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C16-C-101/C16-CM-101

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BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (C-16)

OCT/NOV—2017

DCE—FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION

ENGLISH

Time : 3 hours]

[Total Marks : 80

PART—A

3×10=30

- Instructions** : (1) Answer **all** questions.
(2) Each question carries **three** marks.
(3) Answers should be brief and straight to the point and shall not exceed *five* simple sentences.

1. Write about your difficulties in speaking English.
2. Rewrite the sentences as directed :
 - (a) You want to buy a new mobile in a shop; ask the seller to show the models.
(Make a request)
 - (b) You have to submit the report in a couple of days.
(Change into an obligation)
 - (c) You won the cricket match.
(Rewrite your feelings)
3. You are invited by your friend, in connection with his birthday. Write one sentence accepting the invitation and another sentence, politely rejecting the invitation.

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4. Fill in the blanks as directed :

(a) I am fond _____ sweets and so my mother prepares them everyday _____ the evening.

(Fill in the blanks with correct prepositions)

(b) Light travels _____ than sound.

(Use the correct adjective form of 'fast')

5. Fill in the blanks with proper tense forms of the verbs given in brackets :

(a) Oil _____ (float) on water.

(b) You and I _____ (be) good friends.

(c) I _____ (meet) him last Sunday.

6. Change the voice of the following sentences :

(a) Mr. Raman teaches Mathematics.

(b) The learners made no mistakes.

(c) The prizes have been distributed by the chief guest.

7. Write a sentence each on the following sentence structures :

(a) S + V

(b) S + V + O

(c) S + M + V + SC

8. Rewrite the following as directed :

(a) India is a democratic nation.

(Frame a question with : 'Which')

(b) Gandhi used non-violence as a great weapon.

(Frame a question with : 'What')

(c) The Prime Minister started digital transactions.

(Frame Yes/No question)

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9. Rewrite the sentences changing their speech :

(a) Jawaharlal Nehru said, "I will ever be grateful to the fellow Indians."

(b) The reporter told the people that they had good idea.

(c) Rupa said, "China is the most popular country."

10. Correct the following sentences :

(a) Suresh congratulated me about my success.

(b) She is my cousin sister.

(c) The stars twinkle in night.

PART—B

10×5=50

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

(2) Each question carries **ten** marks.

(3) Q. No. **18** is compulsory.

(4) Answers should be comprehensive and the criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer.

11. Fill in the blanks with suitable words from the given word list :

"The desert Arabs live in movable ____ (1). They move from oasis to oasis. This is because they want to ____ (2) the animals they rear. These Arabs eat ____ (3) or dried fruit of desert ____ (4). They have the most ____ (5) horses. They ____ (6) them like members of the family. However, their camels are much more useful to them. The ____ (7) are strong enough to ____ (8) their Arab owner with heavy loads of goods for many ____ (9) across the desert. A camel is rightly called the ____ (10) of the Desert."

(Word List : beautiful, trees, tents, beasts, ship, graze, fresh, carry, miles, love, camel, sand)

12. Write a set of instructions to create an e-mail account.

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- * **13.** (a) Frame 3 Yes/No Questions and 2 Wh-questions based on the following paragraph :

Nehru's was a many-sided personality. He enjoyed reading and writing books as much as he enjoyed correcting political and social evils or resisting tyranny. In him the scientist and the humanist were held in perfect balance. While he kept looking at social problems from a scientific standpoint, he never forgot that we should develop the total man. As a scientist, he refused to believe in a good power interested in men's affairs; but, as a self-proclaimed godless-man, he loved affirming his faith in life and the beauty of nature. Children he loved. Unlike Wordsworth he did not see them trailing clouds of glory from their recent journey in heaven. He saw them as blossoms of promise and renewal, the only hope for mankind.

- (b) Correct the following sentences :

- (i) It has been raining since two hours.
- (ii) Mohan sits besides Kiran.
- (iii) India is one of the popular country.
- (iv) She prefers coffee than tea.
- (v) The doctor said that he has understood the case.

- 14.** Write a paragraph describing your village or town.
- 15.** Prepare a Resume for K. Raman, B.Tech (Mechanical) aged 23, applying for the post of Design Engineer in NAL, Bangalore.
- 16.** Write a letter to you parents, informing them about your future plans.
- 17.** Make a note of the following :

There are three main groups of oils : animal, vegetable and mineral. Great quantities of animal oil come from whales, those enormous creatures of the sea which are the largest remaining animals in the world. To protect the whale from the cold of the Arctic seas, nature has provided it with a thick covering of fat called blubber. When the whale is killed, the blubber is cut-off and boiled down, either on board ship or on shore. It produces a great quantity of oil which can be made into food for human beings. A few other fish yield oil, but none so much as the whale. The livers of the cod and the

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halibut, two kinds of fish, yield strength giving oil. Both cod liver oil and halibut lever oil are given to sick children and other invalids who need certain vitamins. These oils may be bought at any chemist's.

Vegetable oil has been known from antiquity. No household can get on without it, for it is used in cooking. Perfumes may be made from the oils of certain flowers. Soaps are made from vegetable and animal oils.

To the ordinary man, one kind of oil may be as important as another. But when the politician or the engineer refers to oil, he almost always means mineral oil, the oil that drives tanks aeroplanes and warships, motor-cars and diesel locomotives, the oil that is used to lubricate all kinds of machinery. This is the oil that has changed the life of the common man.

18. Read the following passage carefully and answer the following questions :

After we got independence, we in India have been trying to raise our standard of living. Though progress has not been as quick as we could have wished, there is no doubt that, in the last thirty odd years, we have been steadily moving our way towards some of our 'goals. We have almost enough food for our huge population, thanks to the revolution in agriculture. We have built a sound industrial base. We have pulled down hundreds of big and small 'white elephants'—the Princess. We have been trying to distribute land more fairly—but with limited success so far. We have also been trying to find employment for our youth—again with only partial success. These and other problems would no doubt become manageable if we could check the over growth of our population.

Questions :

- (a) What are we trying to do after independence?
(b) How do we get enough food for our huge population?
(c) Who are called white elephants and why?
(d) What are we trying to do with the available land?
(e) Give antonyms of (i) enough and (ii) odd.
