

STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI 600 086
(For candidates admitted during the academic year 2008–09)

SUBJECT CODE : EN/FC/WG33

B.A./ B.Sc./B.S.W DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2009
THIRD SEMESTER

COURSE : FOUNDATION CORE – GROUP D
PAPER : WRITING AND GRAMMAR - I
TIME : 2 HOURS

MAX. MARKS : 50

I. *Re-arrange the following sentences in the right order. The first and the last are done for you.* (½ x10=5)

1. Yesterday John and Paul went for a walk in the forest.
2. In one of the rooms they saw a hole in the floor, with steps leading down.
3. John and Paul stepped into the small dark room in the wall and switched on their torches.
4. They followed a path and came to an old empty house.
5. Inside the room, at the centre they found a huge statue of a king in pure gold.
6. Inside the little room in the wall, they found huge boxes of gold coins and precious stones.
7. They walked down the steps and came to a small room.
8. It was very dark inside, but they began exploring the house.
9. In their curiosity they put their hands out and touched the statue.
10. John looked into the house first and then they both went in.
11. The statue began to rotate and a small door opened up in the wall.
12. They were overjoyed with the treasure they had found.

II. *Read the passage given below and make notes. Supply a suitable title:* (10 marks)

The so-called ‘wild’ animals are those creatures which live outside man’s control. They seek their own food and shelter. It is usual for these animals to be frightened of human beings. They do not want human beings to come near them or to touch them. At a certain distance, which varies from animal to animal, they retreat. This distance is called ‘flight distance’.

Domestic animals in contrast will allow their owners to come close to them and to touch them. It is common for ‘friendly’ animals to behave in such a way so as to encourage people to touch them. It is clear that in their case there is no ‘flight distance’.

The process of domestication takes place by a very simple learning process called ‘habituation’. It is a matter of common knowledge that we are all creatures of habit and soon get used to things. It is natural for the animals to do the same. Once they have overcome their initial fear, it is easy for them to tolerate human company. The original stimulus to run away disappears. Domestication is further encouraged by ‘association’. Animals often associate human beings with some form of advantage, such as food. For example, it is easy to tame garden birds by continuous feeding. They may even come indoors and allow themselves to be hand-fed.

Long ago, in pre-historic times, when man first started to domesticate wild creatures, it is almost certain that he did so by capturing young animals. It is easier to domesticate young wild animals than their parents. Having no other experience of man, they quickly accept him without fear. It is also very easy to train them because they have developed no patterns of behaviour of their own.

III. Develop a story based on the hints given:

(10 marks)

A king had - clever clown - the king was – fond of him – always laughed at his jokes -one day - clown went too far in joking - clown – made very funny remark about king - all in the court – laughing - the king – angry – said that clown – die - the clown – fell at the king’s feet – begged for mercy - king would not listen - but king allowed clown – choose how he would like to die - clown replied – would like to die – of old age - king began laughing – at joke – pardoned clown

IV. Study the data given below and answer the questions:

(5 x 1 = 5)

The following is an extract from the Medals table after the fifteenth day of the competition at the Olympics. (G-Gold, B-Bronze, S-Silver, T-Total)

COUNTRIES	GOLD	SILVER	BRONZE	TOTAL
United States	42	32	25	99
Russia	26	20	14	60
Germany	18	16	27	61
China	16	22	12	50
France	15	7	14	36
Italy	12	8	11	31
Australia	9	9	20	38
South Korea	7	13	5	25
Cuba	7	7	8	22
Poland	7	5	4	16
Ukraine	7	2	11	20
Spain	5	6	5	16

1. Which country has won the highest number of gold medals and which country has won the lowest number of bronze medals?
2. Which country has won the lowest number of silver medals?
3. The total number of medals for two countries are the same. Identify them.
4. Which country has won the highest number of medals in all categories?
5. Which two countries have won 14 bronze medals each?

V. Grammar**a) Fill in the blanks with the Simple Present or the Present Continuous Tense:**

(½ x 10=5)

1. They _____ (not/speak) English very well.
2. Lazy students never _____ (work) hard.
3. I _____ (read) an interesting book about the Roman Empire.
4. She usually _____ (finish) her work before sunset.
5. He _____ (not/watch) a movie, he has gone to visit his parents.
6. John _____ (work) eight hours everyday.
7. My wife _____ (like) coffee for breakfast.
8. We _____ (have) lunch now. Can you call up a little later?
9. He _____ (need) help right now.
10. Once a week he _____ (clean) the car.

b) Fill in the blanks with the Simple Past or the Past Continuous Tense:

(½ x 10=5)

1. I _____ (lose) my purse while I _____ (run).
2. When we _____ (go) out, the sun _____ (shine)
3. I _____ (hear) the news about an hour ago.
4. We _____ (play) in the garden when your father _____ (come).
5. The man _____ (jump) off the bus while it _____ (move).
6. The Second World War _____ (begin) in 1939.

c) Fill in the blanks with the Present Perfect or Past Perfect Tense:

(1x5=5)

1. Tom _____ (lose) his key. He can't get into the house.
2. I _____ (do) a lot of work today.
3. I _____ (buy) a new bike. Would you like to ride it?
4. The house was dirty. They _____ (not/clean) it for weeks.
5. When she arrived at the party, Ann _____ (already/go) home.

d) Fill in the blanks with the Future Tense:

(1x5=5)

1. There's no need to take a raincoat. It _____ (rain).
2. It is very dark outside. _____ (you, come) with me?
3. I don't think I _____ (watch) a movie tonight. I am very sleepy.
4. The play _____ (end) at 9 pm.
5. He _____ (go) to Delhi tomorrow.

