# GENERAL ENGLISH SEMESTER I A COURSE IN COMMUNICATION AND SOFT SKILLS

4 Hours/Week

**Credits: 3** 

#### B.A./B.Com./B.Sc. GENERAL ENGLISH Semester–I (w.e.f. 2023-24)

#### A COURSE IN COMMUNICATION & SOFT SKILLS

# Semester-End Examination under CBCS Pattern SYLLABUS

#### **Objectives and Outcomes**

By the end of the course the learner will be able to:

- 1. Understand the importance of listening and practice effective listening.
- 2. Identify various sounds of English and pronounce words and sentences accurately.
- 3. Use grammar effectively for accuracy in writing and speaking.
- 4. To develop students' ability to speak fluently and interactively.
- 5. Acquire the ability to use Soft Skills in professional and daily life.

	TOPIC	MARKS
UNIT – I Listening Skills	<ul><li>a. Importance of Listening</li><li>b. Types of Listening</li><li>c. Barriers to Listening</li><li>d. Effective Listening</li></ul>	12
UNIT – II Phonetics	<ul><li>a. Sounds of English: Vowels and Consonants</li><li>b. Syllable</li><li>c. Word Stress</li><li>d. Intonation</li></ul>	12
UNIT – III Grammar	<ul><li>a. Concord</li><li>b. Articles</li><li>c. Prepositions</li><li>d. Tenses</li><li>e. Question Tags</li></ul>	12
UNIT – IV Speaking Skills	<ul> <li>a. Greetings and Introduction</li> <li>b. Asking &amp; Giving Information</li> <li>c. You Have Got Find What You Love by Steve Jobs</li> <li>d. Agreeing &amp; Disagreeing</li> <li>e. A Leader Should Know How to Manage Failure by Dr AP. J. Abdul Kalam</li> </ul>	12
UNIT – V Soft Skills	<ul> <li>a. SWOC</li> <li>b. Attitude</li> <li>c. Emotional Intelligence</li> <li>d. Netiquette</li> <li>e. Interpersonal Skills</li> </ul>	12
		60

#### B.A./B.Com./B.Sc. GENERAL ENGLISH, Semester–I (w.e.f. 2023-24) A COURSE IN COMMUNICATION & SOFT SKILLS

#### **Semester-End Examination under CBCS Pattern**

<b>Duration: 3</b>	h	Total marks: 60
	Part - A	
I. Answering	gany <u>ALL</u> of the following questions:	5×8 = 40 marks
1. a) Write	about various listening types in detail.	
Or		
b) Explain	the strategies for effective listening.	
2. a) Read the	e following transcriptions and write the spellings of the words:	
i. /d	<del>l</del> ʒəɪn/	
ii. /t̯	:ʃa:dʒ/	
iii. /ə	od'ventʃə/	
iv. /'		
v. /n	nalidz/	
vi. /θ	θιηk/	
vii. /b	oraJ/	
viii. /a	æŋgri/	
(0	Or)	
b) Explain di	fferent types of intonation with suitable examples.	
3. a) Fill in th	ne blanks with the most suitable options given in the brackets.	
i. T	The teacher along with the students(is/are) going to	a science exhibition.
	My spectacles(are/is) in my bag.	
	Ie is(a/an) university student.	
	(a/the/no article) water is very essential for living.	
	The boy swims(from/across/under) the river to go to scho	ol.
	Ie is senior (to/than/of) me.	
	ummer(starts/start/started) from the month of March eve	ery year.
	he doesn't know French,? (Question tag)	
(0	Or)	
	the blanks with the most suitable options given in the brackets.	
	One of my friends (play/plays) cricket very well.	
	Measles(is/are) a viral disease.	
	adhika wants to become(a/an/the) engineer.	
	Ie cut the fruit (between/with) a knife.	
	Divya (expect/expected) a phone call from her friend on he	er birthday yesterday.
-	(will prepare/had prepared) for exams from tomorrow.	
	aj hasn't arrived,? (Question tag)	
viii. H	He works in a factory,? (Question tag)	

4. a) What is the main message of Steve Jobs commencement speech You've Love?	Got to Find What to
(Or)	
b) Write a conversation between two friends debating on the topic 'women	n can't hold a job
after marriage.'	J
5. a) What is Netiquette? Write some of the rules of netiquette.	
(Or)	
b) What are Interpersonal Skills and why are they important? How can we	acquire interpersonal
skills?	1 1
Part B	
II. Answering any Five of the following questions:	$5\times4=20$ marks
6. What are the barriers of effective listening?	
7. Write the importance of listening skills.	
8. Write the rules of marking word accent in polysyllabic words.	
9. Mark the syllables in the following words:	
a. Beyond	
b. Examination	
c. Yesterday	
d. Alterability	
10. Choose the correct answers from the following options:	
i. Neither Sandhya nor Iinterested to watch the movie.	
a) is b) are c) has d) none of the above	
ii. Ravi is honest boy.	
a) a b) an c) the d) no article	
iii. I (play) a tennis tournament now.	
a) had play b) will playing c) am playing d) is playing	
iv. Distribute chocolates your friends.	
a) with b) through c) between d) among	
11. Choose the correct answers from the following options:	
i. Children to eat ice cream.	
a) like b) likes c) liked d) liking	
ii English is the largest spoken foreign language in the world.	
a) A b) An c) The d) No article	
iii. Devi to be a computer engineer.	
a) will aspire b) aspire c) aspires d) had aspire	
iv. Lilies are mostly in white color,?	
a) are they b) aren't they c) are them d) isn't they	
12. Write in brief Dr. Kalam's advice on how a leader should manage failures?	
13. Write a conversation imagining you have met your lecturer in a supermarke	et while you are with
your parents. Greet your lecturer and introduce your parents and lecturer to each	other.
14. What is SWOC analysis? What are the advantages of SWOC analysis?	
15. Define emotional intelligence. How to develop one's emotional intelligence.	

