Stop that nonsense.

a) Stop → that nonsense.

b) Stop \(\strice{1}{2} \) that nonsense.

c) Stop that \u2215nonsense.

d) Stop that ≯nonsense.

8. What is R in IRSF?

a) Repeat b) respond c) receive d)react

 $(1 \times 8 = 8)$

PART B

Answer **any four** of the following, each in two or three sentences. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 9. What are the etiquettes to be followed while the group discussion is going on?
- 10. What come under the category of topic based group discussions.
- 11. What are the steps involved in making a short formal speech?
- 12. Phrases used to ask permission.

- 13. What are the appropriate non-verbal signals to take your turn in a conversation?
- 14. What is skimming?
- 15. Give four examples of words with four syllables.

 $(2 \times 4 = 8)$

PART C

Answer **any four** of the following in about 100 words each. Each question carries 5 marks.

- 16. What are the various steps of academic listening?
- 17. Prepare an imaginary telephonic conversation between you and your bank manager to know about the status of an educational loan you have applied for.
- 18. What are the major barriers to listening?
- 19. You have made an appointment with your dentist. Write a note telling him that you are unable to keep it up because of certain unforeseen circumstances.
- 20. How do you describe people? Illustrate with examples.
- 21. What are the dos and don'ts in group discussions?

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

PART D

Answer **any two** of the following in about 300 words. Each question carries 12 marks.

- 22. What are the various tones which distinguish sentences and what are their features and functions?
- 23. What are major features of listening?
- 24. You are the chairman of the college participating in a discussion regarding a youth festival. Prepare a speech as to why your district should be selected as the place for conducting the youth festival.
- 25. What are the strategies adopted in describing people, places, events and things?

 $(12 \times 2 = 24)$
