

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)

BA / BSc / BCom / BBA / BCA / BVoc & MSc (SS) DEGREE EXAMINATION
DECEMBER 2024
(First Semester)

Common to – BA / BSc / BCom / BBA / BCA / BVoc & MSc (SS) PROGRAMMES

COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH – I INTER PERSONAL COMMUNICATION

Time: Three Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

SECTION - A

I. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS:

(10x1 = 10 Marks)

1. Identify the Social function of the underlined Conversation:

Conversation: I

- Traveler : Hey, I'm thinking of visiting _____ next month. Do you have any suggestions on what to do there?
- Guide : Absolutely! _____ is known for its amazing _____. If you're into _____, I recommend checking out _____.
- Traveler : That sounds fun! What time of year is the best to visit for _____.
- Guide : The best time for _____ is usually _____. During that time, you'll get to experience _____.
- Traveler : Great! What about the local food? What's a must-try dish in _____?

II. Construct conversation using specific social functions given below:

(10x1=10 Marks)

a)	b)
1. Expressing refusal	1. Giving opinion
2. Accepting help	2. Introducing oneself
3. Asking for sorry	3. Complaining
4. Denying the permission	4. Greeting your friends
5. Expressing anger	5. Denying help

III. Fill in the Blanks with appropriate Articles:

(5x1 = 5 Marks)

- _____ reindeer is a native of Norway.
- Honest men speak _____ truth.
- Do you see _____ blue sky?
- Aladdin had _____ wonderful lamp.
- He returned after _____ hour.

IV. Fill in the Blanks with appropriate Preposition:

(5x1 = 5 Marks)

- They have been living _____ New York for five years.
- I left my keys _____ the car.
- The dog jumped _____ the fence.
- She was standing _____ two tall men.
- The birds flew _____ the river.

V. Rewrite the sentences with proper Punctuation:

(5x1 = 5 Marks)

- she brought apples oranges and bananas to the picnic
- although he was tired he finished the project
- let's eat Grandma
- i cant believe how fast time flies
- the new movie which is a sequel is releasing tomorrow

Cont ...

VI. Read the Following passage and answer the questions given below: (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)

Archaeology as a profession faces two major problems.

First, it is the poorest of the poor. Only paltry sums are available for excavating and even less is available for publishing the results and preserving the sites once excavated. Yet archaeologists deal with priceless objects every day.

Second, there is the problem of illegal excavation, resulting in museum-quality pieces being sold to the highest bidder.

I would like to make an outrageous suggestion that would at one stroke provide funds for archaeology and reduce the amount of illegal digging. I would propose that scientific archaeological expeditions and governmental authorities sell excavated artifacts on the open market. Such sales would provide substantial funds for the excavation and preservation of archaeological sites and the publication of results. At the same time, they would break the illegal excavator's grip on the market, thereby decreasing the inducement to engage in illegal activities. You might object that professionals excavate to acquire knowledge, not money. Moreover, ancient artifacts are part of our global cultural heritage, which should be available for all to appreciate, not sold to the highest bidder. I agree. Sell nothing that has unique artistic merit or scientific value. But, you might reply, everything that comes out of the ground has scientific value. Here we part company. Theoretically, you may be correct in claiming that every artifact has potential scientific value. Practically, you are wrong.

I refer to the thousands of pottery vessels and ancient lamps that are essentially duplicates of one another. In one small excavation in Cyprus, archaeologists recently uncovered 2,000 virtually indistinguishable small jugs in a single courtyard, even precious royal seal impressions known as melekhs handles have been found in abundance — more than 4,000 examples so far. The basement of museums is simply not large enough to store the artifacts that are likely to be discovered in the future. There is not enough money even to catalogue the finds; as a result, they cannot be found again and become as inaccessible as if they had never been discovered. Indeed, with the help of a computer, sold artifacts could be more accessible than are the pieces stored in bulging museum basements. Prior to sale, each could be photographed and the list of the purchasers could be maintained on the computer. A purchaser could even be required to agree to return the piece if it should become needed for scientific purposes. It would be unrealistic to suggest that illegal digging would stop if artifacts were sold in the open market. But the demand for the clandestine product would be substantially reduced. Who would want an unmarked pot when another was available whose provenance was known, and that was dated stratigraphically by the professional archaeologist who excavated it?

Based on the Passage, answer the following questions:

1. The primary purpose of the passage is to propose
 - (A) an alternative to museum display of artifacts
 - (B) a way to curb illegal digging while benefiting the archaeological profession
 - (C) a way to distinguish artifacts with the scientific value from those that have no such value
 - (D) the governmental regulation of archaeological sites
 - (E) a new system for cataloging duplicate artifacts
2. The author implies that all of the following statements about duplicate artifacts are true EXCEPT:
 - (A) A market for such artifacts already exists.
 - (B) Such artifacts seldom have scientific value.
 - (C) There is likely to be a continuing supply of such artifacts.
 - (D) Museums are well supplied with examples of such artifacts.
 - (E) Such artifacts frequently exceed in quality in comparison to those already cataloged in museum collections

Cont ...

