

Department of Science & Humanities /English

HS8151/COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH

QUESTION BANK

UNIT 1 –SHARING INFORMATION RELATED TO ONESELF

1. MATCH THE WORDS WITH THEIR MEANINGS

I.

- | | | |
|---------------|---|---|
| 1. emoluments | - | fee, for employment, salary |
| 2. drudge | - | Laborious work, toil |
| 3. gratuity | - | a small money present especially for a service given. |
| 4. steward | - | passengers' attention on a ship, aircraft |

II.

- | | | |
|--------------|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. intact | - | whole; unaffected; in one piece |
| 2. tranquil | - | calm, peaceful |
| 3. lush | - | growing thickly very well |
| 4. diversity | - | variety having difference |

III.

- | | | |
|--------------|---|---------------------|
| 1. core | - | the inner most part |
| 2. coolant | - | cooling fluid |
| 3. breeder | - | production |
| 4. radiation | - | giving out rays |

IV.

- | | | |
|------------------|---|--------------------|
| 1. deposit | - | accumulation |
| 2. convoy | - | procession |
| 3. core | - | the innermost part |
| 4. indispensable | - | necessary |

V.

- | | | |
|-------------|---|------------------------------|
| 1. spell | - | attraction towards something |
| 2. genius | - | person with creative ability |
| 3. cramped | - | confined within limits |
| 4. Stimulus | - | something that rouses people |

2.FILL IN THE BLANKS USING APPROPRIATE ARTICLES:

1. Pope Benedict has demanded **an** end to electric guitars and modern music in **the** Vatican and return to **the** traditional sacred choirs.
2. **The** triumphant Aussies are **a** happy lot after clinching **the** Warne-Muralitharan Trophy defeating Srilanka on **the** final day of **the** second test.
3. Impressive performances in **the** just-concluded India Pakistan series have helped Sazchin Tendulkar and Yuvraj Singh go up **a** few notches in **the** latest ICC ODI ranking for batsmen.
4. On International Men's day on Monday , **a** group of men has sought **the** Ministry for their protection against abuse at home and work.

5.Kenyan surgeons have amputated **the** arms and reconstructed **the** face of **a** herder who slew **a** lion, only to be mauled later by **a** pack of hyenas.

Fill in the gap with suitable article with option given:

a. ____ man with a turban sat beside me.

1. **a** 2. **an** 3. **the**

b. I know that you are __ honest man.

1. **a** 2. **the** 3. **an**

c. ____ Principal is on rounds.

1. **a** 2. **the** 3. **an**

3. FRAME 'WH' QUESTION FOR THE FOLLOWING :

(a) I am going to London.

i) **Where are you going?** ii) How are you going? iii) Which are you going?

(b) I like the blue dress, not the red one.

i) What dress do you like? ii) **Which dress do you like?** iii) Which dress do you like?

4. FRAME YES OR NO QUESTIONS TO THE FOLLOWING:

1. No, I like tea.

a. Do you like tea? **B. Do you like coffee?** C. You like tea ah?

2. Yes, It is raining outside.

a. **Is it raining outside?** B. It is raining outside. C. was it raining outside?

5. COMPLETE THE WORD IN THE BLANK USING THE CORRECT SUFFIX .

- 1.) His exemplary service in the army proves his patriot----- .
 i)-ness **ii)ism** **iii) ism**
 b) I found a new book ----- on dental health in the library.
 i) Let ii) ish **iii)worm**
 c) Sugar crystal ----- very quickly
 i) ism **ii)izes** **iii)ty**
 d)The stranger had a strange appear-----
 i)ing **ii)ance** **iii)dis**

6.ADD SUITABLE PREFIXES TO THE FOLLOWING WORDS TO PRODUCE THEIR OPPOSITES

- a) -----Connect
 1.ir **2.dis** 3.dis
- b)----- visible
 1.dis **2.in** 3.nil
- c)-----purity
1.im 2.ir 3.il
- d)----- nutrition
 1.in **2.mal** 3.ir

(i) Read the following passage and answer the questions given below: (10 marks)

