HS8151- COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH QUESTION BANK

UNIT 1

SYLLABUS

Part A

- I. WH Questions
- II . Parts of Speech
- III. Prefixes and Suffixes
- IV. Countable and Uncountable Nouns
- V. Articles

Part B

- I. Comprehension
- **II.** Completing Sentences
- **III.** Developing Hints

PART A

I. Frame WH questions

parrt	Oppenheimer was born in New York.			
	Sixty students visited the Company.			
c)	She was reading the book for three hours.			
,				
d)	Spain won the FIFA World Cup in the finals in 2010. (Which)			
e)	Brazil shall host the 2014 World Cup in June-July. (When)			
f)	Brazil has won the World Cup five times. (How many)			
I.S	ill in the blanks with the appropriate forms of the underlined words:			
F	in the blanks with the appropriate forms of the underfined words.			
	a) The lecturer <u>demonstrated</u> the experiment and the students listened to the very attentively.			
	b) They observed the readings and made entries in the note book.			
	c) The release of CO2 in to the atmosphere leads to the production of greenhouse			
	gases. The industries plenty of such gases.			
	d) The Principal <u>recommended</u> the student for a scholarship and gave a letter.			
	e) My uncle was promoted as the chief engineer and this came after he completed 15 years.			
	f) The windmills in our district generate 100 megawatt power and the of power will improve in August.			
	g) The <u>application</u> of nano-technology is seen in all disciplines. Doctors it in medical inplants.			
	h) Due to the good rains, the crops are ready for <u>harvest</u> . Thegrains can be			
	sold for a good price.			
III.	Prefixes and Suffixes			
	a. Form words using the following prefixes and suffixes.			
1.	Multi			
2.	Proto			
3.	sion			
4.	Port			

b.Form words using the following prefixes and suffixes.

2.	Гang
3.	ness
4.	ible
c Giv	e the antonyms of the following words using negative Prefixes given in
	ckets. (dis, in,un,re)
214	(dis, in,dis,re)
a)	Unite
b)	Appropriate
c)	Prove
d)	Popular
e)	Decent
f)	Resistible
g)	Interesting
h)	Accurate
,	Familiar
j)	Efficient
k)	Significant
IV. Countab	le and Uncountable Nouns
Decide w	hether these nouns are countable or uncountable.
1. The ch	ildren are playing in the garden.
2. I don't	like milk.
3. I prefe	tea.

1.

Geo-----

4. Scientists say that the environment is threatened by pollution.
5. My mother uses butter to prepare cakes.
6. There are a lot of windows in our classroom.
7. We need some glue to fix this vase.
8. The waiters in this restaurant are very professional.
9. My father drinks two big glasses of water every morning.
10. The bread my mother prepares is delicious.
V. Articles
Fill in the blanks with the appropriate articles, a , an , or the , or leave the space blank if no article is needed.
1. I want apple from that basket.
2 church on the corner is progressive.
3. Miss Lin speaks Chinese.
4. Can I borrow pencil from your pile of pencils and pens?
5. One of the students said, " professor is late today."
6. Eliza likes to play volleyball.
7. I bought umbrella to go out in the rain.
8. My daughter is learning to play violin at her school.
9. Please give me cake that is on the counter.
10. I lived on Main Street when I first came to town.
Part-B

Pa

Comprehension I.

Read the Passage and answer the question that follows it:

Considering the enormous number of things which could turn a space mission into a fatal disaster, it is remarkable that there have been so few accidents. 1967 was a bad year; in January, the Americans lost three astronauts in a fire which occurred during tests on the ground and, in April, the Russians lost astronaut komarov landing after sixteen successful Earth orbits. The accident was due to a parachute failure. Neither of these tragedies was quite what the world had expected. It was feared that one day astronauts would be strande4d in space, alive but with no possibility of returning to Earth. This very nearly happened in 1970 during the flight of Apollo 13.

The life-support and other systems of spacecraft are interlinked. This means that if one system fails it is likely to cause other systems to fail too. Designers have tried to avoid disasters by duplicating, and in some cases triplicating, important pieces of equipment; for example, Apollo has no less than three fuel cells. Even so, a breakdown in the service module of Apollo 13 was nearly fatal. On 13 April one of the low temperature oxygen tanks in the service module suddenly broke open; the explosion probably damaged the other oxygen tank close beside it. The exact reason for the explosion may never be known. The important point to note is that the oxygen from these tanks is not only used by the crew but also feeds the fuel cells and fuel cells produce electrical power and water. So, one failure immediately caused a major power failure affecting nearly every system in the command module and produced a shortage of oxygen and water for life-support.

