

Shiv Nadar University Chennai

Mid-Semester Examinations, 2023-2024 Odd

Question Paper

Name of the Program: Common to All BTech Programs	Semester: 01
Course Code & Name: EN1001 COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH	
Regulation 2021	
Time: 2 Hours	Maximum: 50 Marks

Q.No.	Questions	Marks	CO	KL
	<p>Read the following passage and answer the questions below:</p> <p>A. The Yoruba people of Nigeria classify their towns in two ways. Permanent towns with their own governments are called “ilu”, whereas temporary settlements, set up to support work in the country are “aba”. Although ilu tend to be larger than aba, the distinction is not one of size, some aba are large, while declining ilu can be small, but of purpose. There is no “typical” Yoruba town, but some features are common to most towns.</p> <p>B. In the 19th century most towns were heavily fortified and the foundations of these walls are sometimes visible. Collecting tolls to enter and exit through the walls was a major source of revenue for the old town rulers, as were market fees. The markets were generally located centrally and in small towns, while in large towns there were permanent stands made of corrugated iron or concrete. The market was usually next to the local ruler’s palace.</p> <p>C. The palaces were often very large. In the 1930’s, the area of Oyo’s palace covered 17 acres, and consisted of a series of courtyards surrounded by private and public rooms. After colonisation, many of the palaces were completely or partially demolished. Often the rulers built two storey houses for themselves using some of the palace grounds for government buildings.</p> <p>D. The town is divided into different sections. In some towns these are regular, extending out from the center of the town like spokes on a wheel, while in others, where space is limited, they are more random. The different areas are further divided into compounds called “ile”. These vary in size considerably from single dwellings to up to thirty houses. They tend to be larger in the North. Large areas are devoted to government administrative buildings. Newer developments such as industrial or commercial areas or apartment housing for civil servants tends to be built on the edge of the town.</p> <p>E. Houses are rectangular and either have a courtyard in the center or the rooms come off a central corridor. Most social life occurs in the courtyard. They are usually built of hardened mud and have roofs of corrugated iron or, in the countryside, thatch. Buildings of this material are easy to alter, either by <u>knocking down</u> rooms or adding new ones. And can be improved by coating the walls with cement. Richer people often build their houses of concrete blocks and, if they can afford to, build two storey houses. Within compounds there can be quite a mixture of building types. Younger well-</p>			

