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**PRACTISE QUESTIONS**

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**LECTURE 1**

1. Writing symbols or alphabets are different from speech sounds. (T)
2. There are ---- alphabets in English. (26)
3. Abcdefgh is represented in uppercase letters (F)
4. There are two kinds of sounds – vowels and consonants. (T)
5. The exhaling flow of air is responsible for the production of speech sounds. (T)

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## PRACTISE QUESTIONS

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### LECTURE 2

1. In writing symbols, we have five characters/letters to represent vowel sounds. (T)
2. In the vowel sounds 'I' and 'ii', the former is a long vowel, while the latter is a short vowel. (F)
3. Vowel sounds are required elements in the formation of words. (T)
4. The vowel sound present in the word 'cup' is /u/. (F)
5. A speech sound is written between two slashes/slant lines. (T)

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**PRACTISE QUESTIONS**

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**LECTURE 3**

1. The sound /f/ is a fricative dental sound. (F)
2. The sound /k/ is a velar sound. (T)
3. The sound /h/ is a fricative glottal sound. (T)
4. Tongue is a part of nasal cavity. (F)
5. When air moves through oral cavity, nasal sounds are produced. (F)

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## PRACTISE QUESTIONS

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### LECTURE 4

1. Listening involves active processing, reformulation and revision. (T)
2. Listening takes a backseat with the entry of silent reading in formal education system/classrooms. (T)
3. We listen to understand detailed information for a purpose. (T)
4. We do not listen to understand and interpret a wide range of features of context. (F)
5. We listen for comprehension and acquisition. (T)

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## PRACTISE QUESTIONS

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### LECTURE 5

1. Recognizing the key transition words or phrases in a speech or discourse is an important process of the bottom-up approach towards listening. (T)
2. A listener who develops the ability of the top-down process of listening can guess the unsaid details of the situation/guess. (T)
3. A listener who develops the ability of the bottom-up process of listening can infer the cause and effect relationship of the context. (F)
4. A listener who develops the ability of the bottom-up process of listening can infer the role of participants and their goals. (F)
5. Mark the incorrect statement. One of the following is not a part of the top-down process. (b)
  - a) Can infer the setting for a text.
  - b) Can help in knowing key transition words.
  - c) Can guess unsaid details of a situation.
  - d) Can infer the role of participants and their goals.

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## **PRACTISE QUESTIONS**

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### **LECTURE 6**

1. Mark the appropriate response.

Shreya wanted to mail a document urgently to her client. How should she approach the client for her mail id? (Answer: b)

- a. Give me your mail id
- b. Could I get your email id?

2. Mark the appropriate response.

Ram applied for a job in Canada. An official from Canadian embassy asked her ‘What is your nationality?’ How should Ram respond? (Answer: c)

- a. I’m a Tamilian
- b. I was born in Delhi and settled in Chennai.
- c. I’m an Indian
- d. I speak both Hindi and Telugu

3. Srilatha wanted to connect with Jessica through social media. She asked Jessica ‘Are you in the Facebook’? Is her question appropriate? (F)

4. ‘I am Maya. And you?’ In the given question the phrase ‘and you’ encompasses the question (c)

- a) How are you?
- b) Where are you?
- c) What is your name?
- d) Where are you from?

5. Liza meets Fahima at New York. While getting introduced to each other, what do you think is the appropriate question (with politeness) to know the place they came from? (d)

- a. Which city are you from?
- b. Which country are you from?
- c. Which state are you from?
- d. Are you from New York

## **BASIC ENGLISH-I**

### **WEEK 2**

#### **PRACTISE QUESTIONS**

##### **Lecture-7**

1. Can we put a random sequence of sounds to make a word?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Answer: b

2. In the word papa /p aa p aa/, what is ‘aa?’

- a. vowel
- b. consonant

Answer: a

3. Every consonant sound has inbuilt ‘a’ in it.

- a. True
- b. False

Answer: a

4. How many vowels are there in the word ‘mom?’

- a. 1
- b. 2

Answer: a

5. In the word ‘daddy’ what is ‘d’ as a consonant?

- a. Bilabial
- b. Alveolar
- c. Fricative
- d. Nasal

Answer: b

**BASIC ENGLISH-I**  
**WEEK 2**  
**PRACTISE QUESTIONS**

**Lecture 8**

1. Which of the following is correct?

- a. papa-cvcv
- b. daddy-ccv

Answer: a

2. One sound can be used more than once in a word.

- a. True
- b. False

Answer: a

3. Cluster is not possible in the middle of the word.

- a. True
- b. False

Answer: b

4. Two consonants next to one another makes a cluster.

- a. True
- b. False

Answer: a

5. Specific symbols to identify sounds in English are known as IPA symbols.

- a. True
- b. False

Answer: a

## **BASIC ENGLISH-I**

### **WEEK 2**

#### **PRACTISE QUESTIONS**

##### **Lecture 9**

1. Identify a word with one syllable

- a. Tiger
- b. Heritage
- c. Life
- d. Invisible

Answer: c

2. A syllable is bigger than a word and smaller than sound.

- a. True
- b. False

Answer: b

3. .... sound is a nucleus of a syllable.

- a. Vowel sound
- b. Consonant sound

Answer: a

4. Mark the correct one.

- a. Energy- Two syllable
- b. Invisible- Three syllable
- c. Education- Four Syllable
- d. Infinity- Two syllable

Answer: c

5. Mark the correct one.

a. marriage (mar-riage)

b. police (pol-ice)

Answer: a

## **BASIC ENGLISH-I**

### **WEEK 2**

#### **PRACTISE QUESTIONS**

##### **Lecture 10**

1. Lexical units is words or ..... of a language.

a. Vocabulary

b. Sound

Answer: a

2. ‘Un’ in the word ‘Unhappy’ is:

a. Suffix

b. Prefix

c. Compound

d. Conversions

Answer: b

3. ‘Living room’ is an example of

a. Compound

b. Prefix

c. Suffix

d. Conversions

Answer: a

4. ‘See-through material’ is an example of:

a. Compound

b. Prefix

c. Suffix

d. Conversion

Answer: d

5. We add prefix after the stem of a word.

a. True

b. False

Answer: b

## **BASIC ENGLISH-I**

### **WEEK 2**

#### **PRACTISE QUESTIONS**

##### **Lecture 11**

1. ‘Infancy’ is a prefix.

- a. Yes
- b. No

Answer: b

2. Vocabulary can be only in passive.

- a. True
- b. False

Answer: b

3. Word which has the same or nearly the same meaning is called:

- a. Antonym
- b. Synonym

Answer: b

4. A word that is opposite in meaning to another word is known as:

- a. Antonym
- b. Synonym

Answer: a

5. Homophones are words with different pronunciation but with similar meaning.

- a. True
- b. False

Answer: b

## **BASIC ENGLISH-I**

### **WEEK 2**

#### **PRACTISE QUESTIONS**

##### **Lecture 12**

State whether the following statements are true or false.

- 1.Says is pronounced as **z**. The consonant sound **z** replaces **s** sound. (T)
- 2.The **b** sound in climb is silent. (T)
- 3.The ‘**k**’ sound in arctic should be silent. (F)
- 4.The ‘**l**’ sound in almond is silent. (T)
5. In the word ‘**hotel**’, the stress is on the first syllable. (F)

## **BASIC ENGLISH**

### **Lecture 13**

#### **Practise Questions**

1. Spoken words are made up of sounds.

a. True

b. False

Answer: a

2. A syllable is a part of a word.

a. True

b. False

Answer: a

3. Every syllable should have a.....

a. Vowel

b. Consonant

Answer: a

4. Words cannot have multiple syllables.

a. True

b. False

Answer: b

5. In English Language, word stress is predictable.

a. True

b. False

Answer: b

**Week 3- Basic English-I**  
**Lecture-14**  
**Practise questions**

1. The naming word is known as a .....

- a. Verb
- b. Noun

Answer: b

2. Singular means more than one person or thing.

- a. True
- b. False

Answer: b

3. Which of these is not a plural word?

- a. Tables
- b. Chairs
- c. Pen
- d. Computers

Answer: c

4. In a plural word, we don't add the following sound:

- a. /z/
- b. /k/
- c. /s/
- d. /iz/

Answer: b

5. Mark the incorrect plural.

- a. spy-spyes
- b. hoax-hoaxes

Answer: a

## **Week 3- Basic English-I**

### **Lecture-15**

1. Additional flow of air in a sound is known as aspiration.

a. True

b. False

Answer: a

2. There is no additional flow of air when we say /kha/.

a. True

b. False

Answer: b

3. ‘Car’ is a monosyllabic word.

a. True

b. False

Answer: a

4. /p/ is a..... sound.

a. Bilabial

b. Fricative

Answer: a

5. /ph/ is a non-aspirated sound.

a. True

b. False

Answer: b

**Week 3- Basic English-I**  
**Lecture-16**  
**Practise questions**

1. Only the ..... sound within a syllable is stressed.

- a. Vowel
- b. Consonant

Answer: a

2. If there are two syllables in a word, only one syllable/ sound takes the stress.

- a. True
- b. False

Answer: a

3. A voiceless unaspirated sound will become aspirated at the final position of a word.

- a. True
- b. False

Answer: b

4. ‘Park’ sounds as /Phark/.

