



c09-cm-101

3021

BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (C-09)

OCT/NOV—2014

DCME—FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION

ENGLISH—I

Time : 3 hours]

[*Total Marks* : 80

PART—A

3×10=30

Instructions : (1) Answer **all** questions.

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

1. You meet your teacher at 4:00 p.m. and introduce your parents to him/her. Write at least three turns of the dialogue.

2. Write the meanings and examples for the following roots :

(a) Tele-

(b) Auto-

(c) Mono-

3. Your friend is at the bus station. Give him directions to reach your house from there.

4. Fill in the blanks with appropriate forms of verbs given in the brackets :

(a) He — (study) since morning.

(b) My brother — (do) exercise daily.

(c) She — (submit) her records before she went to village.

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

(a) When we went to the cinema, the film — (begin).

(b) We — (know) our exam. results in May.

(c) The earth — (move) round the earth.

6. Change the voice of the following sentences :

(a) They will not allow you to carry plastic bags.

(b) She was invited to the party by them.

(c) They are giving me some tips.

7. Write a sentence for each of the given patterns :

(a) S + V + SC

(b) S + V + O

(c) S + V + IO + DO

8. Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions :

(a) I bought it — fifteen rupees.

(b) Early rising is beneficial — the health.

(c) He lives — 45, Church Street.

9. Change the speech in each of the following sentences :

(a) Pallavi said, "My brother has gone out."

(b) The teacher said, "My students could do the experiment."

(c) Amar said that he had seen the picture.

10. Join the following sentences using the words given in the brackets :

(a) Renuka is a doctor. She is a musician.

(not only ... but also)

(b) Nalini is poor. She is honest.

(but)

(c) I shall go home now. I have no work here.

(since)

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PART—B

10×5=50

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

(2) Question Nos. **17** and **18** are compulsory.

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

11. What are the uses of a dictionary? Explain in detail.

12. What are the five difficulties in learning English? Write five solutions.

13. Describe the uses of a cell phone.

14. Read the following passage and make necessary corrections :

I has lived in Poland most of my life, and there is a places that I remembers very well. It is short, dark streets with building on both side. The buildings are very tall—at least four floor. There is an entrance, but no exit from these street. The windows look dirty, but it is only shadow and window coverings that make them look dark. Most people keep them clean and nice. I think about this place often because I spent most of my lives there with many good friend.

15. Write a set of instructions on how to draw money from an ATM.

16. Read the following passage and frame five 'Yes/No' questions and five 'Wh' questions :

There are many holy places in India. Kashi is the foremost among them. It is in the north of India. Another name for Kashi is Varanasi. The river Ganga flows by it. People from all over the country go to Kashi on a pilgrimage. There are many ghats in Kashi on the banks of the Ganga. There is famous temple of God Visweswara in the city. God Visweswara is in the form of a Linga. Visalakshi is the name of the goddess of the temple. Goddess Annapurna is another famous deity in Kashi. People bathe in the Ganga. They worship Visweswara, Visalakshi and Annapurna.

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Long long ago a king named Harishchandra lived in Kashi. He always spoke the truth. Rishi Viswamitra wanted to test the king. So he gave severe tests. As a result, the king lost his kingdom, his wife and son, too. Yet he did not give up his truthfulness. Rishi Viswamitra was pleased with the king. He gave back Harishchandra his lost kingdom, wife and son.

17. Write a paragraph describing your life in polytechnic.
18. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

Can you imagine man without a smile? Never. The first ingredient of charm and attractive personality is a happy and friendly and genuine smile. Smiling should come to you as a matter of habit automatically. You must consciously practice in the beginning. Once you have developed the smiling habit, it will stay with you forever. A smile is contagious and spreads on and so it helps you to create a favourable impact. People want to see happy faces because they want friends. A smile signifies sympathy, warmth, interest and understanding. Often we consciously return and reciprocate the smile of others, even if they are utter strangers to us. However, the most important thing about smile is it should be genuine and sincere. We need not worry about your ugly and unhandsome face, poor complexion, inadequate makeup and so on...

Questions :

- (a) What is the first ingredient of an attractive personality?
- (b) What does a smile signify?
- (c) Why do people want to see happy faces?
- (d) How should a smile be? Does it depend upon outward appearance?
- (e) Write antonyms for the following words :
- (i) Genuine
- (ii) Friend