		<p>educated people may have well-furnished houses while their older relatives live in mud walled buildings and sleep on mats on the floor.</p> <p>F. The builder or the most senior man gets a room either near the entrance or, in a two storied house, next to the balcony. He usually has more than one room. Junior men get a room each and there are separate rooms for teenage boys and girls to sleep in. Younger children sleep with their mothers. Any empty room are used as storage, let out or, if they face the street, used as shops.</p> <p>G. Amenities vary. In some towns most of the population uses communal water taps and only the rich have piped water, in others piped water is more normal. Some areas have toilets, but bucket toilets are common with waste being collected by a “night soil man”. Access to water and electricity are key political issues.</p>																											
1	a	<p>The following is a list of possible headings for the paragraphs given above:</p> <p>I. Town facilities II. Colonisation III. Urban divisions IV. Architectural home styles V. Types of settlements VI. Historical foundations VII. Domestic arrangements VIII. City defenses IX. The residences of the rulers X. Government buildings</p> <p>Now, match each paragraph with the appropriate heading from those given above.</p> <p>Two examples are given for your reference.</p> <table><tr><th>Question No.</th><th>Paragraph</th><th>Subheading</th></tr><tr><td>Example</td><td>A</td><td>V</td></tr><tr><td>i.</td><td>B</td><td><u>IV</u></td></tr><tr><td>ii.</td><td>C</td><td><u>III</u></td></tr><tr><td>iii.</td><td>D</td><td><u> </u></td></tr><tr><td>iv.</td><td>E</td><td><u> </u></td></tr><tr><td>v.</td><td>F</td><td><u> </u></td></tr><tr><td>Example</td><td>G</td><td>I</td></tr></table>	Question No.	Paragraph	Subheading	Example	A	V	i.	B	<u>IV</u>	ii.	C	<u>III</u>	iii.	D	<u> </u>	iv.	E	<u> </u>	v.	F	<u> </u>	Example	G	I	5	CO1	KL4
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	b	<p>Answer the following questions after scanning the passage for answers:</p> <p>i. Yorubas are located in the country called <u> </u>.</p> <p>ii. <u> </u> is the name given to permanent towns.</p> <p>iii. The name given to temporary settlements is <u> </u>.</p> <p>iv. <u> </u> is the name given to compounds within the town and contain between one and thirty houses.</p> <p>v. <u> </u> rooms are used for storage, as shops or are rented out.</p>	5	CO1	KL2																								
	c	<p>Guess the meaning of the words (marked in bold in the reading passage) and choose the correct meaning from the six options given below:</p> <table><tr><td><i>demolish</i></td><td><i>change or transform</i></td></tr><tr><td><i>the process of taking control of</i></td><td><i>something that is shared by a group of people</i></td></tr><tr><td><i>folded into a series of small parallel folds to make it stronger</i></td><td><i>defensible, due to walls, trenches, etc.</i></td></tr><tr><td>i. fortified</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>ii. corrugated</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>iii. knock down</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>iv. communal</td><td></td></tr></table>	<i>demolish</i>	<i>change or transform</i>	<i>the process of taking control of</i>	<i>something that is shared by a group of people</i>	<i>folded into a series of small parallel folds to make it stronger</i>	<i>defensible, due to walls, trenches, etc.</i>	i. fortified		ii. corrugated		iii. knock down		iv. communal		2	CO1	KL3										
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2	a	<p>Change the following into questions so that the underlined part answers the question (wherever there is an underlined part):</p> <p>i. We believe <u>India</u> will win this year's World Cup.</p> <p>ii. The long weekend I spent in Pondicherry was <u>amazing and fun-filled</u>.</p> <p>iii. Yes, there is a <u>geometry box</u> in my bag.</p> <p>iv. No, he has been in a meeting for a long time now.</p>	4	CO3	KL3
3		<p>Write a paragraph of not more than 150 words on any ONE of the following:</p> <p>a The importance of cooperation in today's competitive world.</p> <p>b The advantages of using word processor applications (such as 'Microsoft Word').</p>	5	CO4	KL6
4	a	<p>Develop the following hints into a well-developed story:</p> <p>lion - cave on mountain - little mouse also same cave in small hole - one day - lion - sleeping - mouse came out - for no reason - bit lion on tail - dashed back - lion - furious - mouse disappeared - lion tried - couldn't reach him - for two days - lion very angry - kept trying to catch mouse - after two days - idea - decided shouldn't waste so much energy on such an insignificant enemy - get somebody at same level to deal with it - so hired cat to catch mouse - strategy every day - gave cat tiny bits of food - but if heard mouse moving around inside hole - double amount of food for the cat - cat grateful for extra food - double vigilance on mouse hole - eventually mouse came out one day - cat waiting - jumped on mouse and killed it - lion - thrilled - mouse - finally - taken care of but lion also realized - no more use for cat and so - stopped feeding cat</p> <p>cat - forgotten how to look after himself - to go out and look for his own food - instead of once again gathering up energy - decided to lie in a corner meowing miserably waiting for lion's attention - didn't get - eventually died of starvation</p> <p>moral of story - how you decide to treat yourself is how the world is going to treat you</p>	10	CO4	KL4
5	a	<p>Complete the following sentences by using the given suffixes with the words in brackets appropriately (question iii is for one mark; the rest for ½ mark each):</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-d, -tion, -ive, -ing, -ed, -en, -ly, -er, -sion, -ize</p> <p>With i) _____ (strong) ii) _____ (comprehend), you will be able to communicate more iii) _____ (effect) in English both in iv) _____ (write) and spoken form. By v) _____ (decrease) your reading size and focusing on a vi) _____ (personal) language vii) _____ (learn) lesson, your language levels will grow from simple vocabulary lists to a built-in dictionary.</p>	4	CO2	KL3
6	a	<p>Fill in the blanks with the most suitable prepositions (in, on, to, at, for, by, of, from)</p> <p>You should see how the city looks i) _____ the evening or ii) _____ night. It is beautiful when you see it iii) _____ this vantage point!</p> <p>We made arrangements iv) _____ a video call v) _____ everyone congratulating him vi) _____ his 75th birthday.</p> <p>I haven't seen you vii) _____ ages. Did you come flying? Oh, I remember you insist viii) _____ reducing your Carbon footprint. You must have come here ix) _____ bus.</p> <p>I want to buy a house x) _____ the river.</p>	5	CO2	KL2

7	a	<p>Choose the suitable conjunction from the options provided and complete the following sentences:</p> <p>i. _____ I saw the tiger, I started running away from it. (as well as, as soon as, since)</p> <p>ii. _____ you stay away from the incessant rains, you won't face any troubles like the flu etc. (until, as long as, though)</p> <p>iii. You have to _____ submit your birth certificate _____ present your class X marks card to prove your date of birth at the office. (not only... but also, either...or, no sooner... than)</p> <p>iv. India won't win the World Cup _____ they peak at the right time and play as a unit. (when, if, unless)</p> <p>v. I had only one hour to submit the assignment. _____ I handed it on time and got an A grade. (nevertheless, despite, otherwise)</p>	5	CO2	KL2
8	a	<p>Indicate whether the underlined word groups are phrases (Ph), or main (MC) or dependent clauses (DC).</p> <p>i. <u>Although the forecast was for a sunny day</u>, it started raining before the match began.</p> <p>ii. <u>The girl</u> who sits next to me in the bus <u>is on leave today</u>.</p> <p>iii. <u>The fresh, green vegetables</u> were all bought from the farmers' market near home.</p> <p>iv. People <u>who have a shortage of attendance</u> are usually debarred from appearing for the end-semester examination.</p> <p>v. <u>Birds fly</u>.</p>	5	CO3	KL5

KL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels

(KL1: Remembering, KL2: Understanding, KL3: Applying, KL4: Analyzing, KL5: Evaluating, KL6: Creating)

CO – Course Outcomes