

COP (Certificate) Exam., 2016

FUNCTIONAL/COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH

Paper : I

(Phonetics)

Time : 2 hours

Full Marks : 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. (a) Draw a labelled diagram of the interior of the mouth and the throat showing the following : $2 \times 5 = 10$

(i) Hard palate

(ii) Blade

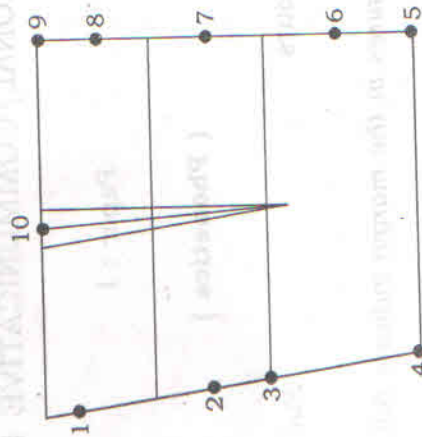
(iii) Pharynx

(iv) Nasal cavity

(v) Vocal cords

Or

- (b) Give a three-term descriptive label of the vowels whose tongue positions are marked in the following vowel diagram :



Imagine the lips are rounded during the production of all the vowels. 10

2. Give five minimal pairs using the sounds represented by the symbols given below : $2 \times 5 = 10$

e.g., $/a: /$ $/a i /$
bard, my

3. Give two examples of each of the following : $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) Voiced bilabial nasal
- (b) Voiced alveolar trill
- (c) Words with the sound $|\lambda|$ in the middle
- (d) Words with the sound $|\theta|$ in the beginning
- (e) Minimal pair differing only in chroneme

4. Transcribe the following words phonemically : $1 \times 10 = 10$

- (a) Wrong
- (b) Incidentally
- (c) Street
- (d) Manage
- (e) Assistant
- (f) October
- (g) Telephone
- (h) Goa
- (i) Bazaar
- (j) General

5. Mark the primary stress in the following words : $1 \times 10 = 10$

- (a) Politics
- (b) Civilization
- (c) Urban
- (d) Hostel
- (e) Encounter
- (f) Judiciary
- (g) Transmission
- (h) Operation
- (i) Colonial
- (j) Contest

COP/Certificate/2016

COP (Certificate) Exam., 2016

FUNCTIONAL/COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH

Paper : II

(Remedial Grammar)

Time : 3 hours

Full Marks : 100

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Use the following pairs of words in sentences to bring out the difference in meaning. Two separate sentences may be written : $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) Borrow and Burrow
- (b) Adopt and Adapt
- (c) Fair and Fare
- (d) Except and Accept
- (e) There and Their

2. Insert appropriate articles where necessary : $1 \times 10 = 10$

- (a) Apple is red.
- (b) Life is not bed of roses.
- (c) Bangalore has pleasant weather.
- (d) India is nation of youth.
- (e) It was great pleasure to meet my old friend.

R16/779

(Turn Over)

(f) Wasting time is extravagant thing.

(g) He lives in street no. 4.

(h) It is time to show play.

(i) A. P. J. Abdul Kalam was erudite man.

(j) Chandigarh is planned city of India.

3. Change the voice of the following sentences :

2×5=10

(a) I painted the house.

(b) She was told to be strict by the Principal.

(c) The pollution suffocated the child.

(d) A young boy challenged an old man.

(e) The doctor enquired about his health.

4. Insert appropriate prepositions :

2×5=10

(a) He filled my heart ____ compassion.

(b) She stared ____ me.

(c) The sky is ____ us.

(d) Do not put ____ the light when not necessary.

(e) He travelled Asia ____ foot.

5. Fill in the blanks with adjectives which may be opposite in meaning to those of the words in *italics* :

2×5=10

(a) Life is *transient* but memories are ____.

(b) He tried to *tame* the ____ one.

(c) In a *colourful* festival she appeared ____.

(d) He ____ a *vacant* post of a librarian.

(e) For her the *boon* of life has turned into a ____.