# GENERAL ENGLISH SEMESTER II A COURSE IN READING AND WRITING SKILLS

4 Hours/Week

**Credits: 3** 

# B.A./B.Com./B.Sc. GENERAL ENGLISH, Semester –II (w.e.f. 2023-24) A COURSE IN READING & WRITING SKILLS Semester-End Examination under CBCS Pattern SYLLABUS

#### **Objectives & Outcomes**

By the end of the course the learner will be able to:

- 1. Use reading skills for effective comprehension.
- 2. Build up a repository of active vocabulary.
- 3. Learn English language skills through literature.
- 4. Own writing strategies in academic skills.
- 5. Enhance communicative competence through Reading and Writing skills acquired.

	TOPIC	MARKS
UNIT – I	<ol> <li>Ulysses by Alfred Lord Tennyson</li> <li>Vocabulary: Conversion of Words</li> <li>One Word Substitutes</li> </ol>	12
	4. Homonyms, Homophones, Homographs	
UNIT – II	<ol> <li>The Best Investment I Ever Made by A.         <ol> <li>Cronin</li> </ol> </li> <li>Florence Nightingale by Abrar Mohsin         <ol> <li>Skimming and Scanning</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	12
UNIT – III	<ol> <li>The Night Train at Deoli by Ruskin Bond</li> <li>Stopping by Woods on a Snowy</li> </ol>	12
	Evening by Robert Frost 3. Reading Comprehension (Top Down, Bottom Up and Schema Theory) Note Making/Taking	
UNIT – IV	<ul> <li>f. Night of the Scorpion by Nissim</li> <li>Ezekiel</li> <li>g. Expansion of Ideas</li> <li>h. Notices, Agendas and Minutes</li> </ul>	12
UNIT – V	f. Half A Rupee Worth by R. K. Narayan g. Curriculum Vitae and Resume h. Letters i. E-Correspondence	12
		60

#### B.A./B.Com./B.Sc. GENERAL ENGLISH

**Semester –II (w.e.f. 2023-24)** 

#### A COURSE IN READING & WRITING SKILLS

#### **Semester-End Examination under CBCS Pattern**

#### **Model Question Paper**

Time: 3h
PART-A

I. Answer ALL of the following questions:

1. a) What is the quest of Ulysses in the poem Ulysses.

Max. Marks: 60

5 x 8=40

(Or)

- b) Write some of the methods through which words can be converted from one part of speech to another with examples.
- 2. a) What was the best investment made by the narrator in *The Best Investment I Ever Made?*

(Or)

- b) Why is Florence Nightingale called 'Lady with the Lamp'?
- 3.a) Bring out the romanticism as revealed in the story *The Night train at Deoli?*

(Or)

- b) What is the central theme of Robert Frost's Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening?
- 4. a) How was the mother bitten by the scorpion and what happened next in the poem *Night of the Scorpion*?

(Or)

- b) Write a notice with agenda for an inter-college cultural fest which is to take place in your college.
- 5. a) How does R. K. Narayan's short story *Half a Ruppe Worth* teach a lesson that 'greed leads to failure'?

(Or)

b) Prepare a resume along with cover letter for the post of a teacher.

#### **PART-B**

#### II. Answer any <u>FIVE</u> questions of the following:

5x4 = 20

- 1. Match the following:
  - i) A person who compiles dictionary
- a) Omnipresentb) Philanthropist
- ii) A person who knows everything
- c) Ornithology

iv) Study of birds

- d) Lexicographer
- 7. Fill in the blanks with correct words:

iii) One who loves mankind

a. One has to walk foot inside temple. (bare/bear)

b. Writing a	ı	is a good hobby. (diary/dairy)					
c. The	of th	e college	is very st	rict. (Pri	ncipa	1/princi	ple)
d ł	nouse is to	wards le	ft. (there/t	heir)			
		11.00					

- 8. What are the major differences between skimming and scanning?
- 9. Expand the proverb 'Rome was not built in a day' in about 50 words.
- 10. Write the importance of minutes of the meeting.
- 11. Write a letter to the principal asking for permission for a college tour.
- 12. Write an email to your lecturer requesting to send notes for an exam.

