

P.G DIPLOMA EXAMINTION IN COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH MAY 2014

PAPER I : ENGLISH GRAMMAR AND COMMUNICATION PATTERNS

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 50

I. Fill in the blanks with the right form of the verbs given in brackets: (5 × 1 = 5)

1. When Ravi reached home, his uncle _____ the place.
(left, had left, have left)
2. Revathy _____ her assignment yesterday evening .
(has finished, finished)
3. The Secretary and President _____ yet.
(has not come, have not come)
4. Neither Ramesh nor John _____ ready to help the old man.
(was, were)
5. Ganesh _____ his uncle every year.
(visited, visits, has visited)

II. Change the voice: (3 × 1 = 3)

1. Promises should be kept.
2. Who taught you French?
3. Someone has broken the glass.

III. Insert articles wherever necessary: (3 × 1 = 3)

1. I am sure that he is university student.
2. Remesh behaves as if he could control sun and moon.
3. Some of our old students visit college every year.

IV. Correct the following sentences: (4 × 1 = 4)

1. I prefer tea than coffee.
2. Rema as well as her friends are ready to start.
3. The new manager purchased all the necessary machineries for the factory.
4. Many foreigners admire the sceneries of Munnar.

(P.T.O.)

- V. Fill in the blanks with the right choice: (3 × 1 = 3)
1. There were scarcely _____ participants in the hall. (some, any, few)
 2. The team leader as well as all the members _____ gone for a picnic. (have, has)
 3. Either Govind or Remesh _____ made this offer. (has, have)
- VI. Fill in the blanks with the right prepositions: (3 × 1 = 3)
1. It is 10 o'clock _____ my watch.
 2. I shall do this work _____ pleasure.
 3. The climate of Kerala does not agree _____ me.
- VII. Use the correct form of the verb given in the bracket: (5 × 1 = 5)
1. The committee _____ unanimous in taking this decisions (was, were)
 2. From the verdict it is evident that the jury _____ divided in their opinions. (was, were)
 3. The novelist and the poet _____ taken to the hospital. (is, are)
 4. A Malaysian aeroplane with all its crew and passengers _____ lost (was, were)
 5. Bread and butter _____ liked by many. (is, are)
- VIII. Change the following sentences into indirect speech: (3 × 1 = 3)
1. Vinu said to Manu, "I have been waiting for you here since 3 o'clock".
 2. "Tomorrow we are moving into our new house", our neighbour said.
 3. "Are you going to attend the meeting?" my sister asked.
- IX. Complete the following sentences using suitable clauses: (3 × 1 = 3)
1. If you had arrived late, _____.
 2. When it began to rain, _____.
 3. We took a new decision _____.
- X. Add suitable question tags: (3 × 1 = 3)
1. Shut the window, please, _____?
 2. Let us walk through the other way: _____?
 3. Mary will finish writing her assignment soon; _____?

(contd....3)

- XI. Change the following sentences into simple sentences: (3 × 1 = 3)
1. That you are drunk aggravates your offence.
 2. Rajan said that he was innocent.
 3. We hope that he will win the match.
- XII. Change the degree of comparison: (3 × 1 = 3)
1. Very few animals are as useful as the cow (into superlative degree)
 2. The pen is mightier than the sword. (into positive degree)
 3. Kasi is one of the most sacred places in India (into comparative degree)
- XIII. Fill in the blanks with the right choice: (3 × 1 = 3)
1. The police collected all the necessary evidences from the _____ of the victim. (confidant, confident)
 2. Human beings are always helpless before the _____ forces of nature. (elementary, elemental)
 3. Prof. Shepperd _____ me on my new methods of teaching English (complimental, complemented)
- XIV. Write an imaginary dialogue on any two of the following topics: (3 × 2 = 6)
1. During election campaign - between a candidate and a voter.
 2. In a tea-shop - between the owner and a customer.
 3. In the campus - between a student and a member of the drug mafia.
