

MAEG-01

June - Examination 2015

M.A. (Previous) ENGLISH

English Language Usage and
Communication Skills**MAEG-01***Time : Three Hours**[Max. Marks : 80***Note:** This question paper is divided into three sections A, B and C.**Section-A****Note:** This section will contain eight (08) Very Short Answer Type Questions (one word, one sentence, and definitional type item) having weightage of 16 (Sixteen) Marks. Examinees will have to attempt all questions. Each question will be of 2 (two) marks.

1. (i) That God punishes the guilty is true. In this sentence 'true' is-

- a. Subject
- b. Object
- c. Verb
- d. Complement

(1)

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- (ii) The Principal appointed him monitor. Write another sentence on the same pattern using a different verb.
- (iii) Make the following sentences Passive:
Her story didn't take them in.
I am not talking about you.
- (iv) Underline and label the subordinate and main clauses in the following sentence:
When we requested her, she recited one of her compositions.
- (v) Choose the correct option:
Either you or your friend done it. (has/have)
It is you who..... to blame. (is/are)
- (vi) What notion/concept is expressed by the following sentence?
She may be richer, I agree but she is compassionate.
- a. Comparison
b. Concession
c. Certainty
d. Hesitation
- (vii) Give two examples of words having numerical prefixes.

instance, may be telling us of the heat and passion beneath his or her subdued exterior. When a colour combination is already conventional, however, its meaning is conventional rather than personal. The wearing of a white shirt with a dark suit does not mean that you are outwardly serious and inwardly honest and trustworthy, merely that this character type has always been considered desirable in business and the professions. The reverse outfit—the gambler's white suit and dark shirt—suggests someone whose character and motives are somewhat shady, whatever the lightness and charm of his manner.

11. What do you understand by Compounding? Examine Syntactic, Semantic and Generative Approaches to Compounding.
12. Write a paragraph in about 200 words on any of the following topics:
 - (i) Corruption free India
 - (ii) Communal Harmony
13. Write a report on "The Menace of Stray Animals on the Roads".

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(viii) Give an example of a sentence in which the word 'never' is used at the beginning of the sentence for emphasis.

Section-B

Note: This section will contain eight (08) Short Answer Type Questions. Examinees will have to answer any four (04) questions. Each question will be of eight (08) marks. The weightage of this section will be of thirty two (32) marks.

2. Enumerate various methods for Note making.
3. Explain in brief the characteristics of a Report.
4. Discuss the significance of the principles of unity, consistency and coherence for theme writing.
5. Discuss Verbal and Non-verbal as basic forms of communication.
6. What are the disadvantages of electronic messages?
7. What do you understand by 'Kinesics'? While writing about its advantages and disadvantages, show how you can make an effective use of kinesics.
8. What do you understand by Primary and Secondary sources with reference to Research Methodology? Give examples.

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(3)

P.T.O.

9. Point out the notion/concept expressed through the sentences below:

- (i) Oh that my friends were here!
- (ii) How about having dinner outside?
- (iii) You shall have a holiday tomorrow.
- (iv) Would you like to have some coffee?
- (v) I will box him under the ear.
- (vi) Deepika is still more popular than Vidhya.
- (vii) Although he ran fast, he could not catch the train.
- (viii) Could you bring me a glass of water?

Section-C

Note: This section will contain four (04) Long Answer Type Questions. Each question will be of sixteen (16) marks. Examinees will have to answer any four (04) questions. The weightage of this section will be of thirty two (32) marks.

10. Read the following text and summarise it in 50 words.

Outer and Inner Selves

The information or misinformation we want our clothes to convey about status, age, occupation, opinions, mood and sexual tastes may make it hard for us to decide what to wear. What often happens in such cases is that the outer layer represents the external or public person and the inner

one his or her private self. When both layers are visible the message, through contradictory, is easy to read. The woman in the sensible grey wool suit and the frilly pink blouse is a serious, hard working mouse with a frivolous and feminine soul. If, on the other hand, she wears a curvy pink silk dressmaker suit over a plain mouse-grey sweater, we suspect her of being privately preoccupied or depressed no matter how charming and social her manner.

Many combination of outer and inner message are possible. A costume may be childish without and adult within, like the bright ruffled apron over the severe dark dress which inform guests that a serious career woman is only playing at cooking. It may be casual and countified without and ciltified within, like the tan cord suit of the architect which is worn with a business shirt and tie to reassure his clients that their buildings will not run over the cost estimate or fall down. Or it may be high status without and low-status within- as with the elegant Italian suit of the rock star, beneath which a T-shirt printed with the image of a sweating beer can assures his fans that he is still at heart a tough, oversexed, working-class kid. Even when the styles of the inner and outer layer are the same, there may be a significant difference in colour. Someone whose visible underlayer of clothing is red, for