

Question Bank-English

N.B.

* As decided by all during the workshop, the word list for designing questions for unit 1 shall be limited to those already provided in the content.

*The theoretical questions listed here broadly cover the syllabus. They only act as sample and would be reframed and redesigned for various mark division and evaluation purposes.

* The objective type questions /grammar exercises only act as a sample and fresh question would be designed in the question paper based on these samples

Unit 1

Sample Questions:

1. Do as directed: (*the marks allotted against each question are indicative referral range)

- Give the meaning of the root ONYM and form one word using the root.(1 Mark)
- The root GAMUS means woman. (state whether true or false- 0.5 Mark)
- Match the following words against their appropriate meanings: (2.5 Marks)

i. apathy	one who hates mankind
ii. empathy	city of brotherly love
iii. misanthropist	indifference, lack of feeling
iv. Philadelphia	Present everywhere
v. omnipresent	Feel someone else's pain as if its one's own

- Choose a word which is a SYNONYM of **glib**: (0.5 Mark)
I. Dull II. Beautiful III. Perky IV. Fluent
- Choose a word which is an ANTONYM of **ambiguity**: (0.5 Mark)
I. Lucidity II. Necessity III. Falsehood IV. Vagueness
- Give the meaning of the root METER/METRON and form one word using the root.(1 Mark)
- The root MICRO means small. (state whether true or false- 0.5 Mark)
- Match The following words against their appropriate meanings: (2.5 Marks)

i . chronic	science of stars
ii. metamorphosis	study of form and structure of an organism
iii. pseudonym	lasting a long time (illness)
iv. morphology	Pen name
v. astronomy	Change of form

- i. Choose a word which is a SYNONYM of **simpleton**: (0.5 Mark)
 I. Genius II. Alert III. Dunce IV. Storyteller
- j. Choose a word which is an ANTONYM of **amnesty**: (0.5 Mark)
 I. Loyalty II. Lack III. Horizon IV. Punishment
- k. Give the meaning of the root ANTHROPOS and form one word using the root.(1 Mark)
- l. The root PED means hands. (state whether true or false- 0.5 Mark)
- m. Complete the following sentences using the words listed below: (2.5 Marks)
 (pseudonym, altercation, pedometer, perambulator, anthropology)
- i. Suman keeps a track of the miles she ran diligently using a _____.
- ii. She took the baby for a stroll in the park in a _____.
- iii. J K Rowling wrote *The Cuckoo's Calling* under the _____
 Robert Galbraith.
- iv. Since childhood he was interested in knowing how human race has evolved, therefore he chose _____ as his major.
- v. Ravi and Varun are not speaking to each other since they had a huge _____ last week.
- n. Butterflies have a transitory life span. (Substitute the underlined word with the word similar in meaning choosing from the given options-0.5 Mark)
 I. ephemeral II. beautiful III. sunny IV. melancholy
- o. He is a very laconic talker.: (Substitute the underlined word with the word farthest in meaning choosing from the given options -0.5 Mark)
 I. horrible II. loquacious III. tiresome IV. Cunning
- p. Give the meaning of the root PED/PAIDOS and form one word using the root.(1 Mark)
- q. The root ANDER means woman. (state whether true or false- 0.5 Mark)
- r. Match The following words against their appropriate meanings: (2.5 Marks)

unctional	g in food and drink
bidextrous	ng alone
temious	functioning
loquy	al disorder
chosis	use both hands skillfully

- s. Choose a word which is a SYNONYM of **spry**: (0.5 Mark)
 I. Doubtful II. nimble III. chic IV. Leave
- t. Choose a word which is an ANTONYM of **quay**: (0.5 Mark)
 I. Jetty II. lurch III. wharf IV. Breakwater
- u. Give the meaning of the root POLYS and form one word using the root.(1 Mark)
- v. The root ASTER means star. (state whether true or false- 0.5 Mark)
- w. Match the following words against their appropriate meanings: (2.5 Marks)

i. chronicle	one who hates mankind
ii. pedodontist	city of brotherly love
iii. misanthrope	a historical record
iv. Philadelphia	killing of one's brother
v. fratricide	concerned with child dentistry