The safe return of the astronauts was due to their ingenuity and powers of improvisation. They managed to adapt their equipment. They were able to use it for different purposes from those for which it had been originally intended.

Intelligence and the ability to use limited resources for self-preservation have always been admired by writers of adventure book. The shipwrecked sailor who converts bits of wreckage into a raft and an explorer who makes a bow and arrow from branches and bootlaces are considered heroes because they survive by their own wits. Many people thought that the advanced technology of space flight ruled out all opportunities for makeshift repairs, but Apollo 13 proved them wrong. Luckily, at the time of the accident the lunar module was still joined to the command and service modules and the lunar module had most of the things urgently needed by the disabled modules. The spacecraft was not on a free return trajectory, one which would bring it round the moon back to Earth, and rocket power was needed to bring it into such a trajectory. Without a proper power supply, the rocket of the services module could not be fired; the rocket of the lunar module had to be used instead. Inside this module there was a

supply of oxygen, water and power, and a guidance System. Though it was designed for a crew of two for only about thirty hours, and intended for landing on the moon, this vehicle became the lifeboat of Apollo 13.

Life for the three crew members was difficult but bearable. A lunar module cannot reenter the Earth's atmosphere without burning up, so the crew had to return to the command module, jettison their lifeboat and the service module, and turn themselves into the right position for re-entry, hoping that their heat-shield had not been damaged by the explosion of the oxygen tank. Re-entry and recovery were totally successful.

- (a) Write a response which best reflects the meaning of the text:
 - i. 1967 was
 - 1. A good year for the Russians and Americans.
 - 2. A good year for the Americans but not for the Russians.
 - 3. A bad year for the Americans and the Russians.

ii. Why was the breakdown of the oxygen supply so important? 1. Because it could cause an explosion. 2. Because they could not fire their rocket without it. 3. Because they never found out the reason for it. 4. Because it affected all the systems in the module. iii. The astronauts survived because 1. The command module was not very badly damaged. 2. The lunar module was intended as a lifeboat. 3. They managed to improvise. 4. They had read a lot of adventure stories How did the astronauts get back into the atmosphere from space? iv. 1. By using a Parachute. 2. By going back into the command module. 3. By staying in the service module 4. By burning the lunar module (b) State whether the following statements are true or false:

A bad year for the Americans but not for the Russians.

4.

ii. People expected that someday astronauts would be left in space.

The Americans lost an astronaut when his parachute did not open.

iii. Makeshift repairs are impossible in space.

i.

	iv.	The spacecraft was on a trajectory which would have brought in back to earth.
	v.	Life for the astronauts in Apollo 13 was unbearable.
	vi.	The heat-shield of the command module had been damaged by the explosion.
(c)		oose the definition which best reflects the meaning of the word as it is used ne text:
	i.	Fatal
		1. Causing injury
		2. Causing death
		3. Causing illness
		4. Causing failure
	ii.	Stranded
		1. Delayed
		2. Isolated
		3. Injured
		4. Killed
	iii.	Jettison
		1. Get off
		2. Trun over
		3. Throw away

	iv.	Makeshift	
		1.	Expensive
		2. 3.	Elaborate Technical
		4.	Improvised
	V.	Wit	s
		1.	Endurance
		2.	Experience
		3.	Intelligence
		4.	Connections
	vi.	Rul	ed out
		1.	Ruined
		2.	Excluded
		3.	Improved
		4.	Justified
II.	Completing	g Sen	tences
	Match the i sentence.	ideas	given below with the options provided and complete the
	a. The behaviour of earth quake is the evidence to show that		

The outer layer is not semi-solid.

Break down

4.

i.

- ii. The interior of the earth is not solid.
- iii. The interior layer consists of compressed rock
- iv. Earth quakes can be controlled.
- b. Complete the sentence by matching the ideas given below with the options provided.

