

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)

BA/BSc/BCom/BCA/BVoc & MSc(SS) DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2026
(Second Semester)

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

COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH - II ACADEMIC COMMUNICATION

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

I. Fill up the passage with appropriate Linkers from the brackets:

5 x 1 = 5

Most of the discoveries under the sun are accidental. (1) The most astounding discovery in the history of mankind was the finding of the western hemisphere made by Columbus. (2) The concept of the law of universal force occurred to Isaac Newton when he was lying on the grass. (3) The possibility of steam engine flashed across the mind of James Watt when noticed the periodic lifting of the lid of tea kettle. (4) These people did not know that they were going to make such discoveries. (5) Discoveries come unsought.

II. Write a descriptive paragraph on any one of the following topics:

5 x 1 = 5

- The Castle I visited
- A Fragrant Cup of Coffee
- My Childhood Mentor
- Birthday Party I attended
- A Day of Pure Joy
- The Chaotic Classroom

III. Write a paragraph on the given topic sentence selecting relevant information: 5 x 1 = 5

Topic sentence: In the content of globalization, it is very important to learn English.

Pieces of Information:

- English is considered the library language
- English people are formal
- English links countries and states.
- England is a cold countries
- English is used in trade and commerce
- English movies are violent
- English increased employability
- It is a rich language

IV. Write an expository paragraph on any of the given topics:

5 x 1 = 5

- Classical Music vs. Modern Jazz
- Three Key Components of a Healthy Diet
- Effects of Regular Exercise on the Brain

V. Read the following essay and identify the devices.

5 x 1 = 5

1. Man has through the ages sought in vain for an imaginary *elixir* of life, the divine Amrita, a drop of which was thought to confer immortality on him. But the true *elixir* of life lies near to our hands. For it is the commonest of all liquids, plain water. I remember one day standing on the line which separates the Libyan Desert from the Nile valley in Egypt. One side was visible a sea of billowing sand without a speck of green or a single living thing anywhere visible on it. But on the other side was one of the greatest, most fertile and densely populated areas to be found anywhere on the earth, teeming with life and vegetation. What made this wonderful difference? Why, it is the water of the Nile. Geologists say that the entire soil of the Nile valley is the creation of the river itself, brought down as finest silt in its flood waters and laid down through the ages. Egypt, in fact, was made by its river. Its ancient civilization was created and is sustained by the life giving waters which come down year after year with unfailing regularity. I give this example and could give many others to emphasize this common substance which we take for granted in our everyday life is the most potent and the most wonderful thing on the surface of our earth playing the leading role in the drama of life.

Cont...

2. There is nothing which adds so much to the beauty of the countryside as water, be it just a little stream trickling over the rocks or a little pond by the wayside where the cattle quench their thirst of an evening. The rain-fed tanks that are so common in South India are a cheering sight when they are full. They are, of course, shallow, but this is less evident since the water is silt laden and throws back the light, and the bottom therefore does not show up. These tanks play a vital role in South Indian agriculture. In Mysore, for example, much of rice is grown under them. Some of these tanks are surprisingly large and it is a beautiful sight to see the sun rise or set over one of them. Water in a landscape may be compared to the eyes in a human face. It reflects the mood of the hour, being bright and gay when the sun shines, turning to dark and gloomy when the sky is overcast.

3. One of the most remarkable facts about water is its power to carry silt or finely divided soil in suspension. This is the origin of the characteristic color of the water in rain fed tanks. This color varies with the nature of the earth in the catchment area and is most vivid after a fresh inflow following rain. The finest particles, however, remain floating within the liquid in spite of their great density and are carried to great distances. Such particles are extremely small and large amount of solid matter can be transported in this way. When they mix with the salt water of the seas the color of the water changes successively from the muddy red or brown of silt through the varying shades of yellow and green finally to the blue of the deep sea. That great tracts of land have been formed by silt thus deposited is evident on an examination of the soil in the river bed areas. Such land, consisting the silt the finely divided matter- is usually fertile.