- a. True
- b. False

Answer: a

5. In the word ‘Truck’, there is a consonant cluster.

- a. True
- b. False

Answer: a

**LECTURE 17**  
**BASIC ENGLISH**  
**Practise Questions**

1. Information is a three-syllable word. (False)
2. In the word ‘rainy’, the first syllable is stressed. (True)
3. In the words ending with “er”, the first syllable is stressed. (True)
4. Prefixes are usually not stressed. (True)
5. In compound adjectives, stress is usually placed on the first word. (False)

## **BASIC ENGLISH**

### **Lecture 19**

#### **Practise Questions**

1. ‘A’ is an indefinite determiner.

a. True

b. False

Answer: a

2. Determiners don’t precede a noun phrase.

a. True

b. False

Answer: b

3. Adjectives combined with noun make an adjective phrase

a. True

b. False

Answer: a

4. In the phrase ‘Thick book’, identify the adjective from the options given below:

a. Thick

b. Book

Answer: a

5. In the phrase ‘good guy’, ‘guy’ is an adjective.

a. True

b. False

Answer: b



**LECTURE 20**  
**BASIC ENGLISH**  
**Practise questions**

1. ----- is the powerhouse of a predicate.

a. Verb

b. Noun

Answer: a

2. ‘Shamita likes to eat french fries with friends at the Mc. Donalds.’ Mark the subject in the sentence.

a. Shamita likes

b. Shamita

Answer: b

3. ‘In the evening, Gaurav likes playing with his friends.’ Identify the subject in the sentence.

a. Gaurav

b. In the evening

Answer: a

4. ‘Beacause it was raining, Rehaan decided to bring an umbrella to the beach.’ Identify the main verb in the sentence.

a. was

b. raining

c. decided

d. bring

Answer: c

5. In the sentence, ‘come here’, ‘come’ is the subject.

a. True

b. False

Answer: b

6. State whether the given sentence in Tamil follows SOV order.

*Enak kaalele dosa sapida pudikum.*

enak - I

kaalele - Morning

dosa - dosa

sapida - to eat

pudikum - like

7.

**BASIC ENGLISH**  
**Lecture 21**  
**Practise questions**

1. Sentences which indicate command or request are known as imperative sentences.

- a. True
- b. False

Answer: a

2. Phrases end with a full stop.

- a. True
- b. False

Answer: b

3. When we speak or write, we emphasise the subject of an imperative sentence.

- a. True
- b. False

Answer: b

4. Some sentences don't have a predicate.

- a. True
- b. False

Answer: b

5. Mark the incorrect order of words in a sentence in English.

- a. Subject, verb, object
- b. Subject, object, verb

Answer: b

**Lecture 22**  
**Basic English**  
**Practise Questions**

1. Verbs precede objects in an English sentence.

a. True

b. False

Answer: a

2. Sentences end with a -----

a. Comma

b. Full stop

Answer: b

3. ‘I.....pizza’ is a grammatical sentence.

a. like

b. likes

Answer: a

4. ‘They is teachers’, is a grammatically correct sentence.

a. True

b. False

Answer: b

5. When subject and predicate in a sentence, agree with each other, it is known as agreement.

a. True

b. False

Answer: a

**Lecture 23**  
**BASIC ENGLISH**  
**Practise Questions**

**Listen to the recording and answer the following questions:**

**1. The young man was well-dressed because**

- A) It was his habit to dress well.
- B) It was his wedding day.
- C) He wanted to meet the manager of the shop.

Answer: c

**2. The salesmen in the shop are described as people who pay attention to**

- A) Only young men and women
- B) Pretty women
- C) Only rich customers
- D) Regular customers

Answer: c

**3. The young man moved away to the hosiery section because he**

- A) Was not interested in purchasing anything
- B) Did not like readymade clothes
- C) Wanted better clothes
- D) Was restless

Answer: a

**4. The manager asked the young man what he wanted because**

- A) He would give him exactly what he was looking for
- B) The salesman had drawn his attention to the indifferent attitude of the young man
- C) He thought they could do more business with him that way

Answer: b

**5. The young man left without making purchases because he**

- A) Did not have money.
- B) Could not find any item of his choice.
- C) Had come only to make a point about the indifferent attitude of the salesmen towards casually dressed customers.
- D) Decided to come to make the purchases later on.

Answer: c

**Lecture 24**  
**Basic English**  
**Practise Questions**

Read the following passage and answer the following questions:

Dolphins are regarded as the friendliest creatures in the sea and stories of them helping drowning sailors have been common since Roman times. The more we learn about dolphins, the more we realize that their society is more complex than people previously imagined. They look after other dolphins when they are ill, care for pregnant mothers and protect the weakest in the community, as we do. Some scientists have suggested that dolphins have a language, but it is much more probable that they communicate with each other without needing words. Could any of these mammals be more intelligent than man? Certainly, the most common argument in favour of man's superiority over them that we can kill them more easily than they can kill us is the least satisfactory. On the contrary, the more we discover about these remarkable creatures, the less we appear superior when we destroy them.

1. It is clear from the passage that Dolphins -----.

- A) Don't want to be with us
- B) Are proven to be less intelligent than once thought
- C) Have a reputation for being friendly to humans
- D) Are the most powerful creatures that live in the oceans
- E) Are capable of learning a language and communicating with humans

Answer: c

2. The fact that the writer of the passage thinks that we can kill dolphins more easily than they can kill us -----.

- A) Means that they are better adapted to their environment than we are
- B) Shows that dolphins have a very sophisticated form of communication
- C) Proves that dolphins are not the most intelligent species at sea
- D) Does not mean that we are superior to them
- E) Proves that Dolphins have linguistic skills far beyond what we previously thought

Answer: d

3. One can infer from the reading that -----.
- A) Dolphins are quite abundant in some areas of the world
  - B) Communication is the fascinating aspect of the dolphins
  - C) Dolphins have skills that no other living creatures have such as the ability to think
  - D) It is not usual for dolphins to communicate with each other
  - E) Dolphins have some social traits that are similar to those of humans

Answer: e

4. Dolphin Society is more complex than people previously imagined. (True)

5. Dolphins communicate with each other without words. (True)

## **Week 5- Lecture 25**

### **Negative Sentences in English**

1. Singular subject agrees with plural verbs.

a. True

b. False

Answer: b

2. When we add 's' in the word 'love', it marks\_\_\_\_\_.

a. Singularity

b. Plurality

Answer: a

3. In the following sentence, identify the negative marker- 'Sheela does not like music.'

a. not

b. like

Answer: a

4. The dog or the cat.....outside.

a. is

b. are

Answer: a

5. Jyoti..... know to drive a car.

a. don't

b. doesn't

Answer: b



## **Week 5- Lecture 26**

### **Direct and Indirect Objects**

1. Some verbs do not have objects.

a. True

b. False

Answer: a

2. 'Radha sleeps early.' This statement has a ..... verb.

a. Transitive

b. Intransitive

Answer: b

3. In the sentence, 'Shadab teaches English to students'. Identify the indirect object.

a. English

b. Students

Answer: b

4. If a verb is intransitive, it doesn't require objects.

a. True

b. False

Answer: a

5. 'I teach History to school students.' This statement has a .....verb.

a. Ditransitive

b. Intransitive

Answer: a



## **Week 5- Lecture 27**

### **Verb 'be' in English**

1. Subject and .....in predicate agree with each other.

a. Verb

b. Adverb

Answer: a

2. He, she and ..... are III person singular pronouns in English.

a. You

b. It

Answer: b

3. 'Was' is a plural form of the verb 'be' in the past tense.

a. True

b. False

Answer: b

4. Future tense has two markers, will and -----.

a. are

b. shall

Answer: b

5. If I knew you ----- coming, I would have baked a cake.

a. was

B. were

Answer: b



## **Lecture 28**

### **Activity Questions- Phrases and Idioms**

State whether the given meaning of the phrases are true or false.