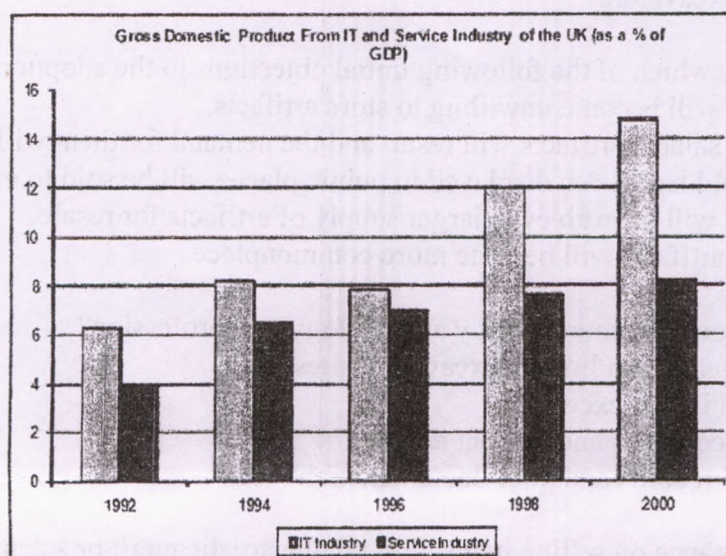
3. Which of the following is mentioned in the passage as a disadvantage of storing artifacts in museum basements?
 - (A) Museum officials rarely allow scholars access to such artifacts.
 - (B) Space that could be better used for display is taken up for storage.
 - (C) Artifacts discovered in one excavation often become separated from each other.
 - (D) Such artifacts are often damaged by variations in temperature and humidity.
 - (E) Such artifacts' often remain uncatalogued and thus cannot be located once they are put in storage
4. The author's argument concerning the effect of the official sale of duplicate artifacts on illegal excavation is based on which of the following assumptions?
 - (A) Prospective purchasers would prefer to buy authenticated artifacts.
 - (B) The price of illegally excavated artifacts would rise.
 - (C) Computers could be used to trace sold artifacts.
 - (D) Illegal excavators would be forced to sell only duplicate artifacts.
 - (E) Money gained from selling authenticated artifacts could be used to investigate and prosecute illegal excavators
5. The author anticipates which of the following initial objections to the adoption of his proposal?
 - (A) Museum officials will become unwilling to store artifacts.
 - (B) An oversupply of salable artifacts will result and the demand for them will fall.
 - (C) Artifacts that would have been displayed in public places will be sold to private collectors.
 - (D) Illegal excavators will have an even larger supply of artifacts for resale.
 - (E) Counterfeiting of artifacts will become more commonplace
6. What are the two major problems faced by archaeology as a profession?
 - (A) Lack of public interest and limited excavation sites
 - (B) Lack of funds and illegal excavation
 - (C) Shortage of archaeologists and ancient artifacts
 - (D) Unclear historical records and poor documentation
7. What is the author's stance on selling items with unique artistic merit or scientific value?
 - (A) They should also be sold to raise funds
 - (B) Only items of no value should be sold
 - (C) They should not be sold
 - (D) They should be sold to collectors only
8. What type of artifacts does the author suggest could be sold?
 - (A) Artifacts with historical significance
 - (B) Items that are duplicates or in abundance
 - (C) Objects of cultural heritage
 - (D) Rare and one-of-a-kind artifacts
9. Why does the author suggest selling excavated artifacts on the open market?
 - (A) To make archaeology more profitable
 - (B) To fund archaeological expeditions and preservation
 - (C) To eliminate the need for museums
 - (D) To increase competition between archaeologists
10. How does the author propose artifacts be documented before sale?
 - (A) They should be displayed in museums for a period of time
 - (B) They should be photographed, and records kept in a computer system
 - (C) Buyers should sign an agreement to keep them private
 - (D) All artifacts should have a historical description attached

VII. Read the following paragraph and make notes on it:**(1x10 = 10 Marks)**

The Internet has revolutionized communication and the way we access information. It has become an integral part of daily life, used for work, education, entertainment, and social connections. The ability to send emails, share content, and engage in online meetings has transformed workplaces. In the field of education, online courses and digital libraries have opened up new avenues for learning. Students and professionals alike can now access vast amounts of information from anywhere in the world.

However, despite its advantages, the Internet also has drawbacks. The overuse of social media can lead to addiction, affecting mental health and productivity. There are also concerns about privacy, as personal data shared online can be vulnerable to misuse. Additionally, misinformation and cybercrime have emerged as significant challenges. Despite these issues, the Internet remains a powerful tool for innovation, creativity, and global connectivity.

VIII. Write a paragraph on the given bar graph which shows the Components of GDP in the UK from 1992 to 2000.

(1x5 = 5 Marks)**IX. Expand Any one of the given proverb:****(1x5 = 5 Marks)**

1. A stitch in time saves nine
2. Actions speak louder than words
3. Don't count your chickens before they hatch

X. Cadence the run on sentences:**(5x1 = 5 Marks)**

1. I went to the beach it was really hot and I forgot my sunscreen.
2. She loves to paint her favorite medium is watercolor she has several beautiful pieces.
3. The concert was amazing the band played all my favorite songs I can't wait to see them again.
4. He studied for the exam he wanted to get a good grade but he was still nervous.
5. We planned a picnic in the park it started to rain we had to go back home.

XI. Find One – Word Substitute for the Following:**(5x1 = 5 Marks)**

1. Study of birds
2. The killing of parents
3. Ordinary and dull
4. Fear of books
5. The school or college one attends

Z-Z-Z**END**