- x. Choose a word which is a SYNONYM of **ludicrous**: (0.5 Mark)
 I. Profitable II. ridiculous III. disordered IV. Excessive
- y. Choose a word which is an ANTONYM of **revelry**: (0.5 Mark)
 I. Jollity II. slough III. conviviality IV. Feasting
- z. Give the meaning of the root VERT and form one word using the root.(1 Mark)
- aa. The root CIDE means to kill. (state whether true or false- 0.5 Mark)
- bb. Give the root and its meaning as used in the following words : (2.5 Marks)
- i. Misogynist ii. Psychiatrist iii. Anthropology
 iv. homonym v. Monogamy
- cc. Choose a word which is a SYNONYM of **elation**: (0.5 Mark)
 I. Happiness II. tyranny III. poverty IV. Luxurious
- dd. Choose a word which is an ANTONYM of **accumulation**: (0.5 Mark)
 I. Collection II. Conglomeration III. Assemblage IV. Collagen
- ee. Give the full form of Abbreviation CEO. (0.5 mark)
- ff. One must use a period with abbreviation AD. (Cite whether true or false)

2. Sample Theory questions:

1. Discuss with examples how word roots are used to make English words. Explain using minimum five roots and minimum two words made from each root.
2. English as a language is shaped by many influences and has an interesting history. comment
3. Discuss how English has evolved to take its present shape
4. Discuss various types of Antonyms.
5. Discuss what English vocabulary is made up of and how there are various stages/types in vocabulary acquisition?
6. Write a brief note on synonyms.
7. Discuss the history of words to explain the present shape of English.
8. Discuss with examples how word roots are used to make English words. Explain using minimum five roots and minimum two words made from each root.
9. Discuss the three types of vocabulary that an English speaker possesses. Also explain structure and compounding in English.
10. Discuss Synonyms and Antonyms in brief.

UNIT 2

1. Define and discuss a phrase? Cite two examples.
2. Define and Discuss Clause Cite examples.
3. Define a sentence and explain classifications of sentences.cite examples

4. Discuss any five ways with examples to ensure clear, correct and complete communication.
5. Discuss in brief:
 - Precautions one must take when using acronyms and abbreviations in formal writing
 - Mind Maps
 - Organizing information before writing
6. Prepare a MIND MAP and write a 150 WORDS PARAGRAPH on any one of the following topics:
(* topics are not limited to the listed ones and the listed topics only act as examples)
 - a. Why I decline party invitations
 - b. Observations made during a train journey
 - c. My five year plan
 - d. An incident that changed my life
 - e. A turning point in my life
 - f. Benefits of reading
 - g. A day in Mumbai
 - h. My dream for my nation
 - i. Solutions towards Global Warming
 - j. Benefits of reading newspaper
 - k. Benefits of online shopping
 - l. Observations made during my morning walks

7. Do as Directed: (***the marks allotted against each question are indicative referral range**)

- a. Mahatma Gandhi gave the following mantra be the change you want to bring in the world.
(punctuate-1 Mark)
- b. The institution spent a considerable amount of money to set up this new laboratory. (make clear by using concrete words-0.5 Mark)
- c. I cannot study the entire portion for the exams. I still passed with flying colors. (combine using appropriate conjunction and then identify the type of sentence formed.-1 Mark)
- d. My brother studies better in the mornings I am more comfortable studying during the nights.
(punctuate-0.5 Mark)
- e. Please buy the following items during your visit to the market milk, honey, sugar and oil.
(punctuate-0.5 Mark)
- f. I will visit your organization shortly. (make clear by using concrete words-0.5 Mark)
- g. The first thief went inside the shop. The second one remained outside to keep an eye.
(combine using appropriate conjunction and then identify the type of sentence formed.-1 Mark)
- h. Rehman said I will not take the responsibility of a minor.(punctuate-0.5 Mark)
- i. My favorite restaurant *Heaven N Hell* is always full. (punctuate-0.5 Mark)
- j. Although this option may be safer and less risky, there is an initial one month period of time of great uncertainty. (rewrite to remove redundancy-0.5 Mark)
- k. I went to the movie with Abhay. You were not picking up my calls.(combine using appropriate conjunction and then identify the type of sentence formed.-1 Mark)
- l. Maya Angelou once said Try to be a rainbow in someone's cloud. (punctuate-1 Mark)
- m. For the maximization of the achievement of our corporate goals, abate your personal altercations to realize our mutual cooperative ends. (rewrite to remove redundancy-0.5 Mark)