The Progress in the field of Chemistry has helped in

- i. The development of many types of industries.
- ii. The progress of space research
- iii. The innovations in the communication field.
- iv. The increase of computers.
- c. Use the appropriate option and complete the sentence.

India and Russia build BrahMos missiles on-----

- i. Working separately
- ii. Working abroad
- iii. Collaboration
- iv. Working in native country

III. Developing Hints

a. Develop the following hints given here and write a paragraph on Nuclear Energy. Nuclear energy—alternative source of energy—a boon—less quantity of mineral oil and coal—burning coal for power generation—environmental hazard like acid rain—generation of hydroelectric power—destruction of forests. Nuclear energy from nucleus of atom--fission or fusion--almost 350 nuclear reactors in the world. Power from fusion—to operate industries—to provide electricity—food preservation—useful in medicinal field.

	b. Develop the hints and draw a comparison between calculators and computers.
	Calculators—cheaper—battery—solar power—slower—limited memory—
	computer—expensive—needs electricity—faster—unlimited memory.
	Unit-II
SYLI	LABUS
Part .	\mathbf{A}
I	Conjunctions
II Pre	epositions
III (Guessing meanings of words in contexts.
Part 1	В
I	Danagraph writing
PAR'	Paragraph writing Γ-A
	njunctions
Fil	ll in the blanks with appropriate conjunctions.
Recer	otionists must be able to relay information pass messages
accur	
accur	utcry.
	(A) Or
	(B) And
	(C) But
	(D) Because
2.	I did not go to the show I had already seen it.
	(A) Until
	(B) Because
	(C) So
	(D) But
3.	Mary is a member of the Historical Society the Literary Society.
	(A) As
	(B) Or

	(C) And (D) But
4.	Read over your answers correct all mistakes before you pass them up.
	(A) Or
	(B) And
	(C) Because
	(D) While
5.	Keep the food covered the flies will contaminate it.
	(A) Or
	(B) And
	(C) Until
	(D) Though
6.	he is thin, he is strong.
	(A) But
	(B) As
	(C) Though
	(D) Because
7.	Susie phoned wrote after she left home.
	(A) either, or
	(B) neither, nor
	(C) while, and
	(D) though, or
8.	She had an unpleasant experience she was in Thailand.
	(A) But
	(B) And
	(C) Because
	(D) While
9.	The committee rejected the proposal they did not think it was practical.
	(A) Or

	(B) But
	(C) Though
	(D) Because
10.	John welcomed his guests offered them drinks.
	(A) And
	(B) While
	(C) Until
	(D) As
II. P	repositions
a.	Fill in the blanks with suitable Prepositions.
pollu	waste heat power plants is cooled two reasons to complythermal tion regulations and to gain greater efficacy. This will be useful ronmental protection.
III.	Guess the meaning of the words in italics.
	a. Our baseball team's pitchers has a few

eccentric habits, such as throwing wearing socks.

normal
 strange
 messy

exactly thirteen warn-up pitches and never

- b. After the heavy rains the stream became **murky**; in fact, the water was so cloudy you couldn't see the bottom.
 - 1. cloudy
 - 2. bottomless
 - 3. clear

The **debris** on the stadium floor included numerous paper cups, ticket stubs, and cigarette butts.

- 1. products
- 2. papers
- 3. trash
- d. The coach takes every opportunity to **censure** his players, yet he ignores every opportunity to praise them.
 - 1. approve of
 - 2. criticize
 - 3. choose
- e. The newly weds agreed to be very **frugal** in their shopping because they wanted to save enough money to buy a house.
 - 1. economical
 - 2. wasteful
 - 3. interested
- f. Although Alex usually looks **unkempt**, he had a very neat appearance at his job interview.
 - 1. orderly
 - 2. handsome
 - 3. messy

Part-B

- I. Write a paragraph on the following topics.
 - a. The importance of social media in today's world.
 - b. Donate blood and save lives.
 - c. Student's approach to library in the current scenario.
 - d. Going away from nature is happening naturally- Discuss.
 - e. Outdoor and Indoor Games.

Unit 3

I Degrees of

Comparison II Pronouns

III Direct and Indirect questions IV Adverbs

VSingle Word Substitutes

Part B

I Jumbled Sentences

PART A

I. Degrees of Comparison

Fill in the correct forms of the words in brackets. (comparative or superlative)

- 1. My house is (big) ----- than yours.
- 2. This flower is (beautiful) ----- than the other one.
- 3. This is the (interesting) ------book I have ever read.
- 4. Non-smokers usually live (long) ----- than smokers.
- 5. Which is the (dangerous) ---- animal in the world?

