

AUGUST 2007

[KR 1015]

Sub. Code : 4706

B.Sc. (Nursing) DEGREE EXAMINATION.

**(New Regulation for the candidates admitted from
2006-07 onwards)**

First Year

Paper VI — ENGLISH

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

Descriptive : Three hours

Descriptive : 75 marks

Answer ALL questions.

**I. Write an essay in about 300 words on the topic
given below : (1 × 15 = 15)**

(1) Nursing is both “profession and service”

II. Correct the sentence : (15 × 1 = 15)

(a) Her hairs are black

(b) All her furnitures have been sold

(c) The scissor is blunt

(d) Rani is a ten years old

(e) Stop to write

(f) I beg you leave

(g) He works better than I

(h) I have many works to do

(i) It is raining for four hours

(j) He is guilty. Isn't it?

(k) Are you angry on her?

(l) Mr. Rao is an European.

(m) He has failed in the English

(n) Translate this passage in Hindi

(o) She was killed with a robber.

**III. Write a letter to the principal of your college
requesting to arrange spoken English classes.**

(1 × 10 = 10)

IV. Comprehension :

Read the passages carefully and answer briefly.

**The other day we heard someone smilingly refer to
poets as dreamers. Now, it is accurate to refer to poets**

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as dreamers, but it is not discerning to infer, as this person did, that the dreams of poets have no practical value beyond the realm of literary diversion. The truth is that poets are just as practical as people who build bridges or look into microscopes, and just as close to reality and truth. Where they differ from the logician and the scientist is in the temporal sense alone, they are ahead of their time whereas logicians and scientists are abreast of their time. We must not be so superficial that we fail to discern the practicableness of dreams. Dreams are the sunrise streamers heralding a new day of scientific progress, another forward surge. Every forward step man takes in any field of life, is first taken along the dreamy paths of imagination. Robert Fulton did not discover his steam boat with full steam up straining at a hawsar at some Hudson River dock. First he dreamed the steamboat, he and other dreamers and then Scientific Wisdom converted a picture in the mind into a reality of steel and wood. The automobile was not dug out of the ground like a nugget of gold, first men dreamed the automobile and afterward long afterward the practical minded engineers caught up with what had been created by winging fantasy. He who looks deeply and with a seeing eye into the poetry of yesterday finds there all the cold scientific magic of today and much which we shall not enjoy until some tomorrow. If the poet does not dream so clearly that blueprints of this vision can immediately be drawn and the practical conversions immediately effected, he must not for that reason be smiled upon as merely the mental host for a sort of harmless madness. For the poet, like

the engineer is a specialist. His being tuned to the life of tomorrow, cannot be turned simultaneously to the life of today. To the scientist he says, Here, I give you a flash of the future. The wise scientist thanks him, and takes that flash of the future and makes it over into a fibre of today.

Questions : (5 × 2 = 10)

- (a) Is a poet a practical man? In what way?
- (b) Are dreams, according to the author useful to the world? Why?
- (c) What was fulton's achievement?
- (d) If the poet did not dream, what would happen?
- (e) In what way is the poet a specialist?

V. Precis-writing : (1 × 10 = 10)

Write one-third of the following passage :

One great defect of our civilization is that it does not know what to do with its knowledge. Science, as we have seen, has given us powers fit for the gods, yet we use them like small children.

For example, we do not know how to manage our machines. Machines were made to be man's servants; Yet he has grown so dependent on them that they are in a fair way to become his masters. Already most men spend most of their lives looking after and waiting upon machines. And the machines are very stern masters. They must be fed with coal, and given petrol to drink

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and oil to wash with and must be kept at the right temperature. And if they do not get their meals when they expect them, they grow sulky and refuse to work, or burst with rage and blow up and spread ruin and destruction all round them. So we have to wait upon them very attentively and do all that we can to keep them in a good temper. Already we find it difficult either to work or play without the machines, and a time may come when they will rule us altogether, just as we rule the animals.