- n. I did not rehearse much before my classical dance performance. I still received first prize. (combine using appropriate conjunction and then identify the type of sentence formed.-1 Mark)
- o. My brother said I am going to borrow my friends blue shirt to wear in the party. (punctuate-1 Mark)
- p. This room is large enough to seat a huge audience. (make clear by using concrete words-0.5 Mark)
- q. There were many qualified and experienced candidates. Ravi still got the job. (combine using appropriate conjunction and then identify the type of sentence formed.-1 Mark)
- r. Grishma chose the following subjects for her English major Elizabethan Drama literary criticism and Victorian poetry. (punctuate-1 Mark)
- s. The article should not exceed more than five hundred words. (remove repetition to make the sentence concise and clear-0.5 Mark)
- t. Ritwik belonged to a very poor family. He managed to fund his studies by working night shifts at McDonalds. (combine using appropriate conjunction and then identify the type of sentence formed-1 Mark)

UNIT 3

1. Pronoun agreement errors:

1. One part of the following sentences is underlined and the same part is written in four different ways, please choose the one that follows correct English Usage:
 - A. The basic principle of the reform was to link the size of a person's pension to their lifetime's work and to reduce any pension for those retiring before 67 years of age- the standard retirement age.
 - a. to their lifetime's work effort and to reduce any pension for those retiring
 - b. to his/her lifetime's work effort and to reduce any pension for those retiring
 - c. to their lifetime's work effort and to reduce any pension for them retiring
 - d. to their lifetime's work effort and to reduce any pension for who retiring
 - B. The fish were well adapted to the poor visibility created by the thick, red water which gave the river their name, and depended on it to hide from predators.
 - a. red water which gave the river the name
 - b. red water which gave the river its name
 - c. red water which gave the river it's name
 - d. red water which gave the river their name
 - C. It was us who had left before he arrived.
 - a. we who had left before time he had arrived.
 - b. us who had went before he arrived.
 - c. us who had went before had arrived.
 - d. we who had left before he arrived.

2. Prepositions:

1. Identify the incorrect sentence or sentences.

- a. Harish told Raj to plead guilty.
- b. Raj pleaded guilty of stealing money from the shop.
- c. The court found Raj guilty of all the crimes he was charged with.
- d. He was sentenced for three years in jail.

1. A and C 2. B and D 3. A,C, and D 4. B,C, and D

2. Fill in the blanks with correct prepositions out of listed options:

- 1. This material is different that. (from / to / with)
- 2. You should explain this them. (to / at / with)
- 3. He has been absent Monday. (since /for / from)
- 4. I haven't been to the theatre a long time. (since / for /from)
- 5. He goes school by car. (to / at / on)

3. Subject verb Agreement:

1. Correct the errors:

- 1. The student Council have to elect the new head girl.
- 2. Only two boys are noisy and troublesome, the rest is quiet.
- 3. Some of the pocket money are used.
- 4. The most famous of such cases were that of the sting operation carried out by the FBI.
- 5. Neither the judge nor I are ready to announce who the winner is.
- 6. Poverty as well as low literacy rates have split people into those who have and those who don't.
- 7. The private sector is quite possibly the one hope that the disabled has of being accepted.
- 8. The ability to connect people to information and services are changing global work ethos.
- 9. Everyone were coughing and squeezing his eyes shut against the burning sensation.
- 10. Not all of these concerns is baseless, some sound genuine enough.

4. Modification :

1. Correct the errors:

- a. Running often is hard.
- b. Adopted by the Vermas, high society was entered by Angela.
- c. Standing a line, the teacher took the children to McDonalds.
- d. After finishing his speech, the audience was invited to ask questions.
- e. Scarcely had I reached the station, then the train left.

