

Reg. No. :

Name :

**Second Semester B.Com.LL.B./BBA LL.B. (Five Year Integrated) Degree
Examination, March 2021**

Paper I : MODERN ENGLISH GRAMMAR AND USAGE

(2013 Admission onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

I. (a) Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles : 5

Rose lives in _____ big flat. She is _____ lawyer. Her brother is _____ architect. She takes _____ 10.15 train to her office. She just bought _____ new coat.

(b) Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions : 5

I am glad you can come _____ Friday. Get _____ a No.3 bus opposite the police station and get _____ at the fourth stop, just _____ the new supermarket. Then walk _____ New Street for about 100 metres.

II. Insert adjectives / adverbs given in brackets in the appropriate order : 5

1. Andrew's office has chairs. (big, leather, black)
2. She brought some water in an _____ bucket. (old, plastic)
3. Are you happy? (always)
4. Do you play cards ? (often)
5. The windows are in frames. (circular, wooden, huge)

III. Correct the following sentences :

5

1. Honesty is best policy.
2. I am having a car.
3. The teacher has not answered to me.
4. He is a honest man.
5. I am right, amn't I?

IV. Fill in the blanks with suitable words given in brackets :

5

1. The leader is said to be in _____ with smugglers. (collision, collusion)
2. According to new norms _____ punishment is banned in schools. (corporal, corporeal)
3. Though the post is _____ it will fetch a lot of recognition. (honorary, honourable)
4. He gave me some good _____. (advise, advice)
5. We've written fifty percent of the report _____ (already, allready)

V. Complete the following :

5

1. Vidhya not only studies well _____.
2. He neither went to the office _____.
3. Both he and his sister _____.
4. When I went to see him _____.
5. Let us _____.

VI. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate forms of the verbs given in brackets : **10**

I had never _____ (see) a house on fire before, so, one evening when I _____ (hear) fire engines with loud alarm bells rushing past my house I quickly _____ (run) out and a few streets away, _____ (join) a large crowd of people ; but we could _____ (see) the fire only from a distance because the police would not _____ (allow) any one near the building on fire. What a terrible scene I _____ (see) that day! Huge flames of fire _____ (come) out of each floor. Black and thick smoke _____ (spread) all around. Three fire engines were busily _____ (engage) and the rushing water from several hoses soaked the building.

VII. Rewrite as directed : **10**

1. We could scarcely make out what he said _____ (add question tag)
2. Geeta writes a letter (Change in to passive voice)
3. Anu said, "I like ice cream". (Change in to indirect speech)
4. I am running because I am late. (Convert this sentence in to an interrogative sentence).
5. The garden is really lovely. (Change in to an exclamatory sentence)
6. Milton the great Puritan poet went blind at the age of forty four. (Punctuate and use capital letters where ever necessary)

7. The Kutab Minar is one of the highest monuments in Delhi. (Change into comparative degree)
8. With extreme care, he opened the age-old box (Rewrite the sentence using the adverbial form of the underlined word)
9. On account of his busy schedule he could not stay on. (Change into a complex sentence)
10. I was doubtful whether it was you. (Change into a negative sentence without meaning change)

VIII. Write a precis of the following passage.

10

The human race is spread all over the world, from polar regions to the tropics. The people of which it is made up, eat different kinds of food, partly according to the climate in which they live, and partly according to the kind of food which their country produces. Thus in India people live chiefly on different kinds of grain, eggs, milk or sometime fish and meat. In Europe people eat more flesh and less grain. In the Arctic regions, where no grain and fruits are produced. the Eskimo and other races live almost entirely on flesh, especially fat.

The men of one race are able to eat the food of another race, if they are brought in to the country inhabited by the latter; but as a rule they still prefer their own food, atleast for a time-owing to custom. In hot climates, flesh and fat are not much needed; but in Arctic regions they seem to be very necessary for keeping up the heat of the body.

The kind of food eaten also depends very often on custom or habit, and sometimes upon religion. Most races would refuse to eat the flesh of many unclean animals.

All races of mankind have their own different ideas on this matter. Thus the English used to laugh at the French because the latter ate frogs, legs and some kind of snails; the Australians dislike rabbits although the English eat them ; and the Burmese eat the flesh of crocodiles and elephants. There are many reasons for likes and dislikes of certain food items. They vary according to the climate, culture, religious belief etc.

IX. (a) Construct a story from the following outline : 10

King Solomon noted for his wisdom – Queen of Sheba heard of his fame – came to visit him – impressed by his wealth and grandeur – wanted to test his power of solving puzzles – showed him two garlands of flowers. One in right hand and one in left – one real, the other artificial – asks, “Which is which?” – courtiers puzzled – both garlands look the same – Solomon silent – Queen feels triumphant – Solomon ordered windows to be opened – bees flew in from the garden – buzzed about the Queen – all settled on garland in her right hand – Solomon said the flowers in right hand real, in left hand artificial-Queen impressed with his wisdom

OR

(b) Expand the following proverb

He who follows two hares catches neither.

X. Write a short paragraph on any one of the following in about 120 words: **10**

(a) Books and Reading

(b) Your hobby

(c) Your Mother Country