II. Pronouns

Fill in the blanks with suitable pronouns.

- 1. John and Peter are brothers. I know ...very well and my father likes ...very much.
 - 2. This book has many interesting pictures and stories. I like ... very much.
 - 3. The woman gave sweets to the children, but ...did not thank ...
 - 4. The teacher said, 'John, you're a naughty boy. ... don't obey ...'
 - 5. The boys were late so the teacher scolded
 - 6. We have a good teacher. ...advised ... to work harder.

- 7. My father told my mother, "I want ... to take these jewels and put ... in a box. Whenhave done that , come and see and ...will tell ... why ...don't want ... to keep in that box".
- 8. My brother needs a servant..... he can trust completely.
- 9. He is Dr Hussain,paintings are world famous.
- 10. Sachin and ... went to the railway station.

III. Direct and Indirect Questions

1. Direct: Where is Market Street?

Indirect: Could you tell me where Market Street is?

2. **Direct** What time does the bank open?

Indirect: Do you know what time the bank opens?

3. **Direct:** Why did you move to Europe?

Indirect: I was wondering why you moved to Europe..

4. **Direct:** How has he managed to get in shape so quickly?

Indirect: Do you have any idea how he's managed to get in shape so quickly?

5. **Direct:** How much does this motorcycle cost?

Indirect: I'd like to know how much this motorcycle costs.

IV.

Adverbs

Fill	in	the	hlank	c with	suitable	Adverbs
T, III	111	unc	viaiin	\sim	Sultable	AUVUIDS

1.	We visit the zoo
2.	Theyplay tennis with their friends.
3.	As there is a heavy traffic ,I drive my car
4.	He met Gandhijiin his life time once.
5.	My brother has a lot of books,paperbacks.
6.	He hascompleted his course.
7.	He rode the biketo avoid being late to the examination.
8.	Ithink it would be the Prime Minister, do you?
9.	We never do it, because itgoes wrong.
10.	she is alone in her house.
11.	Pathan bowled him out
12.	Helistens to the radio.
13.	After knowing about the theft, Raju called the police
14.	Some little time, I heard her voice from the operation theater.
15.	They played hockey to win in the finals.

V. Single word substitutes

- 1.A name adopted by a writer
- 2. Of unknown authorship

- 3. Taking one's own life
- 4. A person concerned with practical results
- 5. Animals living on land and in water
- 6. A person who is made to bear the blame due to others
- 7.A person who derives pleasure by inflicting pain on others
- 8. A wishful longing for something one has known in the past
- 9. A person who believes in God
- 10. A person who does not believe in God

Part-B

I. Jumbled Sentences

1. Rearrange the following jumbled sentences into a coherent paragraph.

- (i) Secondly, we can heat the steel above a certain temperature, and then allow it to cool at different rates.
- (ii) We can alter the characteristics of steel in various ways.
- (iii) Annealing has a second advantage.
- (iv) In the process known as annealing, we heat the steel above the critical temperature and permit it to cool very slowly.
- (v) This causes the metal to become softer than before and much easier to machine.
- (vi) At this critical temperature, changes begin to take place on the molecular structures of the metal.
- (vii) It helps to relieve any internal stresses, which exist in the metal.
- (viii) In the first place, steel which contains very little carbon, will be milder than steel which contains a higher percentage of carbon.

2. Rearrange the following jumbled sentences into a coherent paragraph.

- (i) Engineering is the use of scientific principles to achieve a planned result.
- (ii) The distinctions between science, engineering and technology are not always clear.
- (iii) Generally, science is the reasoned investigation or study of nature aimed at discovering enduring relationships among elements of the world.
- (iv) In this sense, scientists and engineers may both be considered technologists, but scientists less so.
- (v) This knowledge then may be used by engineers to create artifacts, such as semiconductors, computers and other forms of advanced technology.

