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[BSCN 0321]

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**(AUGUST 2020 SESSION)**

**B.Sc. (Nursing) DEGREE EXAMINATION**

(New Regulations for the candidates admitted from 2013-2014 onwards)

**FIRST YEAR**

**PAPER VI – ENGLISH**

**Q.P. Code: 664706**

**Time : Three Hours**

**Maximum : 75 Marks**

**I. Essay:**

**(1 x 15 = 15)**

**Write an essay in about 300 words on the topic given below:**

1. 'My most Unforgettable patient'.

**II. Correct the sentences:**

**(15 x 1 = 15)**

1. You have a chance to win.
2. Please give key to your watch.
3. I will wait here until you do not return.
4. The satellite has been sent to space.
5. Are you a member in the committee?
6. All his family members are mad.
7. He has grown into a beautiful youth.
8. I lived in that hotel for two days.
9. We have reached the final conclusion.
10. He said that he was gardening since morning.
11. The interview will be held between 10 a.m. to 12 noon.
12. My hairs are black.
13. Law and order have to be maintained.
14. He picks up a quarrel over petty matters.
15. You are requested to substitute the old picture for a new one.

**III. Write a letter to the district educational officer requesting him to preside over the inauguration of your college library.**

**(1 x 10 = 10)**

**IV. Comprehension: Read the passage carefully and answer briefly.**

The origins of the English Dictionary are found in the late 16<sup>th</sup> century when people became aware of the two levels of English ('learned', 'literacy' distinct from 'spoken', 'popular') to an extent that made it desirable to gloss one's level in the other's terms. Cawdrey's 'Table Alphabetical of Hard Words' (1604) containing about 3000 words might be called the first English dictionary but it is 'The Dictionary of the English Language' brought out in 1755 by Dr. Samuel Johnson that stands as one of the two great landmarks in English lexicographical history. Johnson's objective was to produce "a dictionary by which the pronunciation of our language may be fixed and its attainment facilitated; by which its purity may be preserved, its use ascertained and its duration lengthened". He wrote the definitions, some playfully, of over 40,000 words illustrating them with about 114,000 quotations drawn from every field of learning and literature from the 16<sup>th</sup> century onwards. The work, though scanty in etymological knowledge remained without rival until the creation of the Oxford English Dictionary (OED) (1884-1926) edited by a group of lexicographers. The OED attempts to give a full history of the development of all English words since the 12<sup>th</sup> century with full illustrative quotations, ordered according to the principal distinct sense of the word. It has been updated by a series of supplements through the centuries. The possibility of one organized on synchronic, rather than diachronic, basis were brought close, when in 1984 the OED files to be converted into a computerized database.



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1. When was the first English dictionary compiled?
2. Why was it compiled?
3. What are the features of Johnson's dictionary?
4. Of the two landmarks of English lexicographical history which is more in use today? Why?
5. What dictionary do you use and how often do you use it?

**V. Precise writing:****(1 x 10 = 10)****Write one - third of the following passage.**

When we survey our lives and efforts we soon observe that almost the whole of our actions and desires are bound up with the existence of other human beings. We notice that whole nature resembles that of the social animals. We eat food that others have produced, wear clothes that others have made, live in houses that others have built. The greater part of our knowledge and belief has been passed on to us by other people through the medium of a language which others have created. Without language and mental capacities, we would have been poor indeed comparable to higher animals.

We have, therefore, to admit that we owe our principal knowledge over the least to the fact of living in human society. The individual if left alone from birth would remain primitive and beast like in his thoughts and feelings to a degree that we can hardly imagine. The individual is what he is and has the significance that he has, not much in virtue of the individuality, but rather as a member of a great human community, which directs his material and spiritual existence from the cradle to grave.

**VI. Vocabulary:****(10 x 1 = 10)****Do as Directed:**

1. He never goes out with his dog, \_\_\_\_\_ ? (Question tag)
2. Frame yes or no question.
3. I am ..... university student. (fill in with article)
4. My friend has been living in Canada \_\_\_\_\_ two years. (use a preposition)
5. He can speak Chinese. (Frame 'wh' question)
6. By 9 o'clock, we (finish) \_\_\_\_\_ our homework. (Put the verbs into the correct tense)
7. Someone is repairing that fence. (into active voice)
8. 'I love you,' he told me. (into indirect)
9. Do you mind \_\_\_\_\_ me wash the dishes? (use a gerund)
10. I went to the zoo yesterday. (Modifier of time)

**VII. Match the following:****(5 x 1 = 5)**

- |              |   |           |
|--------------|---|-----------|
| 1. Coccyx    | – | Bacteria  |
| 2. Infection | – | Stapes    |
| 3. Sternum   | – | Vertebrae |
| 4. Suture    | – | Manubrium |
| 5. Ear       | – | Surgery   |

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