6. Rewrite the following sentences as directed :

2×5=10

(a) Sarah misused the time. (Write in passive voice)

(b) It is not warm and lively. (Use 'neither' and 'nor')

(c) How unlawful it is to save a criminal !
(Write as assertive sentence)

(d) Love makes house home. (Insert preposition)

(e) Tagore wrote poems. He also wrote stories. (Use conjunction)

7. Insert the correct tense of the verbs given in brackets in the following sentences : $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) Why didn't you ____ ? (to come)
- (b) She ____ to talk to the Principal.
(to attempt)
- (c) Her voice was ____ by the majority.
(to suppress)
- (d) When will you be ____ us again?
(to visit)
- (e) I ____ him after ten years. (to meet)

8. Frame questions for the following answers :

$2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) India has two great epics.
- (b) That car is mine.
- (c) River Ganga is a holy river.
- (d) Books are placed in a library.
- (e) Bhutan is India's closest neighbour.

9. Fill in the blanks with *shall* and *will* as required : $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) I ____ pass the exam.
- (b) ____ she be lady Macbeth in the play?
- (c) I ____ not repeat my mistakes.
- (d) He ____ find a way out to his problems.
- (e) ____ you be my friend?

R16/779

(Continued)

10. Change the degree of comparison in the following sentences without altering the sense : $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) Hellen was the most beautiful woman in Greece.
- (b) Ram is more obedient than Shyam at home.
- (c) He is the strongest of all men.
- (d) In literature, poetry is the best form of expression.
- (e) He is more honest than the rest in class.

★★★

R16—400/779

COP/Certificate/2016

COP/Certificate/2016

COP (Certificate) Exam., 2016

FUNCTIONAL/COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH

Paper : III

Time : 3 hours

Full Marks : 100

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Write a report on the need to preserve tigers for the balance of Animal Kingdom. 15

Or

Write a report on the Freshers Welcome Programme organized by your college. 15

2. Write a letter to the Chairman of the municipal corporation seeking permission to organize a Blood Donation Camp. 15

Or

Write a letter to your friend sharing your recent trip to Darjeeling. 15

3. Some headlines are given below. Convert any one of them into a radio news-script : 15

- (a) Malnutrition and Poverty
- (b) Women Empowerment in India
- (c) Corruption in India

R16/780

(Turn Over)

4. Expand the idea contained in any one of the following :

10

- (a) Picture paints a thousand words
- (b) Kill two birds with one stone
- (c) Hit the nail on the head

5. Attempt a précis of the given passage and provide a suitable title to it : $12+3=15$

Odisha, a small State in the east coast of India, was battered by Cyclone Philine in the last weekend. The Cyclone came from the Bay of Bengal. It was the result of a low-pressure area developing in the sea. From a location a few hundred kilometres off the coast, Cyclone Philine gradually moved towards the land. The wind was nearly 220 km per hour. The violent wind hit villages near the coastline with deadly force. Mud houses were flattened, trees uprooted and power lines were reduced to tangled heaps of wire. Fortunately, weather radars tracked the Philine doggedly as a result of which people were evacuated from their houses that fell in the projected path of the Cyclone. Millions of people were quickly moved to temporary shelters with remarkable efficiency. This reduced the death toll to negligible numbers. It was a remarkable success of disaster management in India. In another operation, the Coast Guard spotted

R16/780

(Continued)

a Cargo Ship at night that had tilted dangerously in the waters a few kilometres off Bengal. Responding to its SOS call, the Coast Guard rushed to its rescue and lifted out the sailors who were floating on their life-boats.

6. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions below : $5 \times 4 = 20$

Claude Monet, a 19th century French painter, was the most famous artist associated with the movement known as Impressionism. Monet was born on November 14, 1840, and even as a young man he was known for producing small portraits in charcoal. In 1858, Monet met the artist Eugene Boudin, who became his mentor and introduced Monet to painting outdoors. In 1859, at the age of 19, Monet moved to Paris to become a professional artist. Most artists of his time tried to imitate nature realistically, but in his landscape painting Monet instead sought to portray nature as it appeared to him. In particular, he was interested in how light affects the ways that we perceive colour. In one of the most famous series of works, Monet painted the Cathedral in Rouen, France at several different times of the day, showing how changes in natural light make the Cathedral look in different shades. In 1883, Monet moved to a small French town called Giverny,

R16/780

(Turn Over)

where he built an elaborate garden. This garden, in particular its water lily ponds, became the chief subject of Monet's later paintings. Monet's paintings of the water lilies were extremely influential to 20th century modern artists. In these paintings, Monet used the landscape merely as a starting point, creating abstract fields of vibrant colour. These paintings relied on broad, thick brushstrokes. The texture of these brushstrokes gave the canvases a tactile quality that contrasted sharply with the smooth canvases produced by more traditional artists. Though he struggled financially throughout his life, when Monet died in 1926, he was one of the most famous and influential painters of the world.

Questions :

- (a) How was Monet different from those painters who imitated nature realistically?
- (b) How and under whose influence did Monet evolve as an artist?
- (c) What was the impression of the Cathedral in Rouen painted by Monet?
- (d) What was the base of Monet's paintings?

7. Take notes from the following passage : 10

Naval architects never claim that a ship is unsinkable, but the sinking of the passenger-and-car ferry Estonia in the Baltic surely should have never have happened. It was well-designed and carefully maintained. It carried the proper number of lifeboats. It had been thoroughly inspected on the day of its fatal voyage. Yet, hours later, the Estonia rolled over and sank in the cold, stormy night. It went down so quickly that most of those on board, caught in their dark, flooding cabins, had no chance to save themselves. Of those who managed to scramble over board, only 139 survived. The rest died of hypothermia before the rescuers could pluck them from the cold sea. The final death toll amounted to 912 souls. However, there were an unpleasant number of questions about why the Estonia sank and why so many survivors were men in the prime of life, while most of the dead were women, children and elderly.

★ ★ ★

2015

FUNCTIONAL / COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH**Paper : IV - A****(Internet)**

Time : Two Hours

Full Marks : 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Write short notes on *any four* of the following :
5×4=20

- (a) Download
- (b) Adware
- (c) Anti-virus
- (d) Software
- (e) Folder
- (f) Reboot
- (g) E-mail
- (h) Defragmentation.

2. Explain the following terms with regard to Internet:
(any three) 5×3=15

- (a) Search Engine
- (b) Web page
- (c) ADSL
- (d) Blogging
- (e) Dial-up

3. How will you upload photos on social networking sites ? Explain. 15

Or,

How will you purchase E-books online ? 15

COP/Diploma/2015

2015

FUNCTIONAL / COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH

Paper : V

Time - Three Hours

Full Marks - 65

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. (a) Do you think that English has become a language of everyday use in India ? Discuss. 15

Or,

(b) How important is the role of grammar in Communicative English ? 15

2. (a) How can you use language as an effective form of communication ? Discuss. 10

Or,

(b) What do you understand by code-mixing and code-switching ? Explain with suitable examples. 10

3. You are at a bank and want to open a savings account. Write a dialogue in this regard between you and the bank manager. 20

4. Write each of the following in the form of a dialogue : 10+10=20

(a) Your telephonic discussion with a receptionist at a hotel regarding booking of a room for a forthcoming trip to Kalimpong.

(b) A formal apology to your colleague for not being able to be present at her child's birthday party.

FUNCTIONAL / COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH

Paper : VI

(Business English)

Time - Three Hours Full Marks - 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. (a) Issue a letter of appointment to a guest teacher recruited for the purpose of teaching Communicative English at your college. 20

Or,

(b) Write a letter of complaint to the head of your institution regarding inadequate library facilities.

2. (a) The government is encouraging ecotourism in your state. Design a brochure highlighting the facilities of home stay and sight seeing at one such tourist spot.

Or,

(b) You have recently attended a meeting regarding a cultural program to be organized in your institution. Write down the proceedings of the meeting.