(1) There are two types of diabetes, *insulin-dependent* and *non-insulin-dependent*. Between 90–95% of the estimated 13–14 million people in the United States with diabetes havenon-insulin-dependent, or Type II, diabetes. Because this form of diabetes usually begins in adults over the age of 40 and is most common after the age of 55, it used to be called adult-onset diabetes. Its symptoms often develop gradually and are hard to identify at first; therefore, nearly half of all people with diabetes do not know they have it. For instance, someone who has developed Type II diabetes may feel tired or ill without knowing why. This can be particularly dangerous because untreated diabetes can cause damage to the heart, blood vessels, eyes, kidneys, and nerves. While the causes, short-term effects, and treatments of the two types of diabetes differ, both types can cause the same long-term health problems.

(2) Most importantly, both types affect the body's ability to use digested food for energy. Diabetes does not interfere with digestion, but it does prevent the body from using an important product of digestion, *glucose* (commonly known as sugar), for energy. After a meal, the normal digestive system breaks some food down into glucose. The blood carries the glucose or sugar throughout the body, causing blood glucose levels to rise. In response to this rise, the hormone insulin is released into the bloodstream and signals the body tissues to metabolize or burn the glucose for fuel, which causes blood glucose levels to return to normal. The glucose that the body does not use right away is stored in the liver, muscle, or fat.

(3) In both types of diabetes, however, this normal process malfunctions. A gland called the *pancreas*, found just behind the stomach, makes *insulin*. In people with insulin-dependent diabetes, the pancreas does not produce insulin at all. This condition usually begins in childhood and is known as Type I (formerly called juvenile-onset) diabetes. These patients must have daily insulin injections to survive. People with non-insulin-dependent diabetes usually produce some insulin in their pancreas, but their bodies' tissues do not respond well to the insulin signal and, therefore, do not metabolize the glucose properly, a condition known as insulin resistance.

(4) Insulin resistance is an important factor in non-insulin-dependent diabetes, and scientists are searching for the causes of insulin resistance. They have identified two possibilities. The first is that there could be a defect in the insulin receptors on cells. Like an appliance that needs to be plugged into an electrical outlet, insulin has to bind to a receptor in order to function. Several things can go wrong with receptors. For example, there may not be enough receptors to which insulin may bind, or a defect in the receptors may prevent insulin from binding. The second possible cause of insulin resistance is that, although insulin may bind to the receptors, the cells do not read the signal to metabolize the glucose. Scientists continue to study these cells to see why this might happen.

(5) There's no cure for diabetes yet. However, there are ways to alleviate its symptoms. In 1986, a National Institute of Health panel of experts recommended that the best treatment for non-insulin-dependent diabetes is a diet that helps one maintain a normal weight and pays particular attention to a proper balance of the different food groups. Many experts, including those in the American Diabetes Association, recommend that 50–60% of daily calories come from carbohydrates, 12–20% from protein, and no more than 30% from fat. Foods that are rich in carbohydrates, like breads, cereals, fruits, and vegetables, break down into glucose during digestion, causing blood glucose to rise. Additionally, studies have shown that cooked foods raise blood glucose higher than raw, unpeeled foods. A doctor or

nutritionist should always be consulted for more of this kind of information and for help in planning a diet to offset the effects of this form of diabetes.

1. According to the passage, what may be the most dangerous aspect of Type II diabetes? a. Insulin shots are needed daily for treatment of Type II diabetes.

b. Type II diabetes may go undetected and, therefore, untreated.

c. In Type II diabetes, the pancreas does not produce insulin.

d. Type II diabetes interferes with digestion.

2. Which of the following are the same for Type I and Type II diabetes?

a. treatments **b. long-term health risks**

c. short-term effects d. causes

3. A diet dominated by which of the following is recommended for non-insulin-dependent diabetics?

a. protein b. fat c. carbohydrates **d. raw foods**

4. Which of the following is the main function of insulin?

a. It signals tissues to metabolize sugar. b. It breaks down food into glucose.

c. It carries glucose throughout the body. d. It binds to receptors.

5. Which of the following is mentioned in the passage as a possible problem with insulin receptors in insulin-resistant individuals?

a. Overeating causes the receptors to function improperly.

b. There may be an overabundance of receptors present.

c. A defect causes the receptors to bind with glucose.

d. A defect hinders the receptors from binding with insulin.