- 1) Fit as a fiddle

Meaning: To take the side of the counter-argument, or offer an alternative point of view.

Ans: False

- 2) Speak of the devil

Meaning: When the person you have just been talking about arrives

Ans: True

- 3) Burning bridges

Meaning: Damaging a relationship beyond repair

Ans: True

- 4) Having your head in the clouds

Meaning: Something that you never forget how to do

Ans: False

- 5) Run like the wind

Meaning: To run really fast

Ans: True



## **Lecture 29**

### **Activity Questions: Make Your Expressions Impressive**

State whether the given meaning of the phrases are true or false.

- 1) You can lead a horse to water, but you cannot make him drink

Meaning: You cannot force someone to make what is seemingly the right decision

Ans: True

- 2) Heard it on the grapevine

Meaning: Hearing rumours about someone or something

Ans: True

- 3) Hitting the nail on the head

Meaning: Performing a task with exactness

Ans: True

- 4) Go down in flames

Meaning: Someone who is acting crazy or not thinking rationally

Ans: False

- 5) Stealing someone's thunder

Meaning: Doing something pointless

Ans: False



## **Lecture 30**

### **Activity questions: Telephone English**

- 1) Well, I guess I'd better get going. This statement can be used to ----- . (c)
  - a) Leave a message
  - b) Pick a call
  - c) End a call
  - d) Ask for someone

State whether the given meaning of the following phrasal verbs (in the context of telephone English) are true or false.

- 2) Break up – Unable to hear well (True)
- 3) Call up – To get back (False)
- 4) Hang up – Pick the call (False)
- 5) Hold on – To be loud and clear (False)

## **Lecture 31**

### **Spoken English Preliminaries**

Read the following aloud as you would tell this to a police officer. Note how many seconds it takes to read it aloud.

Sir, please believe me. I can never do such a thing. I am an educated person. Ask my wife. I come here for shopping almost every week. Sometimes my wife goes into a shop, and I wait outside in the street for her. I do not like standing in the shop, doing nothing. As for my opinion, I am only rarely sure about my opinion on things like clothes and cosmetics and then my wife hardly ever really needs my opinion. So I usually wait outside in the street watching the crowd go by, watching how people walk, talk, frown or smile, especially when man and wife are together. I was staring at this lady, certainly. But I stare at all the men and women who come here, yes, I do but with no bad intentions. Shakespeare was like me. Would you arrest Shakespeare, sir? Yes, would you?

Note the total time, in seconds; it took you to read the entire passage to read aloud.

**Answer:**

If the entire paragraph has taken you less than 35 seconds to speak, you need to speak more slowly. Otherwise, it is alright.

## **Lecture 32**

### **Speak Slowly**

Source: [tiwariacademy.com](http://tiwariacademy.com)

Read the following aloud. Note how many seconds it takes to read it aloud.

Robert Bruce was the king of Scotland. His country was not free. It was under the English. He wanted to free his country. He made many attempts, but all in vain. He lost heart and fled into a forest. He hid in a cave. He was very sad. One day he caught sight of a spider. It was trying to reach its cobweb. The cobweb was near the ceiling. It made eight attempts but failed. In its eighth attempt, it had reached its cobweb, but it again fell down. The king thought that it would not try any more. But it did not lose heart. It tried once more. This time it got success. The king learnt a lesson. He decided to try once more. He gathered a large army. He attacked the enemy. He fought bravely. This time he succeeded. His country was free again. He was very happy.

#### **Answer:**

If the entire paragraph has taken you less than 35 seconds to speak, you need to speak more slowly. Otherwise, it is alright.

### **Lecture 33: Phrasal Pause**

State whether the phrasal pause given in the following sentences is appropriate/ inappropriate.

1. Do you mind / coming tomorrow at the same time sir //      Answer: Inappropriate
2. There was / a lady of / Niger  
Who smiled as / she rode / on a tiger //      Answer: Inappropriate
3. The king / is ready // tell / me ironsmith / when you are //      Answer: Inappropriate
4. Do you know the / director is coming today //      Answer: Inappropriate
5. Well / it depends on so many things //      Answer: Appropriate

## **Lecture 34**

### **Do You Have Something To Say?**

Gather information about “Digitisation in India”. Talk about it to a member of your family or a friend, with a timer in your hand. You should not exceed two minutes. Record yourself and see if you can collect, and, using some more sources of information on the same subject, talk again. Compare the two recordings to see what interests you and your readers/ listeners more.

## Lecture 35: Effective Presentations

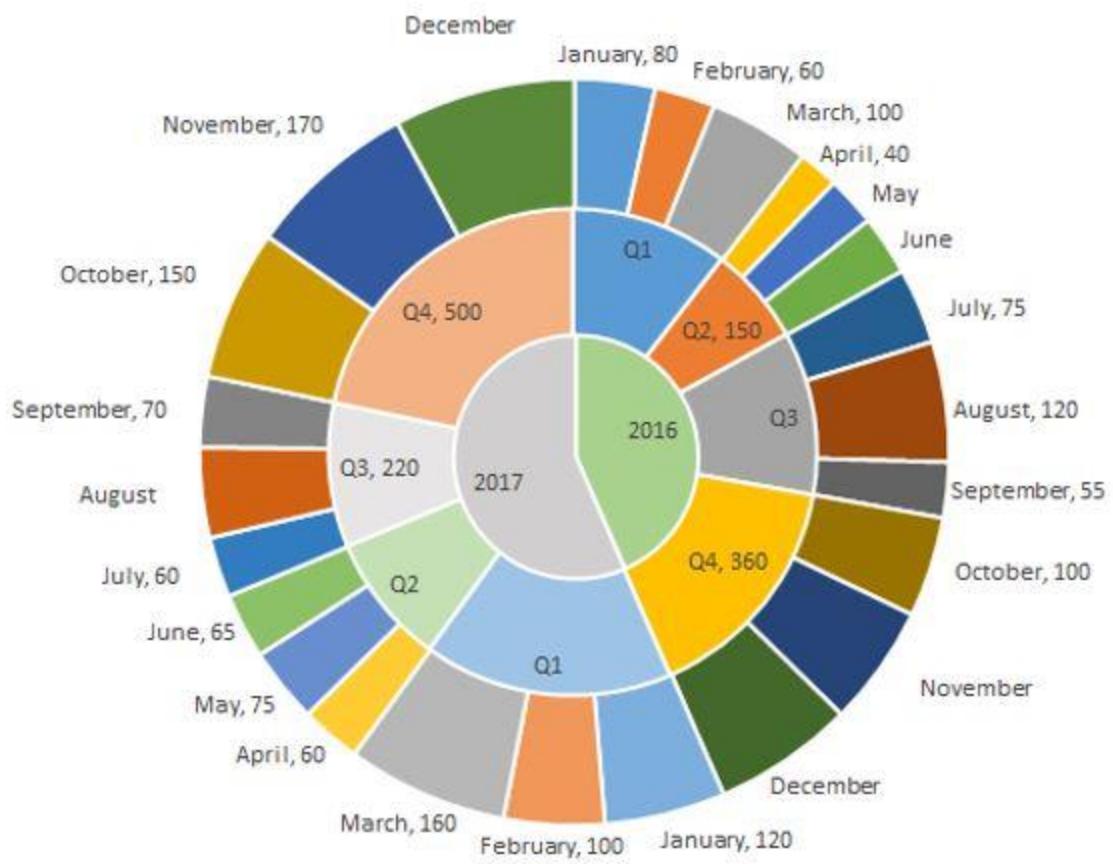
**Compare and contrast the following good and bad presentation examples.** Note down the key differences between the two.