VI. Vocabulary : (10 × 1 = 10)

Do as directed :

1. I _____ home next Sunday. (go, am going)
2. _____ is his favourite past time (use a Gerund)
3. I have not slept _____ yesterday (fill in with preposition)
4. Everyone loves him. (change into passive)
5. We are taught grammar by Mr. Raj (change into active voice)
6. I saw a wounded bird. (change into complex)
7. Unless you hurry, you miss the bus (change into compound)

8. Rama said, "I am very busy now" (into indirect)

9. No other singer in the college is as good as Kala. (change into superlative)

10. There are some girls in your class, _____? (question tag)

VII. Match the following : (5 × 1 = 5)

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| (a) Coccyx | (i) Stapes |
| (b) Pepsin | (ii) Stomach |
| (c) Suture | (iii) Cortisol |
| (d) Malleus | (iv) Vertebrae |
| (e) Adrenal cortex | (v) Surgery. |
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FEBRUARY 2008

[KS 1015]

Sub. Code : 4706

B.Sc. (Nursing) DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(New Regulation for the candidates admitted from
2006-07 onwards)

First Year

Paper VI — ENGLISH

Q.P. Code : 664706

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

Descriptive : Three hours

Descriptive : 75 marks

Answer ALL questions.

I. Essay : (15)

Describe how a sudden change in the weather brought disaster to your community. Write an essay in 250 words. Give a title to your essay.

II. Rewrite these sentences after correcting the errors : (15 × 1 = 15)

- (a) I am loving my mother very much
- (b) Whenever I am singing she appreciates me
- (c) She divided it between all her friends
- (d) working in the sun is exhaustive

(e) Either Suresh or his friend are willing to help

(f) He has won many medals – Isn't it?

(g) I am fearing darkness

(h) Physics are a difficult subject

(i) No news are good news

(j) When the cat is away a mice Will play

(k) My sister is wearing a prettiest dress

(l) Today is the hotter day of the year

(m) A sparrow flowed away

(n) I am sorry of what she done

(o) There are fifty girls in my class and Rani is the best girl in the class.

III. Letter writing : (10)

You have borrowed some books from your College Library. Unfortunately you had to go away to visit a sick relative and could not return the books on time. Write a letter to the Librarian, explaining what had happened and tell him/her what you plan to do about it.

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IV. Comprehension :

Read the passage carefully and answer all the questions :

(a) Danger – real danger – seemed to be rather remote now – so at least I thought. But I need not have worried ; the safari was soon to run into it. This is how it came about. Armand and I had for some time wanted to photograph weaver birds at work, so one morning, under a strong sun which dried the sodden plains and hung rainbow light on the wet thorn trees, we drove off alone into the bush. We parked our truck and walked nearly half a kilometer before we came on a likely thicket. There, on the undersides of the branches of the trees, were the hanging basket-like nests of the birds we sought.

(b) We made our painful way into the middle of a thorn bush, set up the cameras and settled down to wait. We knew we should have to wait until the disturbance we had made had been forgotten and the birds had resumed their normal way of life. For an hour we read ; then we saw the busy black and yellow birds sporting themselves in the sun and hopefully building their nests. They flew back and forth with long strands of fiber in their beaks. Back at the nests, they hung onto the branches with their small feet and intertwined the fibers with marvelous skill. The males alone build nests and they are masters ; the reward of their skill is a female that will occupy the nest with them.

(c) At last the sky was deep African blue which seems to burnish the gold of the plains ; for endless miles, in such sky conditions, the bright earth looks an enormous shield in the clear air. After the deadening rains, everything seemed to be springing into life. Swarms of insects chirped in the sunlight and the birds kept up an unbroken chirp and chatter, with an occasional long scream.

(d) We began to film. It was so absorbing that I had no eyes for anything but the scene before the camera. But something prompted me to look away, and I saw two small lion cubs coming in our direction. They may have caught our scent or perhaps they had been attracted by the whirring of the camera. My first reaction was one of delight. As they moved nearer to our hide-out, they stared straight into the bush with that mixture of wide-eyed curiosity and innocence common to the cat family.

I had overlooked one terrifying possibility.

(e) Armand had not. He stopped the film and gripped my arm painfully enjoining silence. He had seen something. Then I saw her too. It was the lioness, uneasy for her young. She was not more than fifty meters away from the bush. She stopped as if conscious of menace. Her tail lashed back and forth. She looked enormous.

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(f) Time seemed to hang suspended. I watched the lioness sniffing, but luckily the wind was not blowing in her direction. For perhaps a score of seconds she stood there, a quivering complex of protective energy. Then she came closer, her eyes on the thicket.

