

STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI 600 086
(For candidates admitted during the academic year 2017–2018 and thereafter)

SUBJECT CODE: 17EL/FC/EC13

B.A./ B.Sc./ B.S.W./B.V.A./B.C.A.DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2018

FIRST SEMESTER

COURSE : FOUNDATION CORE

PAPER : ENGLISH FOR COMMUNICATION - I

TIME : 3 HOURS

MAX. MARKS: 100

SECTION A - READING

I. A. Read the following news report and answer the questions that follow. (20 marks)

Global warming is the term used to describe a gradual increase in the average temperature of the Earth's atmosphere and its oceans, a change that is believed to be permanently changing the Earth's climate. There is great debate among many people, and sometimes in the news, on whether global warming is real - some call it a hoax. But climate scientists looking at the data and facts agree the planet is warming. While many view the effects of global warming to be more substantial and more rapidly occurring than others do, the scientific consensus on climatic changes related to global warming is that the average temperature of the Earth has risen between 0.4 and 0.8 °C over the past 100 years. The increased volumes of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases released by the burning of fossil fuels, land clearing, agriculture, and other human activities, are believed to be the primary sources of the global warming that has occurred over the past 50 years. Scientists from the Intergovernmental Panel on climate carrying out global warming research have recently predicted that average global temperatures could increase between 1.4 and 5.8 °C by the year 2100. Changes resulting from global warming may include rising sea levels due to the melting of the polar ice caps, as well as an increase in occurrence and severity of storms and other severe weather events.

We call the result global warming, but it is causing a set of changes to the Earth's climate, or long-term weather patterns, that varies from place to place. As the Earth spins each day, the new heat swirls with it, picking up moisture over the oceans, rising here, settling there. It is changing the rhythms of climate that all living things have come to rely upon. Scientists often use the term "climate change" instead of global warming. This is because as the Earth's average temperature climbs, winds and ocean currents move heat around the globe in ways that can cool some areas, warm others, and change the amount of rain and snow falling. As a result, the climate changes differently in different areas.

Glaciers are melting, sea levels are rising, cloud forests are dying, and wildlife is scrambling to keep pace. It's becoming clear that humans have caused most of the past century's warming by releasing heat-trapping gases as we power our modern lives. Called greenhouse gases (GHGs), their levels are higher now than in the last 650,000 years. Through the burning of fossil fuels and other GHG emissions, humans are enhancing the greenhouse effect and warming Earth. They have also increased the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere by more than a third since the industrial revolution. The "greenhouse effect" is the warming that happens when certain gases in Earth's atmosphere trap heat. These gases let in light but keep heat from escaping, like the glass walls of a greenhouse. Sunlight shines onto the Earth's surface, where it is absorbed and then radiates back into the atmosphere as heat. In the atmosphere, "greenhouse" gases trap some of this heat, and the rest escapes into space. The more greenhouse gases are in the atmosphere, the more heat gets trapped.

Scientists have known about the greenhouse effect since 1824, when Joseph Fourier calculated that the Earth would be much colder if it had no atmosphere. This greenhouse effect is what keeps the Earth's climate liveable. Without it, the Earth's surface would be an average of about 60 degrees Fahrenheit cooler. In 1895, the Swedish chemist Svante Arrhenius discovered that humans could enhance the greenhouse effect by making carbon dioxide, a greenhouse gas. He kicked off 100 years of climate research that has given us a sophisticated understanding of global warming.

The rapid rise in greenhouse gases is a problem because it is changing the climate faster than some living things may be able to adapt. Also, a new and more unpredictable climate poses unique challenges to all life. Now, with concentrations of greenhouse gases rising, Earth's remaining ice sheets such as Greenland and Antarctica, are starting to melt too. The extra water could potentially raise sea levels significantly. In addition to sea levels rising, weather can become more extreme. This means more intense major storms, more rain followed by longer and drier droughts (a challenge for growing crops), changes in the ranges in which plants and animals can live, and loss of water supplies that have historically come from glaciers.

Levels of greenhouse gases have gone up and down over the Earth's history, but they have been fairly constant for the past few thousand years as a result of which global average temperatures have stayed fairly constant until recently. The difference between average global temperatures today and during those ice ages is only about 5 degrees Celsius (9 degrees Fahrenheit), and these swings happen slowly, over hundreds of thousands of years.

1. What are the causes of global warming? (4 marks)
 2. What are the consequences of global warming? (3 marks)
 3. What are the indicators of global warming? (2 marks)
 4. Why does climate change affect different areas differently? (3 marks)
 5. What is the "greenhouse effect?" (3 marks)
 6. Frame sentences of your own, choosing any five words from the list given below. The words must have the same meaning as in the passage. (1 x 5 = 5 marks)
- effect release melt change dying rapid severity

II. Look at the brochures carefully and answer the questions given below each.

Brochure 1

(2 x 5 = 10 marks)

Tourism Australia

COLORFUL AUSTRALIA
10 Days / 9 Nights

Includes:

- 03 Nights Sydney
- 03 Nights Gold Coast
- 03 Nights Cairns
- Return Airfares, Sightseeing & Transfers
- Accommodation in deluxe hotel

Price (INR)
1,15,490/PP

TRAVEL 'N' TIME
We make you travel in time

Call Us + 91 124 4222401, 402, 403
Email Us info@travelintime.com

A. Identify whether the following statements are true or false based on the information provided in the above brochure; (1 x 2 = 2 marks)

1. The price quoted is inclusive of travel and accommodation.
2. The price mentioned is in Indian currency.

B. Answer the following questions. (1 x 3 = 3 marks)

1. Which are the places in Australia that the tourist will travel to?
2. How can interested customers contact the agency?
3. What does 'pp' stand for in INR '1,15,490/pp'?