6. Based on the information in the passage, which of the following best describes people with Type I diabetes?

a. They do not need to be treated with injections of insulin.

b. They comprise the majority of people with diabetes.

c. Their pancreases do not produce insulin.

d. They are usually diagnosed as adults.

7. Your uncle who has diabetes comes to stay with you for a week and you have to look after him. Prepare a checklist of 4 items that you should check with respect to his diet and medication to make sure that his condition doesn't become worse. (4 marks)

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| 1. Is he taking his medicines in time? | Yes/No |
| 2. Has he eaten enough green vegetables? | Yes/No |
| 3. Have I checked his diet with ragi and wheat? | Yes/No |
| 4. Is he going for morning walk? | Yes/No |

UNIT.2:GENERAL READING AND FREE WRITING

1.PREPOSITIONS

1. The horse refused **to** jump **over** the small pit.
2. The shopkeeper told the impatient customer that he must wait **in** the queue until the people who were **before** him had been served.
3. I was sitting **between** my two sisters while playing cards.
4. You cannot possibly see a man who is hiding **behind** a tree.
5. I bought a dozen apples but there wasn't a single good one **among** them.
6. The chief guest arrived at the party shortly **before** seven o' clock.
7. A big apple was hanging on the branch **above** me.
8. The Karur to Trichy high ways runs **along** the Cauvery.
9. Because Raju was **under** the influence of bad people, his parents were greatly concerned.
10. The collector is very worried this year **after** last year's floods.

Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions:

a). The ore is transported -----mills.

C : before B : **to** A : of

The machine is very heavy inspite -----its small size.

C : **of** B : off A : to

c)The child fell----- the ditch.

C : **into** B : among A : besides

d) How did you come---- this book?

C : of B : **across** A : besides

2.Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with the correct forms of the adjectives .

a) Gold is ----- than silver.

C : expensive B : most expensive A : **more expensive**

b) Liberty is ----- than food.

C : important B : most important A : **more important**

c) This is the ----- book I have read.

C : bestie B : better A : **best**

d. Steel is ___ than Plastic.

C : strongest B : **stronger** A : strong

3. WRITE THE CORRECT ADVERB.

a) He reached ___ early today.

C : **so** B : late A : often

b. India will _____ become a developed country.

C : late B : **surely** A : so

c. Meena sang -----

C : so B : **sweetly** A : sweet

4.FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH SUITABLE DISCOURSE MARKERS:

a) Prathap was not thirsty:----- , he drank five glasses of water.

C : never B : **however** A : nevertheless

b.You must buy the tickets:----- ,we won't be able to see that play.

C : so B : **otherwise** A : otherhand

c) The weather was terrible.----- .we decided to delay our trip.

C : after B : **so** A : and

d.-----she cherishes her childhood memories.

C : yet

B : **Even today** ✓

A : Meanwhile

5. SINGLE WORD SUBSTITUTE:

In questions given below out of four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given word/sentence.

1. That which cannot be corrected

a) Unintelligible b) **Incorrigible** c) Illegible

2. The study of ancient societies

a) Anthropology b) **Archaeology** c) History

3. List of the business or subjects to be considered at a meeting?

a) Schedule b) Timetable c) **Agenda**

4. A person who knows many foreign languages

a) Linguist b) Grammarian c) **Polyglot**

5. A place where bees are kept in called

a) **An apiary** b) A hive c) A sanctuary

6. FILL UP THE BLANKS WITH SUITABLE one WORDS substitute: (4 X ½ = 2)

[Agenda, Ornithology, camera, repository]

a) A study of birds -----

b) An optical device for taking photographs-----

c) Item of business to be considered at a meeting-----

d) A place or building where things are kept safe or for exhibition.—

7. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given at the end of it:

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below: (16 Marks)