(g) For one agonizing moment, I saw the hideous sequel. If the cubs approached nearer to us, she would follow, see us and spring to the attack. Within a minute we should be mauled to death.

(h) To make for the truck was out of the question. It was eight hundred meters away. Our only chance was to stay here. I froze, scarcely daring to breathe. Horrified, I watched the cubs come into the thicket. Then Armand did the only thing possible.

(i) It all happened in a second. As one of the cubs poked its square furry little nose into our hide-out, it made a surprised little noise. Instantly the lioness crouched, her tail lashing her honey-coloured body, the muscles rippled and bunched.

(j) Armand let out an unearthly scream which caused the cub to leap into the air. Then it turned and rejoined the other cub and both made their way back to their mother. The scream had distracted her from her deadly spring.

(k) What was to be done now? Armand and I backed slowly away from the hide-out, sheltered by the bushes. The lioness, hesitant, stood in front of her young. We forced ourselves to go slowly ; for we both knew that a large cat will always pursue a rapidly retreating figure. Once out on the other side, we walked leisurely in the direction of the truck.

We were safe. It seemed incredible. But we were safe !

(l) We had left our precious camera in the thicket and it was some time before we thought it safe to return for it. The weaver birds were forgotten. In our hide-out was the tripod lying at a crazy angle against the thorn bush ; its legs were scored with teeth and claw marks left by the investigating lioness. The pad marks also told a tale that would hardly bear thinking about. We drove back to the camp in silence.

Answer all the questions : (5 × 2 = 10)

(i) What does it in "the safari was soon to run into it" refer to? (para a)

(ii) How do we know from the first paragraph that the area experienced rain recently?

(iii) Why was the camera set up in the middle of a thorn bush?

(iv) Suggest a reason for the use of the word "deadening" to describe the rain in para c.

(v) Briefly contrast the initial reactions of the two photographers at the sight of the lion cubs.

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V. **Precis writing :** (10)

Write an account in 120 words of the writer and Armand's encounter and escape from the lioness. Give a suitable title for your precis.

VI. **Vocabulary :** (10 × 1 = 10)

Give the meanings of the following words or phrases

- (a) Nausea
- (b) Dyspnoea
- (c) Articulate
- (d) Inflammation
- (e) Ruptured
- (f) Assumptions
- (g) Deficiency
- (h) Aspiring
- (i) Claustrophobia
- (j) Resuscitation.

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

- | A | B |
|-------------------|--|
| (a) Cytology | (i) The study of bones |
| (b) Neonatology | (ii) The study of hormones/
glandular functions |
| (c) Osteology | (iii) The study of blood |
| (d) Endocrinology | (iv) The study of newborn
babies |
| (e) Haematology | (v) The study of cells. |
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February 2009

[KU 1015]

Sub. Code: 4706

B.Sc (Nursing) DEGREE EXAMINATION
(New Regulations for the candidates admitted from 2006-07 onwards)

First Year

Paper VI – ENGLISH

Q.P. Code : 664706

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

Answer All questions.

I. Write an essay in about 300 words on the topic given below: (1x15=15)

1. Nursing – A great profession.

II. Correct the sentence :

(15x1=15)

1. Rani is a ten years old.
2. He works better than I.
3. She was killed with a robber.
4. It is raining for four hours.
5. My mother is a lovable person.
6. Hardly had they brought the patient to hospital than he breathed his last.
7. Please tell me your name.
8. There is one famous temple named 'Shiva temple in my home town.
9. The number of students who took the test this time were quite small.
10. The cash you gave me is sufficient enough.
11. I like very much our newly constructed house.
12. If I'll have time I will visit you in the evening.
13. I have come direct from my home today.
14. The receptionist gave us much informations which we needed.
15. I have not yet completed my CGFNS.

III. You are a staff nurse. A state level training programme is to be held on February 20th of this year in Chennai. You want to attend the programme, which is useful for your carrier. Write a letter as directed below: (1x10=10)

Write a letter requesting the Nursing superintendent for three days leave.

IV. Comprehension:

Read the passage carefully and answer briefly.

