

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)

BA / BSc / BCom / BBA / BCA / BVoc & MSc (SS) DEGREE EXAMINATION
DECEMBER 2025
(First Semester)

Common to – BA / BSc / BCom / BBA / BCA / BVoc & MSc (SS) PROGRAMMES
COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH – I INTERPERSONAL COMMUNICATION

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

I Identify the social functions of the underlined sentences in the following: (10 x 1=10 Marks)

Doctor – (to the nurse) Please send in the next patient.(1)

Nurse : Sir! It's your turn. Kindly leave your slippers here and get in!(2)

Patient : Thank you sister! (Entering the chamber)

Patient – Hello doctor, good morning.

Doctor – Good morning, have a seat. Please tell me what happened. (3)

Patient – (showing the knee) For the past few months, I have been experiencing a severe pain in my left knee whenever I stand up or walk long distances.

Doctor – (checking the knee) Yes, it is slightly swollen, but probably nothing is broken.(4) Can you please stand up for me?

Patient – (stands up) It really hurts when I try to stand after being seated for a while.(5)

Doctor – I would like to ask you a few questions.

Patient - Yes doctor. You can very well ask me. (6)

Doctor – What is your profession?

Patient : I am a bus driver.

Doctor – How hours do you spend for walking each day?

Patient - Hardly 20 to 30 minutes, as my work doesn't allow me for walking.

Doctor – Oh, I see. Do you have any other symptoms of diabetes or High Blood pressure? (7)

Patient – So far no, doctor. Recently I did master health checkup in this hospital. Here are the reports.

Doctor – Good! So thoughtful of you to have brought the reports. (8) Let me check them.

Mmm! Yes. The reports look pretty good. You are hale and healthy.

Patient – Happy to know that, doctor! Thank you! But, this joint pain.....? (9)

Doctor – Did you fall down or hit your knee somewhere?

Patient – No doctor, as far as I remember, I didn't hurt my knees.

Doctor – Okay, Let's diagnose the reason very soon. Before that, today I'm giving you Ibuprofen; it will help bring down the swelling and pain. Once the swelling goes down, you can take some tests which will help me judge why you have this constant pain. If you don't find Ibuprofen in the medical store, you can ask them to give you Paracetamol 600. It will also help ease the pain. Have the medicines for two days and come back for another check-up once the swelling is gone.(10)

Patient – Sure doctor. Thank you.

Doctor – You are welcome.

II Construct two conversations employing the following social functions: (2 x 5 = 10 marks)

a) Conversation – I	b) Conversation – II
1. Making an invitation	1. Asking about ability
2. Asking about plans	2. Making appointments
3. disagreeing tactfully	3. Expressing doubt
4. Making an apology	4. Seeking an explanation
5. Convincing	5. Expressing euphemistically

III. Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles:

(5 x 1 = 5 marks)

1. camel is the ship of the desert.
2. He met ----- boy in the market.
3. She returned home after ----- hour
4. I have ----- few pens.
5. My son is ___ apple of my eye.

Cont ...

IV Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions:

(5 x 1 = 5 marks)

1. The teacher divided the sweets ----- all the children.
2. The police officer is -----the station .
3. A strange man entered the house ----- the entry of the girl.
4. I will have completed my task -----Friday.
5. The poor man is grateful ---- the man who has given him food.

V Rewrite the following sentences with appropriate punctuation marks: (5 x 1 = 5 marks)

1. a grandparents job is easier than a parents
2. it looks as if the sun goes around the earth but of course the earth really goes round the sun
3. long ago in a distant country there lived a beautiful princess
4. it was my aunt who took kavin to london yesterday not my father
5. sorry to disturb you could I speak to you for a moment

VI Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

(10 x 1 = 10 marks)