Rearrange the following jumbled sentences into a coherent paragraph

- (i) The dissolved cellulose is formed into threads by a technical process.
- (ii) This fibre is, in fact, a reconstituted natural fibre.
- (iii) After that, they are dried on a heated roller.
- (iv) The cellulose is obtained from shredded wood pulp.
- (v) Finally, they are wound on to a bobbin.
- (vi) It is made by dissolving cellulose in a solution of sodium hydroxide.
- (vii) The threads are drawn from the setting bath of dilute sulphuric acid.Then, they are wound on reel and washed.Rayon is a man-made fibre.

(viii)

4. Rearrange the following jumbled sentences into a coherent paragraph.

- (i) But the answers are very hard to find, since several words appear equally appropriate.
- (ii) The third type of cross word puzzle is a straight forward exercise in which words matching the definitions given in the clues have to be found.
- (iii) There are several types of cross word puzzles.
- (iv) There are no catches or tricks.
- (v) The first is the prize competition in which the person who finds the correct answers gets a big prize.
- (vi) The clue gives only hints about the word and it tests your comprehension and general knowledge.
- (vii) This type is useful in the study of vocabulary.
- (viii) The second type of crossword puzzle is one in which there is only one possible answer to every clue.

5. Rearrange the following jumbled sentences into a coherent paragraph.

- (i) In the 1984 Olympics held in Los Angles in U.S.A. many women athletes took part.
- (ii) The festival of Olympics games was held in 1896.
- (iii) It was a great disappointment both to her parents and to the country as a whole.
- (iv) In 1984, Olympic games, our Indian heroine P.T. Usha, in 100 & 200 meters races narrowly missed the bronze medal.
- (v) The first time, the woman athletes took part in the Olympics was in 1922 and their number has steadily increased over the years.

		(vii)	participated in sellifting, 100, 200, 4	everal events s 400 and 600 mts	Indian team of much as long jump, so dashes. Id, once in four years	shot put, weight
UNI	T 4					
SYL	LABU	S				
Part	A					
	ynonyn	-	antonyms	resent Continu	ious, Past Continuou	ıs
Part I Let		rmal Email				
PAF	RT A					
I.	Sim	ple Prese	ent, Simple Past, P	resent Continu	ious, Past Continuou	ıs
J.	Fill	in the bla	anks with suitable	tense forms of	verbs given in bracl	xets.
	1.	earth, th	<u> </u>	surface	n. When the sun (heat up).The higher	
	2. 3.	Optica better th		ce (claim)	nination. that optical rendering ire) no maintenance a	
II. S	ynonyı	ms and A	Antonyms			
a	. Matc	h the wo	ords in Column A	with their syno	nyms in Column B.	
		A			В	
	1.	lush	-	(a)	being put under water	

I

I.

۷٠	шыршу		(b) conservation
3.	preservation	-	(c) exhibit
4.	submergence	-	(d) growing thickly
	A		В
1.	disaster	-	(a) property
2.	coolant	-	(b) fluid used for cooling
3.	criminal	-	(c) law breaker
4.	assets	-	(d) misfortune

(h) conservation

III. Phrasal Verbs

2

display

- a) Make sentences of your own with the phrasal verbs given.
 - 1. believe in
 - 2. blow up
 - 3. break down
 - 4. call back
 - 5. call off

PART B

I. Informal Letters

- 1. Write a letter to your friend inviting him to your college cultural festival.
- 2. Write a letter to your father describing a recent cricket match in which your side won.
 - 3. Write a letter to your mother sharing your Hostel life experience.
 - 4. You are enrolled in the college N.S.S /YRC team. As part of the programme, you had done social service activities. Share your experience with your friend who is studying in another college. Write a letter about the activities.
 - 5. As students from a professional college, you are aware of the importance of reading to improve your knowledge. Write a letter to your father requesting

- him to send some money to buy some books. State what type of books you have to buy.
- 6. You are enrolled in the college Youth Red Cross team. As part of the programme, a Blood Donation Camp was organized and many young boys and girls came forward to donate blood. Write a letter to your friend about this incident and say how it was an enriching experience.
- 7. A book exhibition is organized in your town/city, you are planning to visit the exhibition and buy a dictionary and some story books to read. Write a letter to your father about the books you are planning to buy, their usefulness and request him to send adequate money for the same.

II. E-mail

- 1. Send an email to your friend sharing your experience about your College.
- 2. Send an email to your mother sharing your first weekend experience with your friends.
- 3. Imagine yourself to be the Team Leader in TCS and send a mail to your team appreciating successful completion of the Project.