5 Articles:

1. Fill in the blanks with correct articles or put a cross (x) where no article is needed:

- a. Eli likes to play ____ volleyball.
- b. I bought ____ umbrella to go out in the rain.
- c. My daughter is learning to play ____ violin at her school.
- d. Please give me ____ cake that is on the counter.
- e. I lived on ____ Main Street when I first came to town

6. Word Redundancies and Clichés:

1. Remove redundancy and rewrite the following sentences to make them more precise, direct and effective:

- a. An analyses of the problems in this department and some recommendations that are straightforward, simple and easily evaluated are presented in this report.
- b. The definitions of objectives and goals must be systematically mad in order to ensure a successful training program.

2. Substitute these clichéd phrases with a substitute simpler word:

- a. Owing to the fact (answer-because)
- b. Under the circumstances which (when)
- c. In the light of the fact (since)

UNIT 4:

1. Write a technical description for:

- Mechanical Pencil
- Ball point pen
- Mini Drafter
- Computer Desktop
- Computer Keyboard
- Calculator
- Torch
- Electric Iron

2. Write instructions for:

- Soldering
- Welding
- Using an elevator
- Withdrawing money from an ATM
- Heating a pizza in a microwave
- Driving a nail into a wooden Plank
- Changing a tube light/electric bulb

3. Define:

- Voltmeter
- Ammeter
- Mobile phone
- Labarotary

- Microscope
- Desktop

4. Given below are the precautions while using an overhead projector. Change the description into a set of 5 instructions:

The projector should be used only with the fan running. After switching on the fan, a short time should be allowed and then the lamp should be switched on. Mirror assembly should be operated only after the instructions are read. It should be operated only after the instructions are read. It should be kept in a closed position always when not in use, to protect from dust. Mirror should be cleaned only with a soft cloth.

Answer:

Precautions to be taken while operating an OHP:

1. Use the projector only with the fan running.
2. After switching on the fan, wait for some time and then switch on the lamp.
3. Operate the mirror assembly only after reading the instructions.
4. Always keep it in a closed position when not in use, to protect it from dust.
5. Clean the mirror only with a soft cloth.

Note: Questions on similar line can be asked to change a description into a set of instructions or to change a set of instruction into a paragraph description.

2. Given below are certain instructions. Classify them into caution, precaution, warning, description, note and definition:

1. A doorbell consists of a push-button switch, a signal unit, wiring and a transformer. (description)
2. Do not overload a circuit. It may result in fuse blowing. (caution)
3. When you chisel, cut away from your body, not towards yourself. (warning)
4. Unplug a refrigerator before servicing it. (precaution)
5. A hydrometer is an instrument used for measuring the specific gravity of liquids. (definition)
6. Keep microwave away from sunlight as it may damage the outer body.(Note)

3. State whether true or false:

1. A technical description of an object must always include precautions.(false)
2. Warning indicates harm/danger to user.(true)

4. Arrange the following instructions on cleaning car in correct order:

1. Using the chamois leather, polish the car until it sparkles.
2. Wash the car thoroughly.
3. First clean the inside of the car with the vacuum cleaner
4. Fill with soapy water.
5. Then fetch a bucket from the garage.
6. Rinse the car with clean water.

Answer: 3,5,4,2,6,1

Questions:

1. Differentiate between warning, caution and precaution.
2. List and explain various hazard notations.

3. How should one plan for an effective argument.
4. List and explain points to be kept in mind for writing the conclusion of a write up.

Unit 5.

Sample reading Comprehension passage to indicate type of questions that can be asked:

.Q.1) Read the following Passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Global Climate change pundits have for long been blowing hot and cold over melting ice caps, rising ocean levels and unusually hot summers on the one hand and receding deserts, shrinking biodiversity on the other. Climatologists, however, are unanimous in their opinion that regional variation notwithstanding, the Earth as a whole is becoming warmer- and largely due to the increased human activity. And yet, as a continent, Antarctica would seem to be bucking the trend. Recent reports quoting American scientists from the south pole say that while the temperatures in every other continent have risen over the past century, Antarctica has become appreciably colder over the past 35 years and continues to react differently to global warming. The world's average temperature over the last 100 years has risen by 0.06 degree C a decade, and the average actually went up to 0.19 degree C between 1979 and 1998. In the Antarctic, on the other hand, the temperatures fell on an average by 0.7 degree C a decade. Traditional theories of climate change have held that the effects of warming ought to be magnified at the poles. Nonetheless, recent research points out that while the Arctic is indeed getting warmer, the Antarctic is definitely getting colder. This will mean that previous estimates of rising sea levels that included the melting ice caps of both the North and South Poles will have to be suitably revised. So what is the mystery behind the cooling of the white continent?