a. Bad Presentation

# Chilean Exports

- Fresh fruit leads Chile's export mix - Chile emerges as major supplier of fresh fruit to world market due to ample natural resources, consumer demand for fresh fruit during winter season in U.S. and Europe, and incentives in agricultural policies of Chilean government, encouraging trend toward diversification of exports and development of nontraditional crops - U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Economic Research Service Report
- Chile is among the developing economies taking advantage of these trends, pursuing a free market economy. This has allowed for diversification through the expansion of fruit production for export, especially to the U.S. and Western Europe. Chile has successfully diversified its agricultural sector to the extent that it is now a major fruit exporting nation. Many countries view Chile's diversification of agriculture as a model to be followed.
- Meanwhile, the U.S. remains the largest single market for Chile's fruit exports. However, increasing demand from the EC and Central and East European countries combined may eventually surpass exports to the U.S., spurring further growth in Chile's exports.
- If you've read this far, your eyes probably hurt and you've been reading this tedious long-winded text instead of listening to me. I'm insulted- can't you see I'm doing a presentation up here? Look at me! Congratulations, however, on having such good eyesight.





b. Good Presentation

## Upcoming Sessions



### Expand Selling Practices in Action

March 15, 2016

Find out how to increase your average revenue per customer with valuable upsell opportunities.



### Using Technology to Automate Your Customer Lifecycle Management Strategy

March 29, 2016

Discover how strategic automation practices can lower your cost to serve customers.



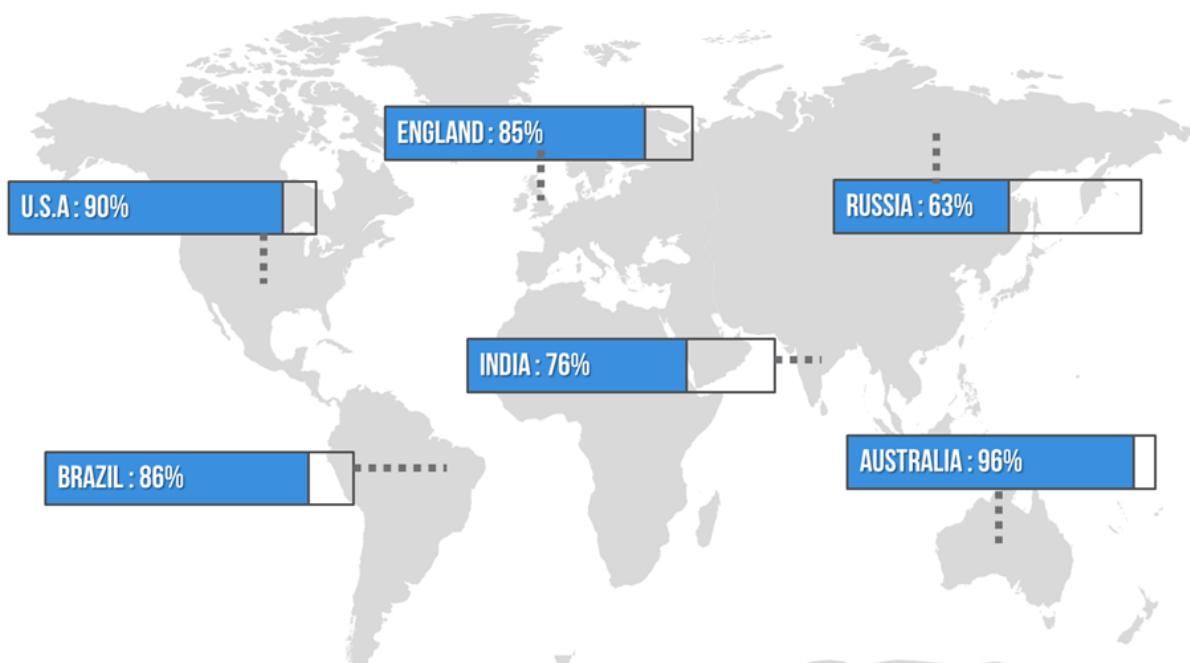
### Promoting a Customer Success Culture

April 12, 2016

Learn how transforming values through thought leadership protects recurring revenue.



# CUSTOMER SATISFACTION: BY COUNTRY



AUSTRALIA LEADS THE CUSTOMER SATISFACTION RATINGS AT

**96%**

## **Lecture 36: Structure of Spoken Word**

How many syllables are there in each of the following words? Choose the correct answer.

1. Modesty

- a. 1
- b. 2
- c. 3
- d. 4

Ans: c

2. Macaroni

- a. 1
- b. 2
- c. 3
- d. 4

Ans: d

3. Landed

- a. 1
- b. 2
- c. 3
- d. 4

Ans: b

4. Laughed

- a. 1
- b. 2
- c. 3
- d. 4

Ans: a

5. Rain

- a. 1
- b. 2
- c. 3

Ans: a

## **Week 7- Lecture 1**

### **Word Stress- 1**

Choose the correct option that indicates the main stressed syllable for the following words:

1. Edition

- a. eDItion
- b. editIOn

**Ans: a**

2. Vacation

- a. VAcation
- b. vaCAtion

**Ans: b**

3. Turmeric

- a. TURmeric
- b. turmerIC

**Ans: a**

4. Material

- a. maTERial
- b. MAterial

**Ans: a**

5. Calamity

- a. caLAmity
- b. CALamity

**Ans: a**

## **Week 7 - Lecture 2**

### **Word Stress- 2**

Choose the correct option that indicates the main stressed syllable for the following nouns given below:

**1.** Experience

- a. exPErience
- b. EXperience

**Ans: a**

**2.** Astronaut

- a. AStronaut
- b. astroNAut

**Ans: a**

**3.** Nomad

- a. NOmad
- b. noMAD

**Ans: a**

**4.** Magnet

- a. magNET
- b. MAGnet

**Ans: b**

**5.** Nobel

- a. noBEL
- b. NObel

**Ans: a**

## **Week 7 - Lecture 3**

### **Word Stress -3**

Choose the correct option that indicates the main stressed syllable for the following verbs and adjectives given below:

**1. Interpret**

- a. INterpret
- b. inTERpret

**Ans: b**

**2. Delete**

- a. DElete
- b. deLETE

**Ans:b**

**3. Transform**

- a. transFORM
- b. TRANSform

**Ans: a**

**4. Narrow**

- a. NARrow
- b. narROW

**Ans: a**

**5. Consistent**

- a. conSISTent
- b. CONsistent

**Ans: a**

## **Week 7 - Lecture 4**

### **Stress on Derived Words**

Choose the correct option that indicates the main stressed syllable for the following words:

1. Integral
  - a. INtegral
  - b. inteGRAL

**Ans: a**

2. Insurance
  - a. INsurance
  - b. inSUrance

**Ans: b**

3. Attractive
  - a. attracTIVE
  - b. atTRACtive

**Ans: b**

4. Apartment
  - a. aPARTment
  - b. apartMENT

**Ans: a**

5. Ridiculous
  - a. RIdiculous
  - b. riDIculous

**Ans: b**

## **Week 7 - Lecture 5**

### **Phonetics of English - Part 1**

State whether the phonetic sounds (marked in /../) for the following words are true or false:

**Example:**

- a. Three - / thrii/

1. Mere - /miiar/

- a. True  
b. False

**Ans: a**

2. Please - /pliiz/

- a. True  
b. False

**Ans: a**

3. Choose the word which has /aai/ sound.

- a. Blind  
b. Fail  
c. Plain

**Ans: a**

4. Choose the word which has /aa/ sound.

- a. Stark  
b. Beat  
c. Hair

**Ans: a**

5. Choose the word which has /ei/ sound.

- a. Bag  
b. Rage  
c. Flare

**Ans: b**

## **Week 7 - Lecture 6**

### **Phonetics of English - Part 2**

State whether the following sounds mentioned against the word is true or false:

- |                    |            |
|--------------------|------------|
| 1. Wolf - /wulf/   | Ans: True  |
| 2. Sea - /si/      | Ans: False |
| 3. Show - /sho/    | Ans: False |
| 4. Quick - /kwik/  | Ans: True  |
| 5. Carve - /kaarv/ | Ans: True  |

## Week 8- Lecture 1

### Phrase Structure

**Choose the correct option:**

1. Verb phrases are headed by \_\_\_\_\_?

- a. Nouns
- b. Prepositions
- c. Verbs
- d. All the above

**Ans- c**

2. Juliet **has been working** with the company for 20 years.

- a. Verb phrase
- b. Noun phrase
- c. Adjective phrase
- d. Prepositional phrase

**Ans- a**

3. How many noun phrases are there in the sentence; *Paul washed the car.*

- a. 1
- b. 2
- c. 0
- d. 3

**Ans- b**

**State whether the following are True or False:**

4. In the sentence *He sat next to me*, **He** is a noun phrase. True or False? **Ans: True**

5. Adjective phrases do not have heads. True or False. **Ans: False**

## Week 8- Lecture 2

### Word Order

**Choose the correct option:**

1. English is a/an\_\_\_\_\_ language.

- a. O-V-S
- b. S-O-V
- c. V-S-O
- d. S-V-O

**Ans - d**

2. The preposition *of* in *King of England* joins\_\_\_\_\_ .

- a. Two verbs
- b. Two adjectives
- c. An adjective and a noun
- d. Two nouns

**Ans- d**

3. *John is very tired.* ‘Very’ qualifies \_\_\_\_\_ .

- a. John
- b. Tired
- c. Is
- d. All the above

**Ans- b**

4. John has been learning Spanish \_\_\_\_\_ the past three years.

- a. For
- b. Since
- c. In
- d. Both for and since

**Ans- a**

5. *John gave a letter to Margaret.* How many object(s) are there in this sentence?

- a. 0
- b. 1
- c. 2
- d. 3

**Ans- c**

## Week 8- Lecture 3

### Clause Structure

- How many clauses are there in the following sentence?

*Jane missed the exam because she was late.*

- a. 0
- b. 1
- c. 2
- d. 3

Ans- c

- As he was not there, I could not speak to him. The underlined is a\_\_\_\_\_.

- a. Main clause
- b. Subordinate clause
- c. Principal clause
- d. Idiom

Ans- b

- The sentence *Jane is fond of dogs* is a \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. Main clause
- b. Subordinate clause
- c. Phrase
- d. All the above

Ans- a

**Look at the sentence:** *The temperature has dropped and it's windy outside, so wear a jacket.*

- How many independent clauses are there in this sentence?

- a. 0
- b. 1
- c. 2
- d. 3

Ans- d

- In this sentence, *so* is \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. Coordinating conjunction
- b. Subordinating conjunction
- c. Interjection
- d. Preposition

Ans-a

## **Week 8- Lecture 4**

### **Simple Sentence and Agreement Rules**

**Choose the correct option:**

1. He \_\_\_\_ to the park every evening
  - a. Go
  - b. Going
  - c. Goes
  - d. None of the above

**Ans- c**

2. The politician, along with the newsmen, \_\_\_\_ expected shortly.
  - a. Is
  - b. Are
  - c. Have
  - d. Has

**Ans- a**

3. A pair of socks \_\_\_\_\_ been missing from my wardrobe.
  - a. Have
  - b. Has
  - c. Were
  - d. Is

**Ans- b**

**Choose whether the verb is Are or Is?**

4. The news \_\_\_\_ at 5 pm.
  - a. Are
  - b. Is

**Ans- b**

5. Both the chairs \_\_\_\_ broken.
  - a. Are
  - b. Is

**Ans- a**

## **Week 8- Lecture 5**

### **Complex sentence Part I**

**Choose the correct option:**

1. A complex sentence has a main clause and at least \_\_\_\_\_ subordinate clause(s).

- a. One
- b. Two
- c. Three
- d. Four

**Ans- a**

2. The movie was interesting, as we expected. The underlined is a \_\_\_\_\_ .

- a. Main clause
- b. Subordinate clause
- c. Phrase
- d. None of the above

**Ans- b**

3. I'd like to take you to a café which \_\_\_\_\_ the best coffee.

- a. Serve
- b. Serving
- c. Serves
- d. had served

**Ans- c**

4. Most of the boys at my school \_\_\_\_\_ football.

- a. Play
- b. Plays
- c. Playing
- d. Is playing

**Ans- a**

5. John \_\_\_\_\_ his parents daily.

- a. Calls
- b. Call
- c. Is calling
- d. Calling

**Ans- a**

## Week 8- Lecture 6

### Complex sentence Part II- Noun clause

#### Choose the correct option:

1. That he believes his own story is remarkable. The underlined noun clause here functions as \_\_\_\_\_ .

- a. Preposition
- b. Direct object
- c. Indirect object
- d. Subject

**Ans- d**

Fill in the blank with a suitable noun clause.

2. I am not going to instruct you about \_\_\_\_\_ .

- a. What you should do
- b. What should you do

**Ans- a**

3. \_\_\_\_\_ was not acceptable.

- a. What she say
- b. What she said

**Ans- b**

4. I could not inform him \_\_\_\_\_ .

- a. Where I was
- b. Where was I

**Ans- a**

5. Kevin asked me \_\_\_\_\_ .

- a. Where was his wallet
- b. Where his wallet was

**Ans- b**

## **Week 9- Lecture 1- Complex Sentence 3: Adjectival Clause**

1. John is a \_\_\_\_\_ actor.

- a. Brilliantly
- b. Excellently
- c. Brilliant
- d. Brilliance

Ans- c

2. *Finish the exam and leave the hall.* The adjectival clause in this sentence is \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. The exam
- b. The hall
- c. Leave the hall
- d. No adjectival clause in this sentence

Ans- d

3. Relative pronouns are not used to introduce adjectives clauses. True or False?

Ans- False

### **Identify the adjectival clauses in the following sentences:**

4. This is the house where I was born.

- a. This is the house
- b. Where I was born

Ans- b

5. Can you tell me the reason why you are looking upset?

- a. Can you tell me the reason
- b. Why you are looking upset

Ans- b

## Week 9- Lecture 2: Adverbial Clause

1. Adverbs indicate \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Manner
  - b. Time
  - c. Condition
  - d. All the above

Ans- d
  
2. *He looks very handsome.* Here, the adverb *very* qualifies \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Looks
  - b. Handsome
  - c. He
  - d. He looks

Ans- b
  
3. *I often visit my grandparents.* *Often* indicates \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Manner
  - b. Purpose
  - c. Frequency
  - d. Place

Ans- c
  
4. *Unless you hurry, you will be late for the office.* The adverbial clause in this sentence indicates \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Manner
  - b. Time
  - c. Condition
  - d. Place

Ans- c
  
5. *I kept it where nobody would find it.* The underlined is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Adjectival clause
  - b. Adverbial clause
  - c. Main clause
  - d. Adjective phrase

Ans- b

## **Week 9- Lecture 3: Structure of Question Sentences**

1. The question *Can you help me?* is a \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. Yes/No question
- b. WH-question
- c. Both a and b
- d. Neither a nor b

Ans- a

2. *Wh*-questions are formed by bringing the *Wh*-word before the \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. Auxiliary verb
- b. Stative verb
- c. Action verb
- d. All the above

Ans- a

3. Question sentences are also called interrogative sentences. True or False?

Ans: True

**Choose the correct question form of the sentences given below:**

4. *She wakes up early.*

- a. Do she wake up early?
- b. Do she wakes up early?
- c. Does she wake up early?
- d. Does she wakes up early?

Ans- c

5. *They like football.*

- a. Do they like football?
- b. Does they like football?
- c. Does they likes football?
- d. Do they likes football?

