

Professional English - II2 Marks

Unit - I Making Comparisons

Mixed Tenses

- 1) Jeff is (Be) our bank manager at the moment. He has been (be) here for three years.
- 2) I was still sleeping (sleep) when the alarm went (still) off at 5.30 this morning.
- 3) If everyone donates \$5, we will have (have) enough to buy a new machine.
- 4) When I returned (return) to the car park I didn't know where I had parked (park) my car.
- 5) Mom was preparing (prepare) dinner when the doctor arrived (arrive).

Prepositional phrases

Underline the Prepositional phrases.

Circle the prepositions in these phrases.

- 1) They went to the hospital to visit their grandma.
- 2) My family eats at this restaurant once a week.
- 3) On Fridays, my teacher gives us a test about Vocabulary.
- 4) My mom wanted to visit the museum in the city.
- 5) Did you dance on this stage before class?

Contextual Meaning of words

- 1) The archaeologist carefully removed the to from its ancient resting place and proceeded to read the pages related to marriage in ancient Greece.

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What does the word some probably mean?

- a) Pen b) Weapon c) Book d) Sausage

2) Lakes occupy less than two percent of the Earth's surface, yet they help sustain life. For instance, lakes gives us fish to eat, irrigate crops, and generate electrical power.

What does the word sustain probably mean?

- a) Support b) Obstruct c) Destroy

3) The ancient greeks pioneered many of the kinds of writing we consider standard today. They wrote speeches, plays, poems, books about science and learning, and long histories of things that happened to them.

What does the word pioneered probably mean?

- a) complicated b) developed c) destroyed.

④

4) Fifty-five mostly prominent, male delegates attended the Philadelphia Convention in 1787. About seventy-five percent of the delegates had served in Congress and others were important people in their home states. These men are often referred to as the Framers of the Constitution.

a) Unknown b) Common c) important

5) Bats that eat fruit and nectar spread seeds and help flowers grow. Without bats many important plants would not thrive.

What does the word thrive probably mean?

a) flourish b) die c) wither.

Unit - II : Expressing^⑤ Casual Relations
in Speaking and Writing.

Active and Passive Voice.

- 1) The problem was explained to the children. (explained / was explained)
- 2) These pyramids were built around 400 A.D (built / were built).

Change the following active sentences into Passive Voice.

- 1) I did not beat her.
She was not beaten by me.
- 2) I will never forget this experience.
This experience will never be forgotten by me.
- 3) The boy teased the girl.
The girl was teased by the boy.
- 4) Did she do her duty?
Was her duty done by her?

Injunctives

⑥

- 1) They are likely to show up at any time. (show)
- 2) She promised to read the report as soon as possible. (read)
- 3) It was very kind of you to help me.

Gerunds

- 1) Swimming is good for your health. (swim)
- 2) Would you mind passing me the sugar. (pass)
- 3) She had some problems reading without glasses.

Word Formation

- 1) The governor tried to raise some financial backing for his humanitarian project. (Back)

2) Her behaviour was ^⑦ uncivilized and very rude. (Civil)

3) He reacted to the crime in shock and disbelief. (Believe)

Unit : III - Problem Solving

Error Correction

1) The teacher gives information.

The teacher gives informations.

2) My trouser is dirty.

My trousers are dirty.

3) She is quite a beauty.

She is a quite beauty.

4) He arrived home safe.

He arrived home safely.

If Conditional Sentences

Put the Verb into the correct first Conditional form:

1) If I ~~go~~ (go) out tonight, I will go

to the cinema. ⑧

2) If you get (get) back late, I will be (be) angry.

3) If he comes (come), I will be (be) surprised.

Compound Words

1) Which one of the following words is an example of a compound word consisting of an adverb + participle?

a) pale blue b) well defined c) outsourcing

2) Choose the option with the right combination for the following word: Snow white.

a) Noun + Gerund b) Noun + Verb

c) Noun + Adjective

3) Pull out the word formed by combining adjective and Verb from the following options:

a) school boy (b) dry clean ⁹ c) outturn

Sentence Completion

- 1) The two brothers look so alike that it is difficult to differentiate them.
a) same b) similar c) alike.
- 2) My friend has good command over English and Hindi.
a) Command b) Hold c) Authority.
- 3) Every week, in the office, one hour is devoted to games and sports.
- 4) His interest in the study of Forensic pathology is indeed very deep.
a) strong b) large c) Deep.

Unit: IV - Reporting⁽¹⁰⁾ of Events and Research.

Reported Speech

Change direct speech into reported speech.

1) He works in a bank.

She said that he worked in a bank.

2) We went out last night.

She told me that they went out last night.

3) I am coming.

She said that she was coming.

4) I was waiting for the bus when he arrived.

She was waiting for the bus when he arrived.

Modals

1) There are plenty of tomatoes in the fridge, you needn't buy any.

- a) needn't b) mustn't⁽¹⁾ c) can't
- 2) Drivers must stop when the traffic lights are red.
a) should b) must c) could.
- 3) Take an umbrella. It might rain later.
a) might b) need c) needn't

Conjunctions

- 1) I visit the Grand Canyon whenever I go to Arizona.
(Once, whenever, wherever).
- 2) This is the place where we stayed last time we visited.
(where, when, How).
- 3) If you win first place, you will receive a prize.
(wherever, if, unless)

Use of Prepositions ⁽¹²⁾

- 1) It is surprising indeed that he has an access to all the important leaders of the country.
- 2) The trouble originated in a petty quarrel.
- 3) It is due to their lethargy that the plan fell out.
- 4) He felt very much grateful to his boss for the kindness he had shown in granting him leave.
- 5) Every one of us will have to atone for his or her misdeeds.

Unit: \bar{v} - Ability to ^⑬ put ideas or
Information Cogently.

Numerical Adjectives

- 1) A cricket match lasting three days.
A three day cricket match.
- 2) A company which is 15 years old.
A 15 year old company.
- 3) An experiment conducted over 10 years
time.
A Ten year experiment.
- 4) A lab with 30 computers.
A 30 computer lab.
- 5) A book in Six Volumes.
A Six Volume book.

Relative Clause

- 1) They found the money. I dropped the
money.
They found the money which I
dropped.

2) I broke the plate⁽¹⁴⁾. The plate was
wedding present.

I broke the plate which was a
wedding present.

3) The police arrested the man. I saw
the man steal a handbag.

The police arrested the man who I
saw steal a handbag.

4) The Queen fired the chef. We had
met the chef.

The Queen fired the chef who we
had met.

5) She wrote to her friend. Her friend
lives in Vietnam.

She wrote to her friend that
lives in Vietnam.

Idioms

- 1) To talk one's head off - To talk excessively.
- To shout loudly.
 - To talk in whispers.
 - To talk excessively.
- 2) To play fast and loose - To be undependable.
- To trust others.
 - To be undependable.
 - To cheat people.
- 3) To talk through one's hat - To talk nonsense.
- To speak fluently.
 - To talk nonsense.
 - To talk wisely.

4) To snap one's ⁽¹⁶⁾ fingers - To become contemptuous of.

a) To grasp eagerly.

b) To become contemptuous of.

c) To speak abruptly.

5) To spill the beans - To reveal secret information.

a) To misbehave.

b) To reveal secret information.

c) To keep secrets.