Apart from developing their intellect, he can inculcate in them qualities of good citizenship, remaining neat and clean, talking decently and sitting properly. These virtues are not easy to be imbibed. Only he who himself leads a life of simplicity, purity and rigid discipline can successfully cultivate these habits in his pupils. Besides a teacher always remains young- He may grow old in age, but not in awareness. Perpetual contact with budding youth keeps him happy and cheerful. There are moments when domestic worries weigh heavily on his mind, but the delightful company of innocent children makes him overcome his transient moods of despair.

OR

B) Make notes based on the essay given below.

India has two national languages for central administrative purposes: Hindi and English. Hindi is the national, official, and main link language of India. English is an associate official language. Dozens of distinctly different regional languages are spoken in India, which share many characteristics such as grammatical structure and vocabulary. Apart from these languages, Hindi is used for communication in India. The homeland of Hindi is mainly in the north of India, but it is spoken and widely understood in all urban centres of India. In the southern states of the country, people speak many different languages which results in resistance to Hindi, allowing English to remain a *lingua franca* to a greater degree.

Since the early 1600s, the English language has had a toehold on the Indian subcontinent, when the East India Company established settlements in Chennai, Kolkata, and Mumbai, formerly Madras, Calcutta, and Bombay respectively. The historical background of India is never far away from everyday usage of English. India has had a longer exposure to English than any other country which uses it as a

second language, its distinctive words, idioms, grammar and rhetoric spreading gradually to affect all places, habits and culture.

In India, English serves two purposes. First, it provides a linguistic tool for the administrative cohesiveness of the country, causing people who speak different languages to become united. Secondly, it serves as a language of wider communication, including a large variety of different people covering a vast area. It overlaps with local languages in certain spheres of influence and in public domains. Generally, English is used among Indians as a 'link' language and it is the first language for many well-educated Indians. It is also the second language for many who speak more than one language in India. The English language is a tie that helps bind the many segments of our society together. Also, it is a linguistic bridge between the major countries of the world and India.

English has special national status in India. It has a special place in the parliament and judiciary; as well as in broadcasting, journalism, and the education system. One can see a Hindi-speaking teacher giving his/her students instructions during an educational tour about where to meet and when their bus would leave, but all in English. It means that the language permeates daily life. It is unavoidable and is always expected, especially in the cities.

The importance of the ability to speak or write English has recently increased significantly because English has become the *de facto* standard. Learning English language has become popular for business, commerce and cultural reasons and especially for internet communication throughout the world. The prevailing view seems to be that unless students learn English, they can only work in limited jobs. Those who do not have basic knowledge of English cannot obtain well-paying jobs. They cannot communicate efficiently with others, and cannot have the benefit of India's rich social and cultural life. Men and women who cannot comprehend and interpret instructions in English, even if educated, are unemployable. They cannot help with their children's school homework every day or decide their revenue options of the future.

A positive attitude to English as a national language is essential to the integration of people into Indian society. There would appear to be virtually no disagreement in the community about the importance of English language skills. Using English, you will become a citizen of the world almost naturally. India is, without a doubt, committed to English as a national language. The impact of English is not only continuing but increasing.

Q.III. Write a paragraph on **any one** of the following idiomatic ideas. (10)
Ensure that **all parts of speech are effectively used**.

A) A penny saved is a penny earned.

OR

B) Do unto others as you would have them do unto you.

Q IV. Write an essay on **any one** of the following: (10)

- i. The joys and woes of travelling by train.
- ii. Internet addiction among youth.
- iii. My first visit to the beauty parlour after the lockdown.

Q V. Do as directed with reference to the following: (2x5=10)

- i. The teacher is diffident with online classes. (Identify the verb and change to past tense).
- ii. The pig was given good feed to get him ready for preparing bacon. (Change the gender of the underlined word and re-write the sentence)
- iii. Simran has promised to return the stack of CDs to the librarian. (Identify any two nouns and mention their type(s)).
- iv. go and get the almond essence to make the rose cookies
christmas is no fun without sweets simonia told her teenage daughter (Punctuate and re-write)
- v. *The buses reached the station at time for us to board it. That only was a big blessing I am saying.* (Correct the grammatical errors and re-write)

QVI. A) Write a notice for an extraordinary general body virtual meet of the Samrat Sports Club of Margao to be held on 20th January 2021 at 4.30pm over Google Meet. (5+5=10)

Also write at least five relevant points as part of the agenda which will be discussed at the meeting. Do inform that the link will be shared via WhatsApp and email a day prior to the meeting.

OR

B) Write the minutes of the first meeting of the newly formed Save Mollem Youth Brigade (SMYB) where the agenda was as follows: (10)

- 1. To welcome the members and introduce the President, Treasurer and Secretary to all the members.
- 2. To discuss the problem related to double tracking of railways which would harm the Mollem biodiversity.

3. To strategically plan an online awareness campaign as well as protest rallies in various parts of south Goa.
4. To make a representation of the SMYB to the State Environment Minister as well as the Central Biodiversity Conservation Board to reiterate the stand of SMYB members to save the biodiversity of Mollem at all costs.
5. A.O.B with the permission of the chair.