Ans- a

## Lecture 4- Structure of Sentences in Passive Voice

**Identify whether the following sentences are active or passive:**

1. Lots of houses were destroyed by the flood.
  - a. Active
  - b. Passive

Ans- b
  
2. The car is being repaired
  - a. Active
  - b. Passive

Ans- b

**Fill in the blanks with the right form of the verb for the passive sentences given below:**

3. A book \_\_\_\_\_ by John. (Active voice: *John wrote a book*)
  - a. Writes
  - b. Wrote
  - c. Written
  - d. Was written

Ans- d
  
4. The match \_\_\_\_\_ lost by the girls. (Active voice: The girls had lost the match.)
  - a. Was
  - b. Had been
  - c. Has been
  - d. Have been

Ans- b
  
5. While forming a passive sentence, subject and object switch places. True/False  
Ans: True

## **Week 9- Lecture 5- Common Errors in English-Part 1**

1. Which of the following words is NOT plural in itself?

- a. Information
- b. Police
- c. Sheep
- d. Book

Ans -d

2. *John's notebook.* Here, the apostrophe denotes \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Plural
- b. Possession
- c. Omission of letters
- d. All the above

Ans – b

3. She did not \_\_\_\_\_the party

- a. Enjoyed
- b. Enjoys
- c. Enjoying
- d. Enjoy

Ans- d

4. Identify the verb that does NOT have the same form in all the tenses.

- a. Let
- b. Fit
- c. Hurt
- d. Live

Ans- d

5. I like to \_\_\_\_\_ the room.

- a. Cleans
- b. Cleaning
- c. Clean
- d. Cleaned

Ans- c

## **Week 9- Lecture 6- Common Errors in English-Part 2**

1. I am not sure \_\_\_\_\_ they are coming or not.
- a. Whethear
  - b. Weather
  - c. Wheather
  - d. Whether

Ans- d

2. How \_\_\_\_\_ have you been working here?

- a. Much
- b. Many
- c. Long
- d. Far

Ans- c

3. They discussed the issue \_\_\_\_\_themselves

- a. Between
- b. Among
- c. With
- d. In

Ans- b

4. The comparative form of *much* is *most*. True/ False. Ans:False.

### **Spot the error (if any) in the following sentence:**

5. *We will discuss about the matter soon.*

- a. We will
- b. Soon
- c. Discuss about the matter
- d. No error

Ans- c

## **Week 10- Reading- Lecture 1**

**Read out aloud at a slow tempo and answer the following questions**

There is a place forty kilometres north-east of Portland, Victoria, which makes for an unusual visit. It is Lake Condah. Here are to be found remains of aboriginal settlements: the circular stone bases of several hundred huts, rock-lined water channels, and stone tools chipped from rock not normally found in the area. One of the attractions of Lake Condah long ago was its fish, and the most startling evidence of aboriginal technology and engineering to be found there are the systems built to trap fish. Watercourses had been constructed by redirecting streams, building stone sides and even scraping out new channels. At strategic spots, they piled rocks across the watercourses to create weirs and build funnels to channel eels and fish into conical baskets. This is an eel-fishing technique which has hardly changed to the present day. Besides some of the larger traps, there are the outlines of rectangular, stone-lined ponds, probably to hold fish and keep them fresh. On the bluffs overlooking the lake, stone circles are all that remains of ancient dwellings. Not all of the stones were quarried locally. The huts vary in size, but all have gaps for doorways located on the lee side, away from the prevailing wind. One theory is that the stone walls were the only waist to shoulder high, with the top roofed by branches and possibly packed with mud. The site presents a picture of a semi-settled people quite different from the stereotype of nomadic hunter-gatherers of the desert.

1. Which word means an idea or representation of a particular type of person or thing?

- a. Possession
- b. Prevailing
- c. Stereotype
- d. Settlement

Ans- c

2. What does the system to trap fish in the Lake Condah area signify?

- a. Food habits of aborigines
- b. Technology and engineering used by aborigines
- c. Cultivation pattern of aborigines
- d. Settlement style of aborigines

Ans- b

3. What was the function of conical baskets?

- a. To filter water for drinking
- b. To cultivate shrimp
- c. To catch eels and fish
- d. To redirect water for agriculture

Ans- c

4. Which word in the passage means *a low dam built across a river to raise the level of water*

- a. Weir
- b. Funnel
- c. Channel
- d. Bluffs

Ans- a

5. The word *bluff* in the paragraph means

- a. A steep cliff overlooking a plain or body of water
- b. A line of mountain ranges
- c. A large area of flat grassland
- d. Low-lying land adjacent to a sea coast

Ans- a

## **Week 10- Reading- Lecture 2**

**Read out aloud at a slow tempo and answer the following questions.**

Many great inventions are greeted with ridicule and disbelief. The invention of the airplane was no exception. Although many people who heard about the first powered flight on December 17, 1903, were excited and impressed, others reacted with peals of laughter. The idea of flying an aircraft was repulsive to some people. Such people called Wilbur and Orville Wright, the inventors of the first flying machine, impulsive fools. Negative reactions, however, did not stop the Wrights. Impelled by their desire to succeed, they continued their experiments in aviation. Orville and Wilbur Wright had always had a compelling interest in aeronautics and mechanics. As young boys they earned money by making and selling kites and mechanical toys. Later, they designed a newspaper-folding machine, built a printing press, and operated a bicycle-repair shop. In 1896, when they read about the death of Otto Lilienthal, the brother's interest in flight grew into a compulsion. Lilienthal, a pioneer in hang-gliding, had controlled his gliders by shifting his body in the desired direction. This idea was repellent to the Wright brothers, however, and they searched for more efficient methods to control the balance of airborne vehicles. In 1900 and 1901, the Wrights tested numerous gliders and developed control techniques. The brothers' inability to obtain enough lift power for the gliders almost led them to abandon their efforts. After further study, the Wright brothers concluded that the published tables of air pressure on curved surfaces must be wrong. They set up a wind tunnel and began a series of experiments with model wings. Because of their efforts, the old tables were repealed in time and replaced by the first reliable figures for air pressure on curved surfaces. This work, in turn, made it possible for them to design a machine that would fly. In 1903 the Wrights built their first airplane, which cost less than one thousand dollars. The Wright brothers were the first to build a full-size machine that could fly under its own power. As the contributors of one of the most outstanding engineering achievements in history, the Wright brothers are accurately called the fathers of aviation.

1. Choose from the options the word that matches the meaning of *ridicule*.

- a. Contempt
- b. Reverence
- c. Approval
- d. Value

Ans- a

2. ***Negative reactions, however, did not stop the Wrights.*** The underlined word indicates

- a. Comparison
- b. Question
- c. Contrast
- d. Exclamation

Ans- c

3. What is the reason behind their inability to obtain enough lift power for the gliders?

- a. Wrong tabular values
- b. Absence of wind turbines
- c. High air pressure
- d. Steep curved surfaces

Ans- a

4. Which of the following words from the paragraph mean ‘*consistently good in quality or performance?*

- a. Impel
- b. Reliable
- c. Repeal
- d. Compel

Ans-b

5. *Everyone silenced, looking at him standing there, and then, \_\_\_\_\_ echoed round the table.* Find a phrase from the paragraph that can suitably fill in the blank.

- a. Negative reactions
- b. A series of experiments
- c. Peals of laughter
- d. Great inventions

Ans- c

## Week 10- Reading- Lecture 3

**Read out aloud at a slow tempo and answer the following questions.**

Abraham Lincoln served as the 16th President of the United States, yet he never went to college. In fact, Lincoln had nearly no formal education whatsoever, attending schools for less than a year throughout his childhood. Yet, this should not be construed to mean that Lincoln was ignorant or unlearned; on the contrary, he was one of the most well-read leaders of the time. The fact is that Abraham Lincoln educated himself by studying books of religion, philosophy, and literature, and he continued his voracious reading throughout his life. A lack of public school education did not prevent Lincoln from becoming a great leader. He led the United States through four years of civil war, which threatened to divide the nation into two separate countries. He was a powerful opponent of slavery, and it was largely through his leadership that slavery was abolished in this country. Lincoln's determination to educate himself through diligent reading also led to his reputation as a great orator—and even today his speeches are quoted and studied worldwide. He serves as an example of a great leader—and a great reader. His love of books and good literature enabled Abraham Lincoln to rise to world renown.