UNIT 5

SYLLABUS

Part A

- I Modal Verbs
- II Present Perfect and Past Perfect
- III Collocations and Fixed and Semi-fixed Expressions

Part B

I Dialogue Writing

II Essays

PART A

I Modal Verbs

Fill in the blanks with modal verbs.

	1. I	can give you my car, so you buy a new one.						
		They be in a hurry, because they have got more than enough time.						
		You stop at the red light.						
		4. Tomorrow is Sunday. You get up very early. 5. Mrs. Parks can't see very well. She wear glasses. 6. You return them. They are too small for you. 7. I borrow some money to buy a car. 8. You stop smoking. It is very harmful.						
	8. Y							
	9. N	9. Mr. Dickson is going to travel abroad, so he learn English in 4 months.						
	10. All the studentsobey the school rules.							
II	Dro	sent Perfect and Past Perfect						
11	116	sent i effect and i ast i effect						
	Fill	in the blanks with suitable tense forms of verbs given in brackets.						
	1,111	in the blanks with suitable tense for his of verbs given in brackets.						
	1.	I (finish) the job.						
	2.	you (eat) your lunch?						
	3.	She (not return) yet.						
	4.	I (never see) such a mess.						
	5.							
	6.							
	7.	I (read) all the plays of Shakespeare. My parents (never hurt) me.						
	8.							
	9.	He (want) to be a soldier.						
	10.							
III	Col	location and Fixed and Semi-fixed Expressions						
	1.	My grandfather was a smoker, so few people were surprised						
		when he died of oral cancer.						
		a) serial						
		a) Seriai						
		h) hoovy						
		b) heavy						
		c) big						
		0, 0.26						
	2.	She was a / an wife who loved her husband more than						
		anything else in the whole universe.						
		a) devoted						

	b) sincere
	c) intelligent
3.	It is a golden If you miss it, you will regret it.
	a) chance
	b) opportunity
	c) offer
4.	She seemed quite interested in buying that house, but at the last moment, she changed her
	a) mind
	b) thoughts
	c) offer

PART - B

I Dialogue Writing

- 1. Write a dialogue between two students who have joined college recently.
- 2. Write a conversation between a salesperson and customer in a mobile phone shop.
- 3. Aravind had been shortlisted for an interview by a multi-national company in Chennai.

What are the questions likely to be asked by the Placement officer and how would he respond to them. Make a minimum of eight exchanges. (16 sentences) (The first one is done for you).

Placement Officer: Hello Aravind, can you tell us why have you applied to this company?

Aravind: It had been my dream to work in a multi-national company like yours.

4. Share your thoughts with Akash about pollution in the water bodies and ways to keep them clean. Write at least eight exchanges. The first exchange is given for you to start the dialogue.

You: Hello Akash! How are you?

Akash: I am fine. How are you?

You: I am fine too. Hey, did you read today's Hindu? In fact almost all papers

have

carried news on city's polluted water bodies. I am really worried.

5. Your younger brother likes only junk food. So you decide to have a chat and make him understand the ill effects. Write at least eight exchanges. The first exchange is given for you to start the dialogue.

You: Sanjay, have you noticed that you're putting on weight?

He: Yeah...

You: Have you thought about it?

II Essay Writing

- 1. Write in about 200 words the reasons for environmental degradation and list three ways by which our environment can be conserved?
- 2. Write in about 200 words the necessity for training in modern organizations?
- 3. English can very well be a universal medium of communication. Justify the statement in about 200 words.
- 4. With more and more vehicles on the road, it is becoming very risky for all

vehicles that ply on the roads safely. Write in about 200 words, the measures that must be adopted in order to bring safety on the roads.

- 5. Write in about 200 words an essay on Technology: Boon or Bane?
- 6. Write an essay on Space Tourism?
- 7. Write an essay on reducing child labour through Technology?
- 8. Write a paragraph about an initiative taken in your institution that helped protect your immediate environment?
- 9. What are the practices followed by your grandparents to preserve their surroundings, which are now forgotten? Write an essay in 200 words on why and how these practices should be revived?
- 10. Discuss in two paragraphs of 200 words each on how tourist destinations have been adversely affected by tourism and about what can be done to restore them?