One of the most widely spread of bad habits is the use of tobacco. It is now smoked or chewed by men, often by women and even by children, almost all over the world. It was brought into Europe from America by sir Walter Raleigh, four centuries ago. Another wide spread is use of Alcohol. It is taken in almost all cool and cold climates. Thus, it is taken by people who live in the Himalayan mountains. The regular use of alcohol, even in small quantities, tends to cause diseases in many ways to various organs of the body. It affects the liver, it weakens the mental powers and lessens the general energy of the body.

Answer all the questions:

(5x2=10)

1. What are the bad habits that spoil our health ?
2. Who brought the use of tobacco from America? And when.
3. Which people used to take alcohol?
4. Which part of our body is affected by the use of alcohol.
5. Give a suitable title to the passage.

V. Precis writing :

(1x10=10)

Write one-third of the following passage:

A traveller whose exclusive purpose is to reach a certain destination in the minimum of time has at once lost half the joy of his journey. He becomes preoccupied with the thought of his goal and this preoccupation makes him intolerant of the friendly advances of those he meets by the way and blind to the ever changing panorama along his route. He resents delay, finds every inconvenience irksome and frets and fumes at every hitch that threatens to upset his carefully laid plans. There is, it is true, a certain satisfaction in being whirled in comfort through space at breathtaking speed or in covering long distances carefree in record time. But the satisfaction is purely material and transitory. There is a thought of vain-glorious pride about it and it smacks too much of business. The real, abiding pleasure of traveling lies in the process, not in the accomplishment.

VI. Vocabulary:

(10x1=10)

Do as directed:

1. Williams met one of his friends _____ (Modifier of Time).
2. A lot of work _____ still pending (Non-count Noun).
3. _____ owner and manager of the shop has not come today. (Articles)
4. I _____ to watch a movie tonight (am, am going).
5. Maria is pretty, _____? (Question tag).
6. The students took the test a few days ago. (into passive voice).
7. Rama said, " I am very busy now". (into indirect).
8. Maria is very clever but lazy (into complex).
9. I have not slept _____ - yesterday (proposition).
10. Miss.Jaya is the fairest among those girls. (into positive degree).

VII. Match the following :

(5x1=5)

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

August 2009

[KV 1015]

Sub. Code: 4706

B.Sc (Nursing) DEGREE EXAMINATION
(New Regulations for the candidates admitted from 2006-07 onwards)

First Year

Paper VI – ENGLISH

Q.P. Code : 664706

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

Answer All questions.

I. Write an essay in about 300 words on the topic given below: (1x15=15)
“My Most Unforgettable Patient”

II. Correct the sentence : (15x1=15)

1. The story was much interesting.
2. I have seen him yesterday.
3. I am liking music.
4. Have you read Shakespeare’s dramatics.
5. Most woman loves chocolates.
6. I prefer coffee more than tea.
7. The house with all its furnitures are offered for sale.
8. His both parents are alive.
9. Anitha is the cleverest of the two girls.
10. My watch has stopped to work.
11. He hard remembers anything after the accident.
12. Much water has flown under the bridge.
13. He is elder than me by two years.
14. He is elder than me by two years.
15. You should stop to give trouble to your parents.

III. You are a new student to the college and would like to make use of the computer facilities in the college.

Write a letter to the Dean/Principal seeking permission to use the college computer. (1x10=10)

IV. Comprehension:

Read the passage carefully and answer briefly.

The report has highlighted the vulnerability of boys and girls to various forms of physical, sexual and emotional abuse. Taking all the 13 states together more boys reported physical abuse than girls, though the ratio of girls physically abused was higher in Kerala (55.61%) and Gujarat (54.61%). Incidentally, the highest percentage of abuse among boys was reported from Delhi (62.2%) followed by Madhya Pradesh (59.75%) and Maharashtra (55.75%). The situation of children in institutions, shelters, observation homes and other places created for the protection of children is alarming. Yet, what most of us find difficult to accept is that over 53 percent of children reported are being abused at home and in their families.

