

C16-C/CM-101

5112

BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (C-16) MARCH/APRIL—2018 DCE—FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION

ENGLISH—I

Time: 3 hours [Total Marks: 80

PART—A

 $2 \times 15 = 30$

Instructions: (1) Answer any **fifteen** questions.

- (2) Each question carries two marks.
- (3) Answers should be brief and straight to the point and shall not exceed *five* simple sentences.
- 1. List any four important reasons for learning English.
- **2.** Write two common classroom expressions used by the teacher in the classroom.
- **3.** How do you feel in the following situations?
 - (a) You won a car in a lucky draw.
 - (b) Instead of going to college you went to a movie and your uncle saw you.

/5112 * 1 [Contd...

4.	Write classroom expressions used by the students in the following situations :
	(a) Ask the teacher to extend the date for record submission.
	(b) Ask the teacher to leave the class to meet the principal.
5.	Mention any two qualities that you like in your mother.
6.	How do you feel in the following situations?
	(a) You read an article about children working in hazardous industries.
	(b) Your friend invited you on his birthday; you forgot and went the next day with a gift.
7.	Make requests in the following situations:
	(a) Request your neighbour to use their computer for an hour.
	(b) Request your teacher to clarify your doubt.
8.	How do you offer help in the following situations?
	(a) When you see a blindman trying to cross the busy road.
	(b) When you see your neighbour who is alone and suffering from fever.
9.	What do you like to do on Sundays?
10.	Fill in the blanks with the suitable forms of verbs given in the brackets :
	(a) My father (read) newspaper every day.
	(b) Seema (finish) her lunch just now.
/51	12 * 2 [Contd

11.	Fill in the blanks with the suitable forms of verbs given in th brackets :	.e
	(a) We (watch) the movie last Sunday.	
	(b) Venu (travel) by bus for 2 hours.	
12.	Change the following sentences into negative :	
	(a) I like music.	
	(b) My friend got a prize.	
13.	Write one sentence each using the following structures:	
	(a) S V SC	
	(b) S V O	
14.	Write one sentence each using the following structures:	
	(a) S V	
	(b) S V LO DO	
15.	Fill in the blanks with the suitable forms of verbs given in th brackets:	e.
	(a) It (rain) now.	
	(b) We (visit) Shiridi next month.	
16.	Identify the sentence structure in the following sentences:	
	(a) Milk is white.	
	(b) My mother calls me Sunny.	
17.	Arrange the following jumbled sentences into the correct order t make meaningful sentences :	0
	(a) was a brave Bhagath Singh freedom fighter.	
	(b) the work finished We.	
/51	2 * 3 [Contd.	

- **18.** Rewrite the following sentences by changing the voice :
 - (a) Shakespeare wrote 36 dramas.
 - (b) They completed the task in 10 minutes.
- 19. Rewrite the following sentences by changing the voice:
 - (a) The exam is being written by the students.
 - (b) Many stories were told by my grandmother.
- **20.** Rewrite the following newspaper headlines using the passive verb forms :
 - (a) Government released input subsidy to farmers.
 - (b) The police arrested the terrorist.

PART—B

 $10 \times 5 = 50$

Instructions: (1) Answer any **five** questions.

- (2) Each question carries ten marks.
- (3) Answers should be comprehensive and the criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer.
- **21.** Write any five problems you face in Learning English and suggest suitable solutions to those problems.
- **22.** Write a paragraph using the following topic sentence:

"Agriculture is the backbone of India"

23. Write a paragraph using the hints given below:

We went to grandfather's village—Sankranthi festival—along with all cousins—went down—through all streets watching Rangoli—colourful kites—swimming in lake—ate variety of sweets and snacks prepared by grandmother—enjoyed a lot.

/5112 * 4 [Contd...

24. Read the following paragraph and frame five yes/no questions and five wh-questions :

Marie Curie was born on November 7, 1867 in Warsan. She won a gold medal for her brilliant performance, on completing her secondary education in 1883. As girls could not attend universities in Poland, then dominated by Russia, at her father's suggestion she spent an year in the countryside. During this period she formed her profound attachment to nature and to rural people. Upon her return to Warsa one of her sisters, Bornya offered hospitality to her so that she could study Physics. She married Pierre Curie in 1895, who was also a scientist.

During World War I Marie Curie devoted much of her time to equipping automobiles in her own laboratory with X-ray apparatus to assist the sick. She was elected to the 'Academic de Medicine' in 1932. She worked almost to the every end and succeeded in completing her last book, *Radioactivity*. She suffered in 1932 from lesions on her fingers on account of handling radium. She died on 4th July, 1934.

- **25.** Write a letter to the Principal requesting him to arrange a career guidance session for the students.
- **26.** Write a letter to your brother explaining to him the goal of your life and how you will work to achieve it.
- 27. Read the following text and answer the questions given below:

Galileo was an Italian scientist. He is known for his discoveries of 'loss of pendulum', 'modus of free ball' and 'telescope'. He was a keen observer and had a keen devotion for science. Once he was watching the singing Chandelier in a church. He was stuck by the regularity of the string. Time clocks were not available in those days. He used his pulse count to measure the time of swing. Thus he discovered the laws of pendulum.

Church was not pleased with Galileo's discoveries because he had disproved many notions held by the church. They were seeking for the opportunity to punish him and they got in when Galileo discovered the telescope. Through the telescope Galileo showed that it was possible to see distant stars, planets and their satellites which were not visible with our naked eye. The church accused

/5112 * 5 [Contd...

him of sorcery or witchcraft and ordered his house arrest for the rest of his life.

In 1983 the church tried to rectify its 350 year old error when Pope John Paul–II said, "Church was mistaken in condemning Galileo".

Questions:

- (a) Who was Galileo?
- (b) What did he discover?
- (c) How did he measure the time of swing?
- (d) Why was the church not pleased with Galileo's discoveries?
- (e) What did Pope John Paul say in 1983?

28. Read the following text and answer the questions given below:

Slavery can broadly be described as the ownership, buying and selling of human beings for the purpose of forced and unpaid labours. The institution of slavery is as old as civilization. Many nations and empires were built by the muscles of slaves.

But what kind of people were enslaved, and why? In ancient civilizations, slaves were usually war captives. The victors in battle might enslave the losers rather than kill them. Over time, people have found other reasons to justify slavery. Slaves were usually considered somehow different than their owners. They might belong to different race, religion, nationality or ethnic background. By focusing on such differences, slave owners felt that they could deny basic human rights to their slaves.

The Greeks and Romans kept slaves as soldiers, servants, labourers and even civil servants. The Romans captured slaves from what is now Britain, France and Germany. Slave armies were kept by the Ottomans and Egyptians.

Questions:

- (a) How can slavery be broadly described?
- (b) In ancient civilizations what do the victors in battle do?
- (c) How did the Greeks and Romans use slaves?
- (d) Where did the Romans capture slaves from?
- (e) Write antonym of 'Slavery'.

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