Do you live in a house? You might be surprised to learn that there are many, many kinds of houses. Most people in the United States are used to houses made of wood or bricks. But many people around the world live in houses made of grass, dirt, or cloth. In the Great Rift Valley of Eritrea, the nomadic people who are in the Atr tribe build their houses of straw. Their houses are shaped like domes – half spheres. The homes are small and cool. The people can move their houses when they want to move. Since the people are nomads, they move often. They take their animals to new places in order to find food. People who belong to the Uros tribe of Lake Titicaca, Peru build their houses of reeds. Not only that — they also live on islands that are made of reeds! Their boats are made of reeds too! About 2,000 people live on these man-made islands. They started to build their own islands about 500 years ago. In Andalusia, in the south of Spain, some people live in underground houses. This kind of house is called a cueba. During the winter, the houses stay warm. During the summer, the houses stay cool. In Sana'a, Yemen, some people live in tall houses made of bricks. These bricks are made of clay, straw, and soil. The bricks last many years — maybe as long as 500 years. The modern houses in Sana'a are made to look like the older, traditional houses, but they are made of concrete instead of bricks. In Mindanao in the Philippines, some people still live in tree houses. The tree houses are made of bamboo with grass roofs. The houses are good lookouts for snakes and wild animals. The air is cool and the houses stay dry. Now, most people use these tree houses as meeting places. The fishermen of Sabah, Malaysia build their houses on the water. They use wood from mangrove trees. This wood stays strong in the water. The houses receive official addresses from the government. Fujian, China has many townhouses that are made of hard-packed soil. The dirt becomes as strong as brick when it is packed hard. One large family group lives in a townhouse. The townhouses were built around 300 years ago. A group of townhouses is protected by a thick dirt-packed wall. In the Gobi Desert in Mongolia, some nomadic people live in homes called gels. These homes are made of cloth. The cloth is filled with animal hair. Two poles in the center of the house hold the house up. The people move often to find food for their animals. The houses are easy to move and set up. Some American Indians live in teepees. These homes are made of cloth or buffalo hide. There are wooden poles used to hold the teepee up. Now some people use teepees only for special ceremonies, but people used to live in them all the time. The traditional houses of Chitos, Greece, are made of stone. They have arched doorways and indoor courtyards. They have outdoor dining rooms which are decorated with tile and rock. This means they are ornamented, and made to look more beautiful. The Dayak people of Indonesia build some of their houses on stilts, several feet above the ground. The frame of the house is made of iron. The walls are made of tree bark. The floors are made of wooden planks which are placed side by side. The houses are decorated with pictures of water snakes and rhinoceros' birds. These animals are part of the people's story of creation, or how the world was made. People build their houses to fit the needs of their lives. The houses are different, but one thing is

the same wherever you go. There's no place like home!

Questions :

- 1) How are the islands and the houses of the Uros tribe the same?
 - A. They are both made by machines.
 - B. They are both made of reeds.
 - C. They are both made of soil.
 - D. They are both built on land.

- 2) Why did people live in tree houses?
 - A. So they could see far.
 - B. So they could stay cool.
 - C. So they could stay safe.
 - D. All of the above.
- 3) Which groups have cloth houses?
 - A. The Atr and the Uros people.
 - B. The Dayak and the Greek people.
 - C. Mongolians and American Indians.
 - D. Andalusians and the Dayak people.
- 4) Where do houses have outdoor rooms?
 - A. In Greece.
 - B. In Malaysia.
 - C. In Indonesia.
 - D. In the Philippines.
- 5) Why are Dayak houses decorated with pictures of snakes??
 - A. The Dayak people are afraid of snakes.
 - B. The snake pictures scare away other animals.
 - C. The snakes are part of the Dayak creation story.
 - D. Both B and C are correct.
- 6) Nomads are people who -----
 - A. live on small farms.
 - B. move from place to place.
 - C. build their homes of stone.
 - D. live in underground houses.
- 7) Traditional houses are houses that have been built -----
 - A. to be easy to move.
 - B. of clay, straw, and soil.
 - C. the same way for a long time.
 - D. with the dining rooms outdoors.
- 8) What is another word for soil?