3. (a) You want to purchase sports equipment for your club. Send an e-mail to the concerned company furnishing the details of the purchase. 10

Or,

- (b) You are due for an important meeting and got stuck in the traffic. You are unable to reach anyone over phone. Send an sms to the concerned authority citing your reason for the delay.

4. (a) The recent landslides in the hills have caused multiple deaths and rendered many homeless. As the secretary of the local welfare society write a notice asking the neighbourhood to extend their help and cooperation to those affected. 20

Or,

- (b) As the president of the Go Green Club, write a notice in about 120 words on the forthcoming observation of Forest Week in your locality.

FUNCTIONAL / COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH

SECOND PAPER

Time - Three Hours

Full Marks - 100

Answer all questions.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Use the following pairs of words in sentences to bring out the difference in meaning : $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) difference, deference
- (b) compliment, complement
- (c) mask, musk
- (d) travel, travail
- (e) cross, crash.

2. Insert appropriate articles where necessary : $1 \times 10 = 10$

- (a) He was given _____ benefit of the doubt.
- (b) I will drink life to _____ lees.
- (c) It is _____ cause, my soul.

(d) _____ unique decision was taken by the boss.

(e) _____ F.I.R. was lodged immediately.

(f) _____ unanimous decision was taken by the members of the board.

(g) _____ man in black is his uncle.

(h) That was unbecoming of _____ uncle.

(i) _____ Hague is a place of historical importance.

(j) _____ portrait on the wall cost me one hundred pounds.

3. Change the voice :

$2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) I did my work before the bell rang.

(b) Who can do this ?

(c) The tree is being cut.

(d) We were appalled by the news.

(e) In case of any complaint, you may return the article to the vendor.

4. Insert appropriate prepositions :

$2 \times 5 = 10$.

(a) Other members agreed _____ my proposal.

(b) I have been teaching at a school _____ five years.

(c) He is keen _____ doing the job.

(d) Every Indian should take pride _____ Tendulkar.

(e) He boasts _____ his lineage.

5. Change the degree of comparison, without changing the meaning :

$2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) Gold is the most precious metal.

(b) This book is more favourite to me than others.

(c) His handwriting is as good as mine.

(d) He says the same thing more often than not.

(e) No sooner had we entered the house than it started raining.

6. Transform the following sentences as directed :

$2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) What a fool am I ! (Assertive)

(b) Nobody has seen the wind. (Interrogative)

(c) That is not a small praise. (Positive).

(d) I was unsure of the results. (Negative)

(e) I have a very good luck. (Exclamatory)

7. Change the mode of narration :

$2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) He said, "Let us go to the park".

- (b) The teacher said to the pupil, "Stand up".
 (c) The priest said to us, "May God bless you".
 (d) The principal told me, "Who did it?"
 (e) My father always says to me, "Time is fleeting".

8. Replace the underlined nouns by verbs, without changing the meaning of the sentences : $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) He is to take the responsibility on his shoulder.
 (b) After this point, take a turn to your left.
 (c) The table needs repair.
 (d) The judge gave him pardon.
 (e) Put a request to him to give you the books.

9. Choose the correct alternative from those given in the brackets to fill in the blanks : $1 \times 10 = 10$

- (a) He _____ to the post a few weeks ago.
 (applied, has applied, had applied).
 (b) Mr Roy _____ Delhi three times during his tenure.
 (visits, visited, had visited, has visited).
 (c) I _____ this morning; morning's minion.
 (catch, caught, had caught).

- (d) You and I _____ friends, ain't we?
 (were, are, will be).
 (e) He always keeps _____ about the payment.
 (ask, asked, asking).
 (f) One of the three boys _____ present there.
 (is, are).
 (g) Ram as well as Shyam _____ absent. (is, are).
 (h) The patient had died before the doctor _____.
 (had come, has come, came).
 (i) Both Tagore and Netaji _____ revered for ever (are, will be, have been).
 (j) The committee _____ not yet met.
 (has, have).

10. Do as directed :

(a) The matter is of grave importance. (Replace 'of grave importance'). $2 \times 5 = 10$

(b) Hardly had we entered the car when it started raining. (Replace 'hardly ... when' correlative.)

