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Total Number of Pages: 02

New Syllabus

**B.PHARM**  
**15PH104****1<sup>st</sup> Semester Regular Examination 2016-17****COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH****BRANCH: PHARMACY****Time: 3 Hours****Max Marks: 100****Q.CODE: Y510**

**Answer Part-A which is compulsory and any four from Part-B.**  
**The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.**

**Part – A (Answer all the questions)****Q1 Answer the following questions: (fill in the blank) (2 x 10)**

- a) A word that contains one syllable is known as a \_\_\_\_\_ word.
- b) An incomplete utterance always carries a \_\_\_\_\_ intonation.
- c) Communication without the use of words is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- d) The medium that carries information from the sender to the receiver refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
- e) When the receiver is unable to cope with the different messages at a time, the situation is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- f) The IPA symbol /j/ is found in the sound represented by the letter \_\_\_\_\_.
- g) A verb which does not show/indicate tense in a sentence is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- h) A sound formed by the combination of two vowels is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- i) The process in which the receiver re-converts the words mentally into the meanings is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- j) The prominence which is given, through greater breath force, to any particular syllable in a word is called \_\_\_\_\_.

**Q2 Answer the following questions: As directed. (2 x 10)**

- a) Write the other two alternatives of "Receiver".
- b) Pass away, give off (Make sentences using the phrasal verbs)
- c) The quality that does not allow to carry more information than is required, in order to compensate for information loss during communication is known as redundancy. (Correct/Incorrect)

- d) What is given information?
- e) What do you mean by postures?
- f) 'I like chocolate, but I prefer cake.' (State the verb type)
- g) 'Negligence causes many serious accidents.' (Change the voice.)
- h) /sʌmθɪŋ/, /blʌd/, /bəʊn/, /pleɪs/ (Convert the IPA symbols into words.)
- i) The fat cat sat on the mat. (Mark the stress)
- j) What is Stress shift?

**Part – B (Answer any four questions)**

- Q3** a) As Intonation conveys the attitude of the speaker, what are the situations in which the use of a Falling-rising intonation is appropriate? Narrate with examples. **(10)**
- b) Discuss the difference between State and Event verbs with examples. **(5)**
- Q4** a) English is a stress-timed language not syllable-timed. Justify. **(10)**
- b) Pragmatic rules are involved in discourse. Explain with examples. **(5)**
- Q5** a) Describe the process of communication. Discuss the different elements that influence this process. **(10)**
- b) Indian learners have problems with such English sounds for pronunciation. Discuss. **(5)**
- Q6** a) Distinguish between Finite and Non-finite verb with examples. **(10)**
- b) Spoken communication is context-dependent. Justify. **(5)**
- Q7** a) What is Agreement in English grammar? Describe its different usages with examples. **(10)**
- b) What do you understand by Registers? Write at least two examples related to your profession. **(5)**
- Q8** a) Proper knowledge of body language helps an individual for communicating better? Explain. **(10)**
- b) Distinguish between RP and GA. Discuss their impacts on Indian learners. **(5)**
- Q9** a) Mark the Stress and Intonation in the sentences given below. **(10)**
- i) Water oozed through his nose.
  - ii) Just look at his awful luck!
  - iii) Your boss will have to climb into that bus.
  - iv) You'll leave next week?
  - v) The five fat fools fell into the river.
- b) What do you mean by 'Diphthong' and how many diphthongs are there in English? **(5)**