4. The flow of water has undoubtedly played a great part and a beneficent one in the geological processes by which the soil on the earth's surface has been formed. But the same agency, however, under certain conditions, can also play a destructive role washing away the soil which is the foundation of all agriculture.

5. The danger which soil erosion presents to the continuance of successful agriculture is an alarming one in many parts of India, calling urgently for attention and preventive action. The terracing of the land, construction of bunds to check the flow of water, the practice of contour cultivation and the planting of appropriate vegetation are amongst the measures that have been suggested. It is obvious that the aim should be to check the flow of water at the earliest possible stage before it has acquired any momentum and correspondingly large destructive power.

6. In one sense, water is the commonest of all liquids. In another sense, it is the uncommon of liquids with its unique power of maintaining life on the earth. Hence, the investigation of the nature and the properties of water is of the highest scientific interest and is far from an exhausted field of research.

Questions:

1. Identify the exposition part in this essay.
2. Identify the linkers from the second paragraph.
3. What is the topic sentence in the third paragraph.
4. Identify the transitional paragraph in the essay.
5. What is the purpose served by the last paragraph in this essay?

VI. Write an essay on the given blueprint.

10 x 1 = 10

1. Exposition followed by thesis statements.
2. topic sentence for the first paragraph: Peace is one of the great blessings of village life.
3. Topic sentence for the second paragraph: Composite life is another advantage in village life.
4. Transitional paragraph.
5. Topic sentence for the fourth paragraph: Life in a village has certain disadvantages also.
6. Conclusion

VII. Answer any one of the following:

1 x 5 = 5

1. Write a letter to the editor of the newspaper about the menace of loud horns from air buses in your locality.
2. Write a letter to the Principal of your college seeking permission to undergo internship for fifteen days which is mandatory in your current curriculum.

VIII. Write a circular informing the residents of an apartment about a water supply interruption.

1 x 5 = 5

Cont...

IX. Write a précis of the following passage:

1 x 5 = 5

When we survey our lives and efforts we soon observe that almost the whole of our actions and desires are bound up with the existence of other human beings. We notice that whole nature resembles that of the social animals. We eat food that others have produced, wear clothes that others have made, live in houses that others have built. The greater part of our knowledge and beliefs has been passed on to us by other people though the medium of a language which others have created. Without language and mental capacities, we would have been poor indeed comparable to higher animals.

We have, therefore, to admit that we owe our principal knowledge over the least to the fact of living in human society. The individual if left alone from birth would remain primitive and beast like in his thoughts and feelings to a degree that we can hardly imagine. The individual is what he is and has the significance that he has, not much in virtue of the individuality, but rather as a member of a great human community, which directs his material and spiritual existence from the cradle to grave.

X. Write sentences using the following phrasal verbs:

5 x 1 = 5

1. go out
2. give up
3. get up
4. fall down
5. drop by

XI. Fill in the blanks with appropriate concord:

5 x 1 = 5

1. One of India's priorities (is/are) growing more food.
2. Running (is/are) good for health.
3. Gold and silver (is/are) precious metals.
4. All my friends (is/are) here.
5. They (has / have) packed all that they will need for the trip

XII. Write any one of the following Questions:

1. Discuss the etiquettes of telephonic conversation
2. What are the steps to be followed to improve voice modulation ?

1 x 5 = 5

XIII. Fill up the blanks with suitable verbs:

1 x 5 = 5

- a. The introduction of new methods does not always ----- (increase) productivity.
- b. Mani said he ----- (never) seen such a big equipment.
- c. We ----- (open) our new production unit next year.
- d. Someone ----- (close) the main valves.
- e. He asked me why I wasn't ----- (have) dinner at the hotel.

XIV. Answer anyone of the following Questions:

1. Classify your ideas on reading effectively.
2. Write a short note on skimming

1 x 5 = 5

Z-Z-Z

END

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

REPORT OF THE
COMMISSIONER OF THE
BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY
AND MINERALOGY
FOR THE YEAR 1900

BY
J. H. MANNING

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