1. A *voracious* reader is
  - a. Likely to become President.
  - b. A person who makes reading a regular habit.
  - c. Someone who never went to school.
  - d. Probably poor

Ans- b
  
2. Find from the paragraph, the word with the meaning '*public speaker with one of great eloquence*'.
  - a. Orator
  - b. Diligent
  - c. Opponent
  - d. Renown

Ans- a
  
3. The word *construed*, as used in the paragraph, most nearly means
  - a. Tormented.
  - b. Taken apart.
  - c. Unscrewed.
  - d. Interpreted.

Ans- d
  
4. Identify the word from the paragraph which can be an antonym of *Liberty*.
  - a. Diligent
  - b. Ignorant
  - c. Slavery
  - d. Threatened

Ans- c

5. Which of the following is NOT a derived word:

- a. Reputation
- b. Unlearn
- c. Powerful
- d. Separate

Ans- d

## Week 10- Reading: Lecture 4

**Read out aloud at a slow tempo and answer the following questions.**

In the sixteenth century, an age of great marine and terrestrial exploration, Ferdinand Magellan led the first expedition to sail around the world. As a young Portuguese noble, he served the king of Portugal, but he became involved in the quagmire of political intrigue at court and lost the king's favour. After he was dismissed from service to the king of Portugal, he offered to serve the future Emperor Charles V of Spain. A papal decree of 1493 had assigned all land in the New World west of 50 degrees W longitude to Spain and all the land east of that line to Portugal. Magellan offered to prove that the East Indies fell under Spanish authority. On September 20, 1519, Magellan set sail from Spain with five ships. More than a year later, one of these ships was exploring the topography of South America in search of a water route across the continent. This ship sank, but the remaining four ships searched along the southern peninsula of South America. Finally, they found the passage they sought near a latitude of 50 degrees S. Magellan named this passage the Strait of All Saints, but today we know it as the Strait of Magellan. One ship deserted while in this passage and returned to Spain, so fewer sailors were privileged to gaze at that first panorama of the Pacific Ocean. Those who remained crossed the meridian we now call the International Date Line in the early spring of 1521 after ninety-eight days on the Pacific Ocean. During those long days at sea, many of Magellan's men died of starvation and disease. Later, Magellan became involved in an insular conflict in the Philippines and was killed in a tribal battle. Only one ship and seventeen sailors under the command of the Basque navigator Elcano survived to complete the westward journey to Spain and thus, prove once and for all that the world is round, with no precipice at the edge.

1. Identity the word from the paragraph which means '*an official order that has the force of law*'.
  - a. Decree
  - b. Precipice
  - c. Insular
  - d. Quagmire

Ans- a
  
2. The word *insular*, as used in the paragraph, most nearly means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Conflict amongst the islands
  - b. Liberal in one's views and reactions
  - c. Petty-minded
  - d. Cosmopolitan conflict

Ans- a
  
3. Magellan lost the favour of the king of Portugal when he became involved in a political \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Discussion
  - b. Negotiation
  - c. Problem
  - d. Entanglement

Ans- d

4. One ship deserted while in this passage and returned to Spain, so fewer sailors were privileged to gaze at that first panorama of the Pacific Ocean. The underlined word means \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. Left without intending to return
- b. To be available and ready to act
- c. Srid land
- d. S sweet course or dish

Ans- a

5. Identify from the following, the near opposite of the word ‘*starvation*’.

- a. Satiate
- b. Inadequate
- c. Paucity
- d. Deficit

Ans- a

## Week 10- Reading- Lecture 5

**Read out aloud at a slow tempo and answer the following questions.**

Mental and physical health professionals may consider referring clients and patients to a music therapist for a number of reasons. It seems a particularly good choice for the social worker who is coordinating a client's case. Music therapists use music to establish a relationship with the patient and to improve the patient's health, using highly structured musical interactions. Patients and therapists may sing, play instruments, dance, compose, or simply listen to music. The course of training for music therapists is comprehensive. In addition to formal musical and therapy training music therapists are taught to discern what kinds of interventions will be most beneficial for each individual patient. Because each patient is different and has different goals, the music therapist must be able to understand the patient's situation and choose the music and activities that will do the most toward helping the patient achieve his or her goals. The referring social worker can help this process by clearly communicating each client's history. Although patients may develop their musical skills, that is not the main goal of music therapy. Any client who needs particular work on communication or on academic, emotional, and social skills, and who is not responding to traditional therapy, is an excellent candidate for music therapy.

1. Which one of the following is punctuated properly:

- a. In addition, formal musical and therapy training music therapists are taught to discern what kinds of interventions will be most beneficial for each individual patient.
- b. In addition to formal musical and therapy training, music therapists are taught to discern what kinds of interventions will be most beneficial for each individual patient
- c. In addition to formal musical and therapy training music, therapists are taught to discern what kinds of interventions will be most beneficial for each individual patient.
- d. In addition to formal musical and therapy training, music therapists are taught to discern, what kinds of interventions will be most beneficial for each individual patient.

Ans- c

2. *The course of training for music therapists is 'comprehensive'.* The meaning of the underlined word is

- a. Feeling or showing fear
- b. Complete and including everything that is necessary
- c. To carry out without real interest
- d. Happening in a short time

Ans- b

3. Find a suitable word to replace '*discern*'.

- a. Identify
- b. Classify
- c. Plan
- d. Aspire

Ans- a

4. Which of the following inferences can be drawn from the passage?
- a. Music therapy is a relatively new field.
  - b. Music therapy is only appropriate in a limited number of circumstances.
  - c. Music therapy is particularly beneficial for young children.
  - d. Music therapy can succeed where traditional therapies have failed.

Ans- d

5. Identify the phrase in the paragraph which has meaning similar to that of *furthermore*, *besides*.

- a. Because
- b. In addition to
- c. Although
- d. Any

Ans- b

## Week 10- Listening - Lecture 6

Listen to the audio and answer the following questions:

[https://drive.google.com/file/d/1gUU0ifcmqm2PQ80h1\\_LVZ9eVGnVqTEUj/view?usp=sharing](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1gUU0ifcmqm2PQ80h1_LVZ9eVGnVqTEUj/view?usp=sharing)

1. **Following is a sentence from the audio. Listen to it carefully and answer the question:** Introverts are everywhere, and our quiet approach to life, our need for solitary time, isn't a \_\_\_\_\_, it's a gift.

Identify the missing word in the sentence.

- a. Flour
- b. Flow
- c. Flaw
- d. Flair

Ans- c

2. Which of the following can replace the word 'solitary'?

- a. Social
- b. Unaccompanied
- c. Hospitable
- d. Cordial

Ans -b

3. Identify the phrasal verb in the audio which means 'to feel that one is not included in something'.

- a. Left out
- b. Blend into
- c. Fill up
- d. Mistake for

Ans-a

4. The word 'content' in the audio means

- a. Something that is contained
- b. Satisfied
- c. Restless
- d. Admire

Ans-b

5. It's where the \_\_\_\_\_ of the long day can finally settle.

- a. Chorus
- b. Carouse
- c. Kaus
- d. Chaos

Ans- d

## **Week 10- Listening - Lecture 7**

Link to the audio:

[https://drive.google.com/file/d/10Woo2q\\_UXjabQ9HGQwyhJfqmAhuCl/view?usp=sharing](https://drive.google.com/file/d/10Woo2q_UXjabQ9HGQwyhJfqmAhuCl/view?usp=sharing)

Listen to the audio carefully and fill in the blank with correct option:

1. Some orchids hack the system to steal resources from nearby trees, and other species like the black walnut, spread toxic chemicals through the network to \_\_\_\_\_ their rivals.
  - a. Sabottash
  - b. Sabotache
  - c. Sabotage
  - d. Sabottage

Ans- c
  
2. Plants also send \_\_\_\_\_ to send messages to one another.
  - a. Chemical signals
  - b. Sugars
  - c. Nutrients
  - d. Fungi

Ans- d
  
3. Identify the word in the audio which means ‘*inhabiting trees*’.
  - a. Fungi
  - b. Arboreal
  - c. Superorganism
  - d. Rivals

Ans- b
  
4. Identify the word in the audio which means ‘*young plant*’.
  - a. Woodland
  - b. Seeding
  - c. Sapling
  - d. Orchids

Ans- b
  
5. What is the underground network of fungi that connects trees called?
  - a. World Wide Web
  - b. Word Wild Web
  - c. Wood Wild Web
  - d. Wood Wide Web

Ans- d

## **Week 10- Listening-Lecture 8**

Listen to the audio carefully and answer the following questions.