Answer all the questions: **(5x2=10)**

1. Which were the two states where the abuse of girls was quite high?
2. Mention two startling findings of the report.
3. Mention two forms of emotional abuse.
4. Mention two measures to reduce the problem of child trafficking.
5. Name three states where sexual abuse of children is quite high:

V. Precis writing : **(1x10=10)**

Write one-third of the following passage:

For sending messages to distant places the telephone is better than the telegraph in several ways. To save money we have to make our telegraph message as brief as possible. Even a short telephone call allows many times more words than does a long telegram. Secondly we can send telegrams from one post-office or telegraph office to another, but we can talk to people directly on the telephone. Thirdly we must wait hours or even days for an answer to our telegrams. We don't have to wait for answers to what we say on the telephone. The telephone helps us solve problems and find answers at long distances. And it helps us listen to the voice we wish to hear even when the person lives in another continent or another country far away. But a telephone at home can be a nuisance. Often people call you at wrong hours. Sometimes your telephone rings when you are doing something that greatly interests you. You rush to the telephone and pick up the receiver. And what do you discover? The caller has got hold of the wrong number. You feel like slapping but you can only say 'wrong number' and put back the receiver.

VI. Vocabulary:

(10x1=10)

Do as directed:

1. I met my friend in the town _____ (Modifier of time).
2. Most of my luggage _____ been stolen (Non-count noun).
3. I saw _____ red and black car parked on the roadside (Articles).
4. My sister sings well, _____?. (Question tag).
5. The class _____ at 10.00 am (Will start, Starts).
6. Miss. Kavitha may sing a song (into passive voice).
7. Tom does nothing _____ watch T.V all the time (Preposition).
8. Bill said, ' I am writing a letter' (Into indirect).
9. No other boy in the class is as good as him (into superlative degree).
10. You must work hard to pass the exam (into compound).

VII. Match the following :

(5x1=5)

1. Abductor - Muscles that turn an organ outward.
2. Flexor - Muscles that draw towards the midline.
3. Evertor - Muscles that bend a part.
4. Adductor - Muscles of the heart.
5. Myocardium - Muscles that draw away from the midline.

February 2010

[KW 1015]

Sub. Code: 4706

B.Sc (Nursing) DEGREE EXAMINATION
(New Regulations for the candidates admitted from 2006-07 onwards)

First Year

Paper VI – ENGLISH

Q.P. Code : 664706

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

Answer All questions.

I. Write an essay in about 300 words on the topic given below: (1x15=15)
“Mouth is the threshold of health”.

II. Correct the sentence : (15x1=15)

1. All his son-in-law are in malaysia.
2. My father gave me a lot of advices.
3. Both husband and wife are working hardly to bring up their children.
4. As soon as the bird saw the cat it flied away.
5. English is speaking everywhere.
6. Taj Mahal is one of the greatest wonder of the world.
7. My left leg finger was hurt.
8. I take my dinner daily at 8 p.m.
9. The train departed at 10 p.m. last night.
10. I have passed the examination last year.
11. Unless you don't ask me I cannot help you.
12. She said that she is a teacher in a school.
13. I can able to help you.
14. Idly and Sambar are his main breakfast.
15. We should stop to borrow money from others.

III. Your friend has passed +2 examinations with high marks. She wants to continue her studies. Write a letter to her to take nursing course. You advise her by telling salient features of the course and the importance of medical profession. (1x10=10)

IV. Comprehension:

Read the passage carefully and answer briefly.

The voice had to be listened to not only on account of its form but for the matter which it delivered. It gave a message to the country that it needed greatly. It brought to the common people a realization of their duty to concern themselves with their affairs. The common people were made to take an interest in the manner in which they were governed, in the taxes they paid in the return they got from those taxes. The interest in public affairs politics as you may call it – was to be the concern no longer of the highly educated few but of the many the poor, the property less, the working men in town and country. Politics was not to be the concern of a small aristocracy of intellect or property of the masses. And with the change in the subjects of politics that voice brought about also a change in the objects of politics. Till then politics had buried itself mainly with the machinery of government towards making its personnel more and more native, with proposals for a better distribution of political power, with protests against the sins of omission and commission of the administration. This voice switched politics on to concern for the need of the common people. The improvement of the lot of the poor was to be the main concern of politics and politician. The improvement especially of the lives of the people of the neglected villages was to be placed before governments and political organizations as the goal of all political endeavour. The raising of the standard of living of the people of the villages, the finding of the subsidiary occupations which would give the agricultural poor work for their enforced leisure during the off season and an addition to their exiguous income, the improvement of the housing of the poor, the sanitation of the villages – these were to be the objectives to be kept in view. In the towns, the slums and cherries were to receive special attention. There was especially a class of the poor for which that compassionate voice pleaded and protested. This was for the so called depressed class, the outcastes of Hindu society. The denial of elementary human rights to this class of people is considered the greatest blot on Hindu society and history. It raised itself in passionate protest against the age old wrongs of this class and forced those that listened to it to endeavour to remove the most outrageous of them like untouchability. It caused a revolution of Hindu religions practice by having Hindu temples thrown open to these people. It made the care of them a religious duty of the Hindus by renaming them Harijans.

