

Reg. No. :

Name :

**First Semester B.A. LL.B. (Five Year Integrated) Degree
Examination, May 2016
Paper – II : MODERN ENGLISH GRAMMAR AND USAGE
(2013 Admission Onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

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

My friend Ram who lives in _____ United Kingdom is _____ honest man. He works in-headquarters of _____ very popular bank in London. He is also _____ good cricket player. 5

b) Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions :

Have you heard _____ John _____ his return ? Yes, I had a letter _____ Monday. He is thinking _____ going back _____ America. 5

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

- 1) He fought (in Rome, bravely, in 300 AD).
- 2) We had breakfast (early).
- 3) It was a wall (red, brick, high).
- 4) The son looks like his dad (exactly).
- 5) I watch English films (Occasionally). 5

III. Correct the following sentences :

- 1) It is high time that somebody does something about it.
- 2) The tusks of African elephants are longer than Indian elephants.
- 3) Either the boy or the girl are guilty.
- 4) The stranger wanted to know where was the police station.
- 5) A cash award was given to him worth Rs. 2,000/-. 5



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

- 1) This was the _____ concession he would make.
(further, furthest)
- 2) The students are _____ for the match.
(already, all ready)
- 3) I _____ I am not disturbing you.
(hope, expect)
- 4) I think you need _____ patience.
(little, a little)
- 5) He became unpopular because of his _____ talk.
(loose, lose).

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V. Complete the following :

- 1) If only _____
- 2) I know that _____
- 3) You had better _____
- 4) No sooner did I arrive the station _____
- 5) Hardly had he reached the school _____

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

I _____ (wait) for him since 2 pm. But he _____ (not come) yet. I _____ (not know) why he _____ (be) late. I _____ (ring) him up, but he _____ (not pick) the call. There _____ (may) some traffic jam. Now I _____ (plan) to start my work without him. He _____ (join) me when he _____ (come). 10

VII. Rewrite as directed.

- 1) Few people know how to do it.
(Change in to the passive voice)
- 2) Mumbai is one of the biggest cities in the world.
(Change in to positive degree)



- 3) The minister escaped *tactfully*.
(Use the adjective from of the word italicized)
- 4) We could scarcely understand the lecture.
(add a question tag)
- 5) This is the shop. I bought books from here.
(Combine the sentences into a complex sentence)
- 6) "Could you bring me a glass of water" I asked my friend.
(change into the reported speech)
- 7) Everybody has heard of Darwin.
(Change into an interrogative sentence)
- 8) It was very noble of him to do that.
(Change into an exclamatory sentence)
- 9) When the chief guest arrived the meeting began.
(Change into a compound sentence)
- 10) What he says is stupid.
(Pick out the subject).

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VIII. Write a precis of the following passages.

Not until the nineteenth century did canning become a part of food preservation. Until then foods were dried, salted or smoked. In 1795, during the Napoleonic Wars, the French government offered a reward to the first person who could preserve food satisfactorily for military use. In 1809, M. Nicholas Appert won the 12,000 Francs and earned recognition as the father of canning. Although he used glass bottles, sealed with cork and processed in a hot-water bath, he did not know why his process worked. Ultimately Louis Pasteur determined why improperly processed foods spoil. Microorganisms found in the air, and on all the objects, cause spoilage as soon as they come in contact with food. Only proper sterilization, found Pasteur could kill these microorganisms.



Prior to 1850, the only sterilization method known to farm women called for canning – first in tin cans and later in glass jars, both of which had a groove over the top, into which a tin lid fit. Hot food, placed in hot cans or jars and topped with a hot lid, was sealed with hot sealing wax—a hard-red wax, quite unlike today’s paraffin. When dry, the brittle wax seal was broken only by pelting the wax with a blunt object, usually a knife handle. In 1858, John L. Mason invented a glass jar that could receive a screw-on zinc lid sealed by a rubber gasket. For the first time, home canning became easy, economical and popular. By 1903, Alexander H. Kerr perfected the two-piece lid, a snap lid and a ring, still in use nearly 90 years later. Home canning literally snapped forth a new option for homemakers.

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IX. a) Construct a story from the following outline.

Absent-minded professor _ arrives home late at night _ the house in darkness _ knocks loudly at the door _ servant opens upper window _ cannot see who is knocking _ thinks it is a robber _ says, “Professor is not at home _ the professor says,” “Don’t worry, I’ll come later” _ walks away.

OR

b) Expand the following proverb.

Time and tide waits for no man.

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X. Write a short paragraph on **any one** of the following (120 words).

- a) Youth and social media
- b) Air pollution
- c) Economic Reservation.

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