[https://drive.google.com/file/d/1EXsEkyYjJFVP-ojA\\_UH\\_LkSaGALL2bac/view?usp=sharing](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1EXsEkyYjJFVP-ojA_UH_LkSaGALL2bac/view?usp=sharing)

1. My study of human happiness reveals that these emotions, Amazement, Wonder, and \_\_\_\_\_ are the foundations of a powerful form of real human happiness.  
a. Owe  
b. Awe  
c. Ove  
d. Aww

Ans-b

2. A number of studies have proven that spending time in nature is not good for mental and physical wellness than anything else. True or False? Ans- False

**Following is a sentence from the audio. Listen to it carefully and answer the questions. (For question 3-5)**

*By simply watching incredible footage of our natural world, you too can experience these uplifting emotions helping you to be more connected with this amazing place we call \_\_\_\_.*

3. The underlined word ‘*incredible*’ can be replaced with  
a. Unbelievable  
b. Suitable  
c. Well timed  
d. Relevant

Ans-a

4. The underlined word ‘*uplift*’ can be replaced with  
a. Reduce  
b. Improve  
c. Worsen  
d. Confuse

Ans- b

5. Listen to the audio carefully and identify the missing word to complete the sentence given below:

*By simply watching incredible footage of our natural world, you too can experience these uplifting emotions helping you to be more connected with this amazing place we call \_\_\_\_.*

- a. Whom
- b. Horn
- c. Home
- d. Who

Ans- c

## **Week 11- Basics of Writing**

Using your own ideas, arguments and evidence, write an essay in about 250 words on **Computers replacing teachers.**

## **Week 11- Bio-Note**

Using your own ideas, arguments and evidence, write an essay in about 250 words on **Should people spend a lot on weddings and birthday parties?**

## **Week 11- Describe a Photo**

Look at the following photograph carefully, and then in no more than 150 words describe all that you see.



## **Week 11- Writing for Public Purposes**

In about 150 words, write a letter to the Chairman of your city corporation requesting them to segregate biodegradable and non-biodegradable waste.

## **Week- 11- Note-Writing**

In about 150 words, write a note on a Laptop/ Personal Computer that you own, describing all its features.

## **Week 11- Power of Simplicity- Words and Sentences**

I. For the photographs and/ or situation given below, write a caption in simple words or sentences.



II. In about 120 words, invite your friends to join you on a weekend cycling trip from Adyar, Chennai to Mahabalipuram.

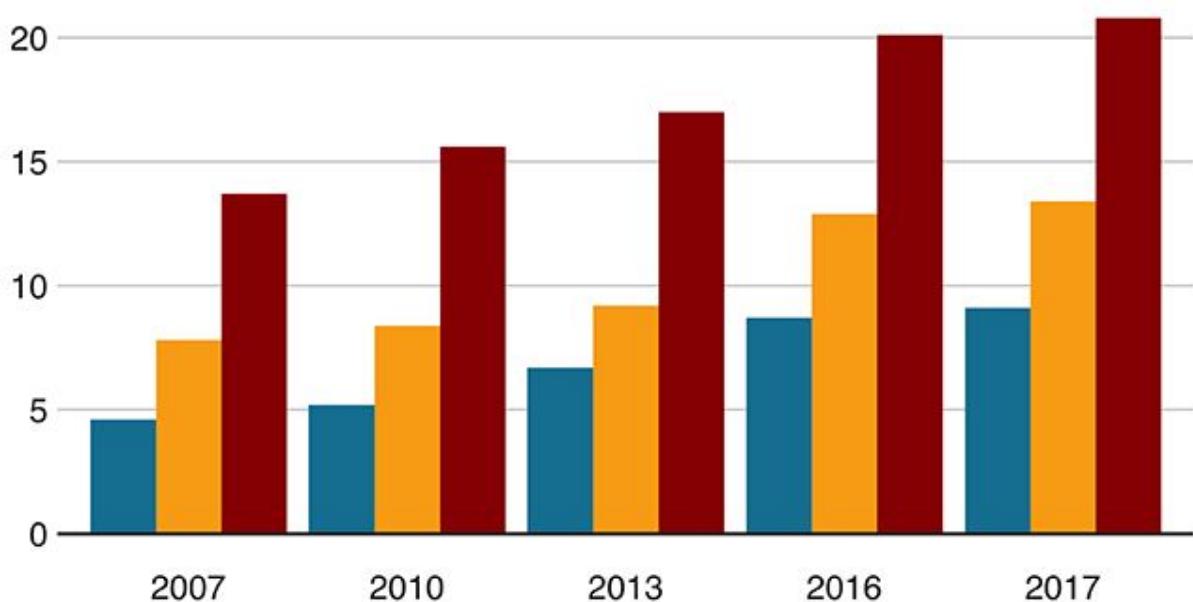
## **Week 12- Data Interpretation (Visual to Verbal)**

In about 150 words, write a report on the basis of data presented in the following chart. The chart is based on research conducted in the UK.

### **Children's internet consumption by age**

Estimated weekly hours, 2007 to 2017

■ Aged 5 to 7 ■ 8 to 11 ■ 12 to 15



Source: Ofcom

BBC

## **Week 12- Business Writing**

Within 150 words, write a letter to the station master, requesting him to help you find a briefcase (in which you had your original certificates and important documents) you left behind in the train yesterday.

## **Week 12- A Household Survey**

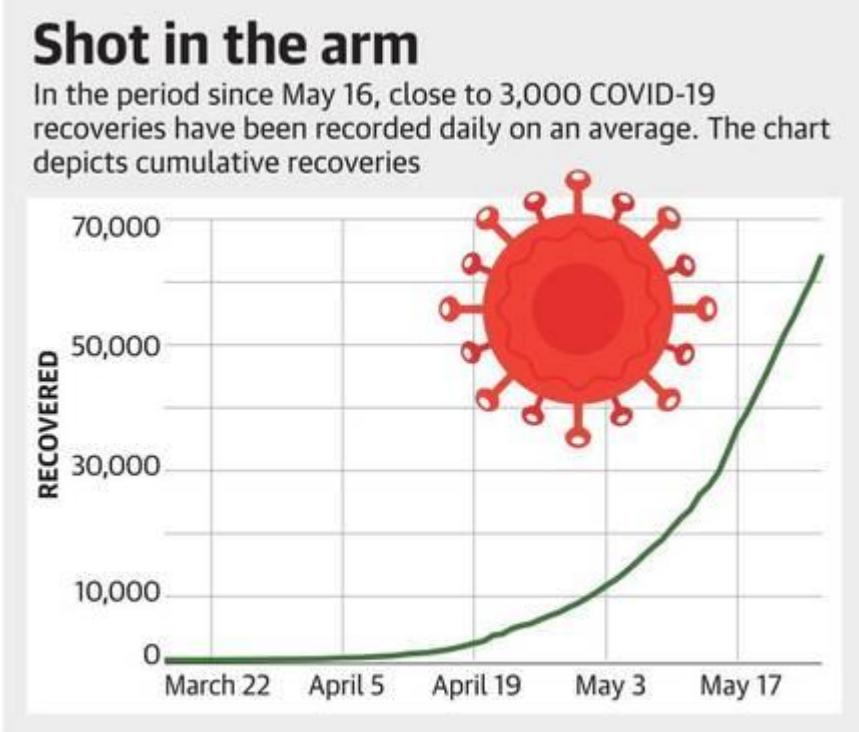
In about 150 words, write a report on the basis of data presented in the following chart.

## **Week 12- Writing Essays**

In about 150 words, write an essay on ‘Women in the fields of science, technology, engineering and math (STEM)’.

## **Week 12- Writing Instructions**

In about 150 words, instruct the delivery boy of an online grocery store to deliver groceries at your location.



Source: The Hindu

### Week 12- A Business Trip

In about 150 words, write a letter to the coordinator, organising committee giving her the details of your forthcoming travel to attend a conference.