The Coliseum is an ancient stadium in the center of Rome. It is the largest of its kind. It is very old. They started building it in the year 70. It took ten years to build. It is still around today. The coliseum has been used in many ways. In ancient Rome, men fought each other in it. They fought against lions,

tigers and bears. Oh my! It was dreadful. But most of the people appreciated it. As many as 80,000 Romans would pack inside to watch the events with thrill. These gruesome events went on until 523. The coliseum has been damaged many times over the years. It was struck by lightning in the year 217. This started a fire. Much of the Coliseum is made of stone. But the fire damaged the upper levels. They were made of wood. This damage took many years for repair. It was not finished until the year 240. The worst damage happened in 1349. A mighty earthquake shook Rome and the Coliseum. The south side of the building collapsed. Pieces of the arena were all over the ground. Many people took the fallen stones. Others took stones from the seating areas. They used them to repair houses and churches. The Romans of those days were not connected to the Coliseum. It had last been used as castle. Before that it was graveyard. It has been hundreds of years since the games. These damage to the Coliseum was never repaired. Its good thing the outer wall of its still stands strong. Today the Coliseum is one of Rome's most popular attractions. People from all over the world come to Italy to see it. It has even appeared on the back of a coin. I guess that makes it a symbol that many people want too.

A) Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1) Which event happened first?

- a) An earthquake damaged the Coliseum.
- b) The Coliseum was struck by lightning.**
- c) The Coliseum appeared on the back of a coin.
- d) The Coliseum was used as a castle.

2) What does a 'Coliseum' mean?

- a) a symposium
- b) a historical monument
- c) a stadium or a large theatre**
- d) a dilapidated structure

3) Which option caused the most damage to the Coliseum?

- a) fires
- b) earthquakes
- c) wars
- d) hurricanes

4) What did the people do with the stones that they took from the Coliseum?

- a) They repaired buildings**
- b) They sold them
- c) They used them as weapons
- d) They used them as tombstones

5) Which option best defines the word gruesome as it is used in the second paragraph?

- a) exciting
- b) funny
- c) horrifying**
- d) boring

6) What caused the fire that damaged the upper levels of the Coliseum?

- a) A bolt of lightning**
- b) Rowdy people who came to watch the events
- c) An attacking army
- d) An angry mob

7) For which purpose was the Coliseum not used?

- a) People fought other people in it
- b) It was a private castle
- c) People fought animals in it
- d) It was a meeting place for the government**

8) Which option best describes the main ideas in the last paragraph?

- a) This is about all the things the Coliseum has been used for throughout history.
- b) This is about how the Coliseum is a popular place to visit today.
- c) This is about how the Coliseum is a symbol that many people know**
- d) This is about how the Coliseum is used today.

9) Which option is not a way in which the Coliseum was damaged over the years?

- a) Earthquake
- b) Tornado
- b) Lightning
- d) Fire

10) Which statement would the author most likely agree with?

- a) The Coliseum should be replaced with a building that is not damaged.
- b) The Coliseum has its place in history but it is not damaged.
- c) The Coliseum should be used for fighting once again.
- d) The Coliseum is very old and has been used for many purposes.**

B) Choose the option that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word in the following sentence:

a) The Coliseum is an ancient stadium in the centre of Rome.

- i) primeval
- ii) early
- iii) old
- iv) **contemporary**

b) It was dreadful.

- i) awful
- ii) **lovely**
- iii) appalling
- iv) frightful

c) But most of the people appreciated it.

- i) **loved**
- ii) delighted
- iii) commended
- iv) criticized

d) Today the Coliseum is one of Rome's popular attractions.

- i) **Repulsion**
- ii) appeal
- iii) fascination
- iv) charm

e) A mighty earthquake shook Rome and the Coliseum.

- i) Potent
- ii) great
- ii) Large
- iv) **weak**

f) The south side of the building collapsed.

- i) Broke down
- ii) **rose up**

iii) Caved in

iv) flopped

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QUESTION BANK

UNIT III:[GRAMMAR AND LANGUAGE

DEVELOPMENT] Choose a single word that substitutes the following:

a) A life history written by somebody else.

C : Biography B : Colleagues A : Pseudonym

b) People who work together .

C : Pseudonym B : Colleagues A : acid

c) To write under a different name.

C : novice B : Pseudonym A : autobiography

d) A sour and corrosive chemical.