#### 14. Read the following paragraph and answer the questions given below:

Philosophy of Education is a label applied to the study of the purpose, process, nature and ideals of education. It can be considered a branch of both philosophy and education. Education can be defined as the teaching and learning of specific skills, and the imparting of knowledge, judgment and wisdom, and is something broader than the societal institution of education we often speak of.

Many educationalists consider it a weak and woolly field, too far removed from the practical applications of the real world to be useful. But philosophers dating back to Plato and the Ancient Greeks have given the area much thought and emphasis, and there is little doubt that their work has helped shape the practice of education over the millennia.

Plato is the earliest important educational thinker, and education is an essential element in "The Republic" (his most important work on philosophy and political theory, written around 360 B.C.). In it, he advocates some rather extreme methods: removing children from their mothers' care and raising them as wards of the state, and differentiating children suitable to the various castes, the highest receiving the most education, so that they could act as guardians of the city and care for the less able. He believed that education should be holistic, including facts, skills, physical discipline, music and art. Plato believed that talent and intelligence is not distributed genetically and thus is be found in children born to all classes, although his proposed system of selective public education for an educated minority of the population does not really follow a democratic model.

- a. What is the purpose of philosophy of education?
- b. Why do educationists consider philosophy a 'weak and woolly' field?
- c. Whose work is "The Republic"?
- d. What is holistic education?

#### 15. Write a short note on the following paragraph:

Al utilizes big-data analytics which enables visualization of case data. It also allows for creation of a map of the cases which were cited in previous cases and their resulting verdicts, as per the website towards Data Science. The probability of a positive outcome of a case can be predicted by leveraging predictive analytics with machine learning. This is advantageous to firms as they can determine the return on investment in litigation and whether an agreement or arbitration should be considered.

# SEMESTER III ENGLISH PROFICIENCY FOR CAREER DEVELOPMENT I

SKILL PRO - I

No. of Classes: 03

**Credits: NIL** 

#### B.A./B.Com./B.Sc. ENGLISH PROFICIENCY FOR CAREER DEVELOPMENT I

Semester –III (w.e.f. 2023-24)

#### SKILL PRO - I

# $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Semester-End Examination under CBCS Pattern} \\ \underline{ \textbf{SYLLABUS}} \end{array}$

Uni	Topic	Listening	Speaking	Reading	Writing	Grammar
t						
1.	Describing Self, Others Places Hobbies, interests, Objects Process	1. Listening for specific informatio n 2. Listening for details	Using language exponents to describe self, hobbies, interests, others; places, objects, and processes Modality: Pair/Group work	1.Read texts that describe places, objects/proces ses 2. Identify the main idea and supporting details; 3. Infer vocabulary	Write a description of a person, a place, an object, and a process Write descriptive essays	Adjectives relative clauses preposition s passives declarative s
2	Sharing Information Opinion Ideas	1. Listening for specific informatio n 2. Listening for details	1.Using language exponents to provide information express one's opinion share ideas Modality: Pair/Group work	1.Reading information booklet and brochure 2.Read an article and understand the writer's stand, ideas expressed by the writer	1.Prepare a notice giving details/informat ion 2. Write a short article responding to an issue 3. Write a letter giving information, letter to the editor of a newspaper	different ways of expressing one's opinion- phrases like 'I would say that' 'I guess that' 'I bet that' 'I assume that' 'My impression is that' 'I am sure that' 'Sequencing of information - use of appropriate linkers

3.	Seeking Information Clarification Opinion Permission advice	1.Listening for specific informatio n 2.Listening for details Inferencin g	Using language exponents to i. asking for information ii. request for clarification iii. seek one's opinion iv. ask someone's advice, permission	Read short texts (dialogues in different contexts/ situations)	1.Write short notes, 2. letters of permission, 3. letters of request, 4. answering queries, 5. giving advice, 6. writing messages	Interrogatives Direct and indirect questions  Modals The language of requests-appropriate vocabulary
4.	Responding Agreement Disagreemen t Acceptance Denial Declining	1.Listening for specific informatio n 2.Listening for details 3.Inferenci ng	Using language exponents to completely agree partially agree disagree partially disagree accept the other person's views/ideas/opini ons decline politely what the other person says/expresses	1.Read short texts 2.dialogues, 3.letters of acceptance, 4.letters declining invitations	Write 1.letters, 2. notes, 3.messages 4.expressing agreement, 5 expressing disagreement	Connectors , Negation, Describing causal relationship s Conditional s
5.	Discussing Issues Events Experience s Developme nts	Listen to a group discussion and identify main ideas supporting details Infer messages not explicitly stated	Using language exponents to i. initiating a discussion ii. take turns iii. Interrupt politely iv. arrive at consensus v. concluding	1. Read short texts 2. newspaper articles, narratives	1. Write paragraphs discussing issues of social relevance events, developments and experiences 2. Write analytical argumentative essays on current topics	Reporting about past Predicting the future