

**BA LLB  
THIRD SEMESTER  
GENERAL ENGLISH  
BLB – 101**  
(USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART)

**SET  
A**

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 min.

Marks: 20

( PART-A: Objective )

**1 × 20 = 20**

**Choose the correct answer from the following:**

1. Communication is a.....process.  
a. One-way  
b. Two-way  
c. Midway  
d. None of the above
2. To communicate with the self is called \_\_\_\_\_ communication.  
a. Interpersonal  
b. Group  
c. Mass  
d. Intrapersonal
3. Posture is a .....of non-verbal communication.  
a. Type  
b. Component  
c. Division  
d. None of the above
4. An obstacle caused in a communication process is known as a.....  
a. Process  
b. Hinderance  
c. Barrier  
d. Form
5. Communication between a boss and an employee inside the workplace is.....communication.  
a. Formal  
b. Semi-formal  
c. Semi-informal  
d. Informal
6. Communication process can be divided into sub-types based on \_\_\_\_\_ criteria.  
a. One  
b. Two  
c. Three  
d. Four
7. ....is a physical barrier.  
a. Voice  
b. Channel  
c. Noise  
d. None of the above
8. The length of a precis is.....  
a. Half of the text  
b. 1/3 of the text  
c. 3/4th the text  
d. Same as the text
9. To look for specific information in a text is called.....  
a. Skimming  
b. Scanning  
c. Brainstorming  
d. None of the above

10. To find the overall meaning of a text is called.....
- a. Skimming  
b. Skimming  
c. Brainstorming  
d. None of the above
11. The number of vowel and consonant sounds in English is indicated by :
- a. 22,22  
b. 5,39  
c. 10,29  
d. 20,24
12. The initial sound in 'Pakistan' is :
- a. interdental  
b. palatal  
c. bilabial  
d. alveolar
13. Phonetic symbol 'n' sound is a :
- a. Fricative  
b. Affricate  
c. Nasal  
d. Glide
14. When fricatives are produced air escapes through a narrow passage & makes a .....sound:
- a. Vistal  
b. Hissing  
c. Musical  
d. None of the above
15. Which of these terms refer to the study of speech process?
- a. Phonology  
b. Phonetic substances  
c. Phonetics  
d. Semiotics
16. What does this / / symbol represent?
- a. Phonetic transcription  
b. Centralization  
c. Rising and falling tone  
d. Voiced bilabial nasal
17. Semi-vowels are also called :
- a. vowels  
b. semi-consonants  
c. approximant  
d. consonants
18. The place of articulation for /f/ is :
- a. Alveolar  
b. Labiodental  
c. Bilabial  
d. Interdental
19. How many basic positions do the vocal cords take ?
- a. 2  
b. 4  
c. 5  
d. 8
20. What is glottis?
- a. Space between two teeth  
b. Space between tongue and teeth  
c. Space between the vocal cords  
d. None

**( PART-B : Descriptive )**

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks : 50

*[ Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest ]*

1. What is non-verbal communication? Elaborately discuss all its components with relevant examples. 10
  
2. Short notes (*any two*) 5+5=10
  - a. Body language
  - b. Communication barriers
  - c. Principles of effective communication
  - d. Formal Vs informal communication
  
3. Write a precis on the given passage. Give a suitable title. 7+3=10

Trees give shade for the benefit of others, and while they themselves stand in the sun and endure the scorching heat, they produce the fruit of which others profit. The character of good men is like that of trees. What is the use of this perishable body if no use is made of it for the benefit of mankind? Sandalwood, the more it is rubbed, the more scent does it yield. Sugarcane, the more it is peeled and cut up into pieces, the more juice does it produce. The men who are noble at heart do not lose their qualities even in losing their lives. What matters whether men praise them or not? What difference does it make whether they die at this moment or whether lives are prolonged? Happen what may, those who tread in the right path will not set foot in any other. Life itself is unprofitable to a man who does not live for others. To live for the mere sake of living one's life is to live the life of dog and crows. Those who lay down their lives for the sake of others will assuredly dwell forever in a world of bliss.

4. Describe any five consonants and five vowels along with examples. 5+5=10
  
5. Explain the phonatory system with a diagram. 6+4=10
  
6. Explain the terms : Intonation, Rhythm, Question. 4+3+3  
=10

7. Into how many types have the consonants been divided? Explain each with examples. 8+2=10

8. Do as directed : 5+5=10

Fill in the blanks with the verbs in brackets using their past, present simple or the present continuous.

1. He --- (live) with his parents at the moment.
2. Some areas of Italy --- (become) drier.
3. She --- (work) as a lab technician.
4. She --- (plan) to study for a degree.
5. I --- (have got) two sisters.

On my first day at work I was a bit nervous. I -- (get) up early, -- (have) a shower, and -- (drink) some coffee. I was too nervous to eat. I -- (think) I -- (look) very smart. I -- (wear) a suit and my best shoes. I -- (walk) to the bus stop and -- (wait) for the bus. While I -- (wait), I -- (notice) that people -- (look) at me in a strange way. I -- (try) to ignore them, and when my bus -- (arrive) I -- (get) on and -- (find) a seat. 30 minutes later, I -- (arrive) at my office. Just as I -- (get) off the bus, I -- (look) down and -- (realise) that I -- (wear) shoes of different colours.

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