(c) He is too weak to do the job. (Replace 'too ... to' correlative.)

(d) He is poor but honest. (Rewrite, using 'though ... yet' correlative)

(e) He is handsome. (Rewrite, using a tag-question)

2012

FUNCTIONAL / COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH

THIRD PAPER

(WRITING SKILLS)

Time - Three Hours

Full Marks - 100

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Write a report on the large number of tourists arriving at Darjeeling this year. 15

Or,

Write a report on the book fair organised in your locality.

2. Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper about the dangers of reckless driving. 15

Or,

Write a letter to the manager of a bank requesting for a loan.

3. Some headlines are given below. Convert *any one* of them into a radio news script : 15

- (a) State Bank on Fire
- (b) Celebrating Valentine's Day
- (c) Sehwag Scores a Century.

4. Expand the idea contained in *any one* of the following sentences :

10

- (a) Man proposes, God disposes.
- (b) Where there's a will there's a way.
- (c) Nothing was ever achieved without enthusiasm.

5. Attempt a précis of the given passage and provide a suitable title to it :

15

The man who is perpetually hesitating which of the two things he will do first, will do neither. The man who resolves, but suffers his resolution to be changed by the first counter-suggestion of a friend, — who fluctuates from opinion to opinion, from plan to plan, and veers like a weather-cock to every point of the compass, with every breath of caprice that blows — can never accomplish anything great or useful. Instead of being progressive in any thing, he will be at best stationary and more probably retrograde in all. It is only the man who first consults wisely, then resolves firmly, and then executes his purpose with flexible perseverance, undismayed by these petty difficulties which daunt a weaker spirit, that can advance to eminence in any line. Take your course wisely, but firmly, and having taken it, hold upon it with heroic resolution, and the Alps and the Pyrenees will sink before you.

6. Read the following article carefully and answer the questions that follow :

There are hundreds of superstitions which survive in various parts of the country, and the study of them is rather amusing. We are told, for example, that it is unlucky

2

to point to the new moon or to look at it through glass, but if we bow nine times to it we shall have a lucky month.

Now suppose you tell a scientist that you believe in a certain superstition — let us say, that the howling of a dog is a sign of death. The scientist will immediately require evidence before he can accept your belief. He will want figures to prove it. It will be useless to quote two or three cases; he will want hundreds. He will want also to know (a) if it ever happens that the howling of dogs is not followed by a death, (b) if ever a person's death is predicted by the howling of dogs. The answer to the former question is in the affirmative, and to the latter in the negative. Your superstition will not bear investigation. It may impress an ignorant person; but it cannot face the light of facts. Your case would not carry conviction in a court of law.

Apart from this process of testing by results, any intelligent man will want to know the "reason why". What connection can there be between a howling dog and an approaching death? Can it be cause and effect? Can it be that the dog has a gift of foreseeing such events? Or is the dog the instrument employed by some uncanny power that moves invisibly in our midst?

Questions :

5×4=20

- (a) The passage describes the logic of superstition. What is the tone and attitude of the writer?
- (b) Comment on the style of the given passage.
- (c) How, according to the passage, does a scientist deal with superstition?
- (d) What according to the passage is the basic difference between a superstitious man and an intelligent man?

3

P.T.O.

7. Take notes from the following paragraph : 10

One great defect of our civilization is that it does not know what to do with its knowledge. Science, as we have seen, has given no powers fit for the Gods. Yet we use them like small children.

For example, we do not know how to manage our machines. Machines were made to be man's servants; yet he has grown so dependent on them that they are in a fair way to become his masters. Already most men spend most of their lives looking after and waiting upon machines. And the machines are very stern masters. They must be fed with coal, and given petrol to drink and oil to wash with, and must be kept at the right temperature. And if they do not get their meals when they expect them, they grow sulky and refuse to work, or burst with rage, and blow up, and spread ruin and destruction all round them. So we have to wait upon them very attentively and do all that we can to keep them in a good temper. Already we find it difficult either to work or play without the machines, and a time may come when they will rule us altogether, just as we rule the animals.