A. Tile B. Dirt C. Cloth D. Brick
- 9) When something is decorated, it is -----

A. made larger.	B. made stronger.
C. made to look more beautiful.	D. made to look more frightening.
- 10) Creation is the process of -----

A. making something.	B. moving something.
C. living in something.	D. decorating something.

VII Make notes of the following passage:

(10 marks)

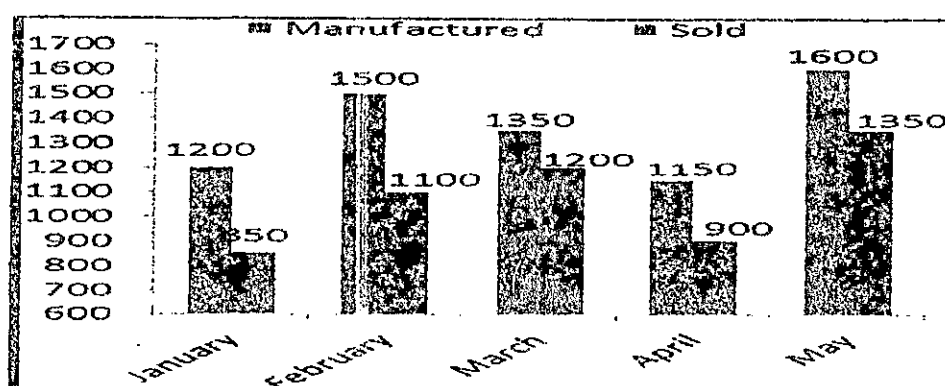
Bollywood is an informal term that is popularly used to describe an Indian movie industry that mainly produces films in the Hindi language. It is based in the city of Mumbai, India and although people often incorrectly use the term for referring to the entire Indian cinema, Bollywood only represents a part of the Indian movie industry and not the whole. Not only is Bollywood the largest film producing industry in India, but is also one of the largest in the entire world. The name Bollywood is a portmanteau word that has been created combining the previous name of Mumbai, which was Bombay, and the name for the heart of the American movie industry, being Hollywood. Although Bollywood is normally related to Hindi cinema, many Bollywood movies have been frequently found to use a number of regional languages, including Urdu, Punjabi, Bengali, and so on. There has also been an increase in the usage of Indian English both in the songs and dialogues of the Bollywood movies. Bollywood's popularity grew with the turn of the century, leading the industry to new heights with actors like Shahrukh Khan, Aamir Khan, Hritik Roshan, Sanjay Dutt and Abhishek Bacchan and actresses like Rani Mukherjee, Kajol, Aishwarya Rai, Juhi Chawla, Madhuri Dixit and Priety Zinta, taking Bollywood to overseas markets and multiplexes having phenomenal success both in India and overseas. The Bollywood movement has been unparalleled all over the world. India has entered into a number of ties up with different nations all over the world, including South Africa, the USA, UK, etc.,

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which has grown stronger over the past few years. The Bollywood Movement has put India on the international movie map forever, single-handedly producing more movies every year than any other film industry in the world. Budding artists from every nook and corner dream of working in Bollywood someday and it is the ultimate dream of every Bollywood fan to catch a glimpse or get a picture with their favorite artists.

VIII Write a paragraph with the interpretation of the following diagram: (5 marks)

The bar graph given below shows the number of Laptops manufactured and sold by HP in five different months. Analyze it carefully and write your interpretation in sentences.



IX Expand any one of the following proverbs into a paragraph: (5 marks)

1. Familiarity breeds contempt
2. Grief divided is made lighter
3. Better late than never

X Condense the following run-on sentences: (5 x 1 = 5 marks)

1. The vacation starts from next week. We all will be on vacation next week. We will all fly from hostel. We will be unable to attend your party.
2. He is a master in video games. He used to win all. He used to play with his little brother too. But he can never beat his little brother. His little brother is the master of masters.
3. Rathika and Renju had to do a project. They worked very hard on their project. They wanted a high grade for the project. They felt they deserved a high grade.
4. There was storm. It passed quickly through the area last night. It caused a lot of damage.
5. She is in the final year of graduation. She wants to pass the exams. She starts working seriously.

XI Find out the one-word substitutes for the following: (5 x 1 = 5 marks)

1. One who loves wisdom
2. A place for the storage of arms and ammunition
3. An introductory statement
4. The school or college one attends
5. The killing of a human being

Z-Z-Z

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