Brochure 2

PARIS

Paris is the capital and largest city of France. Straddling the Seine River in the country's north, it is a major global cultural and political center in addition to being the world's most visited city. Nicknamed "The City of Light" since the 19th Century, Paris also has a reputation as a "romantic" city and the "heart of Europe". The most recognizable symbol of Paris is the 1,063 ft. Eiffel Tower located on the banks of the Seine.

Le Tour Open
is a great way to see many Paris sights in one day.

Notre Dame Cathedral

The Eiffel Tower at night is quite a sight to see. The most perfect time to visit is after 6 p.m., when the air is cool and the crowds have thinned. Strobe lights go off on the hour at 10 pm, 11 pm, and midnight. Many locals and tourists enjoy the show from the grassy area where this picture was taken.

Eiffel Tower

Paris Disneyland

Arc de Triomphe

Louvre

Paris Recreation

- Shop on the Champs-Élysées
- Meet The Mona Lisa at the Louvre
- Tour Notre Dame Cathedral
- View the city from The Eiffel Tower
- Visit Disneyland Paris

A. Answer the following questions based on the information provided in brochure 2.

(1 x 5 = 5 marks)

1. Where is Paris situated?
2. Why is Paris called "the heart of Europe"?
3. Which is the most famous tourist spot in Paris?
4. Why do locals and tourists gather around the Eiffel Tower at night?
5. List the tourist activities that are mentioned in the brochure.

SECTION B - WRITING

III. In a paragraph, describe any one of the pictures given below in about 150 words.(10 marks)



IV. Write a descriptive paragraph of about 150 words on any one of the following.

(10 marks)

1. A famous personality
2. Your favourite place on campus
3. Any object that you wish to possess

SECTION C - GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

V. Fill in the blanks using appropriate articles.

(1 x 15 = 15 marks)

Ms Parrot, _____ most famous detective of _____ twenty-first century, was born in UK in _____ 1960s. She has been _____ detective for five decades, solving mysteries of varying kind. Quite _____ few of her most famous cases have attracted

worldwide attention and she charges upto _____ thousand dollars for _____ case. _____ Australian woman offered Ms. Parrot, _____ estate for helping her solve _____ murder case of her brother. She has _____ team of volunteers to help her crack _____ cases. _____ experienced detective from _____ Federal Bureau of Investigation chalks out _____ course of action.

VI. Fill in the blanks using suitable prepositions.

(1 x 15 = 15 marks)

Armed with bags _____ cement and sand, pots of water and other building material, half a dozen young men gathered _____ a big pothole _____ the Tirunagar Bridge. One of them met _____ an accident _____ the same spot while riding a bike and that's when they decided to do something _____ it. The road was _____ a terrible condition and the potholes were repeatedly causing freak accidents. So they hired a mason and decided to work _____ the nights. The traffic police helped them _____ keeping the vehicles _____ bay. They went _____ the place distributing pamphlets _____ the dangers _____ reckless driving. Appreciation and help poured in _____ all quarters, so the team continued their good work _____ zeal and enthusiasm.

VII. Fill in the blanks using the verb given in brackets in the appropriate tense (simple present or present continuous).

(1 x 10 = 10 marks)

It is 5 pm now. Jill _____ (play) in the garden while her mother _____ (bake) in the kitchen. Her sister Jane _____ (prefer) staying indoor, so she _____ (read) a book. Her father _____ (work) in the suburbs farther away from home, so he _____ (return) late at night. Her brother Jack _____ (study) abroad. As a family, they _____ (go) on a vacation once a year. This year, they _____ (plan) to visit Jack. Jill and Jane _____ (be) eager to meet their brother.

VIII. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words from the list given below.

(1 x 10 = 10 marks)

Opera refers to a dramatic art form, _____ in Europe, in which the emotional content is conveyed to the audience through music, both vocal and _____, as well as through the lyrics. By contrast, in musical theatre an actor's dramatic performance is _____, and the music plays a lesser _____. The drama in opera is _____ using the primary elements of theatre such as scenery, costumes, and acting. However, the words of the opera, or libretto, are sung rather than _____. The singers are _____ by a musical ensemble ranging from a small instrumental to a full symphonic orchestra. Opera singers have to have _____ voices because opera houses are often very big, and the singers need to be heard at the back. They also need to be good at acting. They need to be able to learn their music quickly and to sing from _____. Knowing multiple languages would be helpful because operas are often in Italian, German, French, English or Russian. Some opera companies, like the English National Opera, sing in English. Others, like the Royal Opera House, sing in whatever language they were composed in. Translations are _____ on a screen above the front of the stage so that the audience can understand what is being sung.

primary printed presented powerful originating memory
spoken role accompanied instrumental endeavour