

Reg. No. :

Name :

**Second Semester B.Com. L.L.B./B.B.A. L.L.B. (Five Year Integrated)
Degree Examination, February 2026**

Paper I : MODERN ENGLISH GRAMMAR AND USAGE

(2013-2019 Admission)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

- I. 1. Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles: 5
Once I went in to _____ big shop because I wanted _____ bag
_____ assistant came up to me and I told him what I wanted
_____ assistant brought me three bags and I choose _____
smallest ones.
2. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions: 5
Despite all the rumours the leader is confident _____ securing a win.
Many members abstained _____ casting their votes. The leader
attributed his victory _____ his supporters. He also sounded
particularly obliged _____ his family members. All members were full
_____ praise for their leader.
- II. Insert adjectives/adverbs given in brackets in the appropriate order: 5
3. It was a misunderstanding. (probably)
 4. It has a pointed stem with flowers. (pink, tiny)
 5. The tea made a stain. (brown, small)
 6. The baby looks like her mother. (exactly)
 7. The swimming pool is closed. (public, old)
- III. Correct the following sentences: 5
8. Two thousand rupees are a meagre salary.
 9. Either of the two sisters are at fault.

P.T.O.

10. I am loving it.
11. Science and technology have brought to us many comforts of life.
12. I have two brother-in-laws.

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

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13. _____ sir, may I request your attention for a while? (Honorary, Honourable)
14. The relatives of the _____ wait for a long time to claim the body. (diseased, deceased)
15. The _____ area of the city is developing quite fast. (urban, urbane)
16. If you add _____ salt, the soup will taste better. (little, a little)
17. Many students pursue a _____ degree. (dual, duel)

V. Complete the following:

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18. She is too stupid _____
19. He is a writer as well as _____
20. If you go there, _____
21. He looks more intelligent _____
22. When I reached the station _____

VI. 23. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate forms of the verbs given in brackets:

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We _____ (live) in this town for twenty years. We _____ (plan) to _____ (go) to a hill station. Last year we _____ (go) to Shillong. We _____ (decide) to go somewhere else this time. We _____ (wait) eagerly for the trip. One day we _____ (go) to the railway station. When we _____ (reach) the station I _____ (learn) that the train _____ (leave) the station ten minutes before.

VII. Rewrite as directed:

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24. We could barely do anything _____ (add question tag)
25. The committee cut the budget. (Change the voice)
26. My daughter says, "I am ill". (Change into indirect speech)

27. I come to college by bus. (Convert this sentence into an interrogative sentence)
28. The bus runs very fast. (Change into an exclamatory sentence)
29. when you turn left you will find an atm of the axis bank. (Punctuate and use capital letter wherever necessary)
30. Shakespeare is the greatest playwright of England. (Change into comparative degree)
31. Her jealous nature brought her downfall. (Rewrite the sentence using noun form of the underlined word)
32. Inspite of being sick he attended the class. (Change into complex sentence)
33. All like to be rich. (Change into a negative sentence without meaning change)

VIII. 34. Write a precis of the following passage:

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The effect produced on the mind by travelling depends entirely on the mind of the traveller and on the way in which he conducts himself. The chief idea of one very common type traveller is to see as many objects of interest as he possibly can. If he can only, after his return to home, say that he has seen such and such temple, castle, picture gallery, or museum, he is perfectly satisfied. Therefore when he arrives at a famous city, he rushes through it, so that he may get over as quickly as possible the task of seeing its principal sights, enter them by name in his notebook as visited or, in his own phraseology, "done" and then hurry on to another city which he treats in the same unceremonious way.

Far different is the effect of travel upon those who leave their native country with minds prepared by culture to feel intelligent admiration for all the beauties of nature and art to be found in foreign lands. Their object is not to see much, but to see well. When they visit Paris or Athens or Rome, instead of hurrying from temples to museum to picture gallery, they allow the spirit of the place to sink into their minds, and only visit such monuments as the time they have at their disposal allows them to contemplate without irreverent haste. They find it more profitable and delightful to settle down for a week or so at centres of great historical and artistic interest or of remarkable natural beauty, than to pay short visits to all the principal cities that they pass by. In this way they gain by their travels refreshment and rest of their minds, satisfaction of their intellectual curiosity or artistic tastes, and increased knowledge of the world and its inhabitants. Such people, who have travelled with their eyes open return to their native land with a greater knowledge of its glories and defects than the "stay at home" can ever have.

IX. 35. Construct a story from the following outline:

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A young man setting out on a journey-accompanied part way by an old man-they part under a pipal tree-young man asks old man to keep Rs. 1000 for him till he returns-old man agrees and takes money-old man says he never gave him any to keep-young man takes him before judge-judge sends young man to summon tree to court-a long time away-judge asks old man. "Why?"- old man says tree is longway off-judge sees that the old man knows which tree it is-when young man returns, judge gives verdict in his favour.

OR

36. Expand the following proverb

Great talkers are never great doers.

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

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37. 'Global Warming' - A threat to our planet.

38. Your ambition in life.

39. Role of Media.