Since most of the inhabited and industrialized countries are clustered close to the Arctic, polluting emissions waft across to the North Pole, creating a greenhouse effect, warming the air and loosening the ice sheets. Complex interplay of ocean currents appears to have changed temperatures, cooling the southern Ocean around the Antarctic and transforming the Pole's temperature profile. Antarctica's harsh desert valleys are turning cooler, setting off a series of ecological consequences in the region. Meanwhile, here's another contradiction; reports from New Zealand describe how there is a surfeit of global warming- induced break-away icebergs in the Southern Hemisphere.

Questions:

- 1) According to the passage, all of the following are not true except:
 - a) Traditional Theories failed to calculate the effects of global warming.
 - b) Fall in temperatures in the Antarctic is in accordance with the traditional theories.
 - c) Effect of global warming is the maximum at the Poles.
 - d) Effect of Global Warming on Antarctica is on unexpected lines.
- 2) According to the passage it can be said that
 - a) Antarctica has become colder than the other continents of the world.
 - b) Antarctica has become colder than the Earth over the last 35 years.
 - c) The decade growth in temperature is much higher for Antarctica than the Earth itself.
 - d) The average temperature rise for the decade 1979-1998 was more than the average rise in temperature over the last 100 years
- 3) It can be inferred from the passage that:
 - a) Our knowledge and our theories about global climate change fail to explain what is happening across the globe.
 - b) It is a matter of great contradiction that we failed to understand the full import of global climatic change.

- c) We could not understand the importance of global climatic change.
 - d) It was difficult for us to understand the full implication of global climatic change.
- 4) According to the passage, factors affecting the temperature profile of Arctic do not include
- a) ocean currents
 - b) greenhouse effects
 - c) atmospheric pollutions
 - d) loosening of the ice sheets
- 5) According to the passage, the most important factor for global warming is
- a) hot summers
 - b) increased human activity
 - c) shrinking biodiversity
 - d) increasing pollution levels
2. Write a Précis of the above passage.
3. Write an essay on: (* topics are not limited to the listed ones and the listed topics only act as examples)
- a. India as a democracy
 - b. Importance of Soft skills in globalized world
 - c. Changing world of Advertising
 - d. Right to Information
 - e. World as Global village
 - f. Global Warming
 - g. The role of Youth
4. Discuss SQ3R reading Technique in brief.
5. Explain skimming and Scanning and discuss how they help in effective reading.

Unit 6:

Questions:

1. List and explain the reasons for poor listening.
2. Define listening and explain various stages of listening.
3. List and explain various types of listening.
4. Discuss various barriers to listening and how one can eliminate these barriers to become a good listener.
5. Define and discuss paralanguage. Explain the components of paralanguage.
6. Why are paralinguistic elements important while communicating?
7. Discuss organizational barriers to communication and how can they be eliminated.
8. Discuss formal communication in detail.
9. Explain the importance of vertical communication.
10. Discuss the limitations of vertical communication and how they can be eliminated.
11. Discuss horizontal and cross channel communication to bring out their relevance as well as limitations. Also discuss how these limitations can be overcome.
12. What is the importance of grapevine/informal communication in organizations?

13. Discuss how clever managers use grapevine/informal communication to meet organizational objectives effectively?
14. How should audience analyses be done before presentations?
15. Discuss strategies that help overcome fear of public speaking?
16. How one should plan and prepare for presentations?
17. Why audience analyses is important before a personation?
18. How should one plan for an interview
19. Discuss the type of questions that are asked during personal interviews.
20. How can one portray a positive body language during presentations?