C : suicide B : acid A : biography

e) To write under a different name.

C : acid B : novice A : biography

Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with the correct forms of the adjectives .

a) Gold is ----- than silver.

C : expensive B : most expensive A : more expensive

b) Liberty is ----- than food.

C : important B : most important A : more important

c) This is the ----- book I have read.

C : bestie B : better A : best

d. Steel is ___ than Plastic.

C : strongest B : stronger A : strong

4. Write the correct adverb. a) He reached ___ early today.

C : so B : late A : often

b. India will _____ become a developed country.

C : late B : surely A : so

c. Meena sang -----

C : so B : sweetly A : sweet

d) Alexander fought-----

C : anywhere B : bravely A : so

Fill in the blanks with suitable discourse markers:

1) Prathap was not thirsty:----- , he drank five glasses of water.

C : never B : however A : nevertheless

2. You must buy the tickets:----- , we won't be able to see that play.

C : so B : while A : otherwise

B : otherwise

A : otherwise

3) The weather was terrible.----- .we decided to delay our trip.

C : after B : so A : and

4.----- she cherishes her childhood memories.

C : yet B : Even today A : Meanwhile

ARRANGE THE JUMBLED SENTENCES IN COHERENT ORDER:

1.A.Saudi Arabia is one of the largest producers of petroleum in the world. B.Petroleum is in great demand all over the world. C.The discovery of petroleum in Saudi-Arabia has changed the lifestyle of the people.

C : B,A,C  B : A,B,C A : A,C,B

2.A.This hump is a storehouse of fats. B.Camel has a big hump on its back. C.The camel uses this fat as a source of energy during its long journey in the desert.

C : A,B,C B : C,A,B A : B,A,C 

3.A.His mother died soon after his birth. B.Oliver Twist was born in a workhouse. C.Nobody knew who his father was.

C : C,A,B B : A,B,C A : B,C,A

4.A.She was an apostle of the unwanted. B.She dedicated her entire life to the service of the poorest of the poor. C.Mother Teresa was one of the greatest missionaries of our time.

C : B,C,A B : A,B,C A : C,B,A 

5.A.She was an apostle of the unwanted. B.She dedicated her entire life to the service of the poorest of the poor. C.Mother Teresa was one of the greatest missionaries of our time.

C : B,C,A B : C,B,A  A : A,B,C


6.A. It is a mild and peace-loving animal. B.Elephant is the largest land animal of the present day. C.That is why it can be more easily domesticated and trained

C : B,A,C  B : B,C,A A : A,B,C


7.1.The term is used to describe the unnatural rise in earth's average 2.Global warming is the single biggest threat to life on earth today.The term is used to describe the unnatural rise in earth's average temperature. 3.Increased carbon dioxide is the primary driver of global warming.

C : 2,1,3  B : 1,2,3 A : 3,2,1

8.1.He started fighting for India's freedom after he returned from South Africa. 2.Mahatma Gandhi is called the Father of the Nation. 3.He is called so because he led India to freedom from British rule.

C : 2,3,1,  B : 3,1,2 A : 1,2,3

9.1. These days people are more aware of their health. 2.In the market, many health foods are also available. 3.Doing exercises is good for health.


C : 1,2,3 B : 2,1,3 A : 3,1,2, 

10.1. We can heal wounds caused by bacteria with its help. 2. Penicillin is one of the most useful drugs man invented. 3. In the beginning very few people know of this wonder discovery and its use.

C : 3,2,1 B : 2,1,3  A : 1,2,3


ARRANGE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES IN ORDER:

11.1. Konark Temple is situated in the north eastern part of Puri. 2. The temple is in the form of a chariot. 3. It is believed that the temple was built by King Narasimhadeva.


C : 2,1,3 B : 3,1,2 A : 1,2,3 

I.Choose the correct antonym from the options:


1)Mortal

C : C. Spiritual B : B. Immortal  A : A. Divine

2. Transparent

C : C. Opaque  B : B.Muddy A : A.Semi- transparent

3. Violent

C : B. Gentle  B : D. Tame A : A. Humble

4. Enmity

C : Likeness B : Unnecessary A : Friendship