

BACHELOR'S DEGREE PROGRAMME

Term-End Examination

12031

June, 2012

ELECTIVE COURSE - ENGLISH

**BEGE-102/EEG-02 : THE STRUCTURE OF
MODERN ENGLISH**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

Note : Answer all questions.

1. (a) Write short notes on *any two* of the following : **10**
- (i) The phonetic difference between vowels and consonants.
 - (ii) Free and morpheme with examples
 - (iii) Types of sentences
 - (iv) The function of present and past progressive with examples.
- (b) Mark the stress in the following words : **10**
- (i) action
 - (ii) apple
 - (iii) father
 - (iv) above
 - (v) grateful

- (vi) govern
- (vii) forget
- (viii) machine
- (ix) lament
- (x) envy

2. (a) Write the phonetic symbol for the vowel sound represented by the underlined letter(s) in each of the following words (according to R.P) 5
- (i) taken
 - (ii) foolish
 - (iii) compare
 - (iv) police
 - (v) orange
- (b) Divide the following words into their constituent morphemes. 5
- (i) sincerely
 - (ii) thoughtful
 - (iii) noted
 - (iv) happily
 - (v) accountable
- (c) Write short notes on *any two* of the following : 10
- (i) word stress
 - (ii) compound words
 - (iii) affixes
 - (iv) singular and plural number

3. (a) Write a note on the compound sentence. 10
Give five examples.
- (b) Distinguish adjectives from adverbs among 5
the underlined words in the following sentences.
- (i) He cut his hair very short.
- (ii) The early bird catches the worm.
- (iii) I got up early today.
- (iv) They are demanding longer holidays.
- (v) I can't wait much longer.
- (c) Fill in the blanks with a, an, the, or zero 5
article. Music exists everywhere in _____ world. Music is _____ popular form of _____ fine arts. This is _____ art which _____ mind as well as _____ body enjoys Good singing emerges from _____ heart, no matter it is in _____ form of _____ folk song or _____ classical raga.
4. (a) Write a short note on the difference between 10
inflectional and derivational morphology.
- (b) Rearrange the following words to form 5
sentences. Use capital letters and punctuation marks at appropriate places. Identify the type of each sentence.
- (i) the, leave, room, once, at
- (ii) a, cold, what, is, it, night

- (iii) in, holidays, the, go, where, you, did
- (iv) a, girl, what, stupid, are, you
- (v) fast, you, run, how, can

(c) In the following sentences, use the appropriate form of the rests given in brackets. 5

- (i) Arjun stands on the battlefield and (ask) Lord Krishna to tell him what his duty is.
- (ii) She (go) to Goa last summer.
- (iii) The match (start) before we reached the field
- (iv) It (rain) since morning.
- (v) He (work) in this office for twenty years before he retired.

5. (a) What do you understand by complex sentence ? Discuss the different types of subordinate clauses. Give 2 examples of each. 10

(b) Do as directed : 5

- (i) He worked hard. He passed the examination (Combine into simple sentence)
- (ii) Lotus, the most beautiful flower, is blooming all around in the lake. (Make a complex sentence with an adjective clause).

- (iii) He wrote the book in a month
(Rewrite with passive voice)
 - (iv) The long poem was read by the poet
himself (Rewrite in the active voice).
 - (v) She is too young to drive (Rewrite
removing 'too').
- (c) Correct the following sentences : 5
- (i) The college will remain close for
Independence day.
 - (ii) I worked hard in this office since 2001.
 - (iii) Distribute the sweets between all the
children.
 - (iv) The landscape look very beautiful.
 - (v) The train has left at 4 : 30.
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