Answer all the questions:**(5x2=10)**

1. Why had people to listen to “The Voice” of Mahatma Gandhi?
2. Why had people to take an interest in politics?
3. What was the change brought about in the objects of politics?
4. What improvements were made for the common man?
5. Explain:
 - a) Sins of omission and commission of the administration.
 - b) No longer the monopoly of the classes, but the property of the masses.

V. Precis writing :**(1x10=10)****Write one-third of the following passage:**

The human race is spread all over the world from the polar regions to the tropics. The people of which it is made up, eat different kinds of food partly according to the climate in which they live and partly according to the kind of food which their country produces. Thus in India the people live chiefly on different kinds of grain, eggs, milk or sometimes fish and meat. In Europe the people eat more flesh and less grain. In the Arctic regions where no grain and fruits are produced, the Eskimo and other races live almost entirely on flesh especially fat.

The men of one race are able to eat the food of another race, if they are brought into the country inhabited by the latter, but as a rule they still prefer their own food, at least for a time-owing to custom. In hot climates flesh and fat are not much needed but in the Arctic regions they seem to be very necessary for keeping up the heat of the body.

The kind of food eaten also depends very often on custom or habit and sometimes upon religion. Brahmins will not touch meat. Mohammedans and Jews will not touch the flesh of pigs. Most races would refuse to eat the flesh of many unclean animals although quite possibly such flesh may really be quite wholesome.

All races of mankind have their own different ideas on this matter. Thus the English used to laugh at the French because the latter ate frog's legs and some kind of snails the Australians dislike rabbits although the English eat them, and the Burmese eat the flesh of crocodiles and elephants.

Nevertheless there are many reasons for these likes and dislikes. Thus swine in Eastern countries are very dirty feeders, whereas in Europe they are kept on clean food. The result is that their flesh is eaten in Europe but not in India. Men dislike eating the flesh of all draught animals. Hence the English man will not eat horse flesh and the Hindu will not touch the flesh of cattle.

Lastly certain savage peoples used to be cannibals that is to say, they are human flesh though this custom has now fortunately almost ceased throughout the whole world.

There is another for disliking certain kinds of flesh and a very good reason too. It is because these kinds are apt to contain dangerous parasites which may get into the blood of these who eat the flesh. Certain kinds of swine for example are dangerous as food as their flesh contains a parasite in the form of a little worm.

VI. Vocabulary:

(10x1=10)

Do as directed:

1. She has been visiting the temple. (modifier of time).
2. You can do it _____ ? (Question tag).
3. He is one of those _____ the blind. (who helps/ which helps).
4. She died _____ cancer. (Fill in with preposition).
5. We saw _____ lame old man. (Article).
6. Unless you walk fast, you will miss the bus. (into compound).
7. Rani said, "I am leaving tomorrow". (into indirect speech).
8. I know him very well. (Change in to passive voice).
9. Mount Everest is the highest peak in the world. (into positive degree)
10. When he reached the station the train _____ already. (leave). (Correct tense)

VII. Match the following :

(5x1=5)

1. Suicide - The act of killing one's father.
2. Genocide - The act of killing one's mother.
3. Uxoricide - The act of killing oneself.
4. Patricide - Murder of one's wife.
5. Matricide - Murdering a whole race or group of people.

B.Sc (Nursing) DEGREE EXAMINATION

(New Regulations for the candidates admitted from 2006-07 onwards)

First Year

Paper VI – ENGLISH

Q.P. Code : 664706

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

Answer All questions.

I. Write an essay in about 300 words on the topic given below: (1X15=15)

1. “The effect of scientific knowledge on daily life”.

II. Correct the sentence : (15X 1 = 15)

1. Neither of us were in the meeting yesterday.
2. Seenu and Kannan is well known to me.
3. Leela with her husband go to temple everyday.
4. Rama as well as Krishna are playing there.
5. The birds are flying above our heads.
6. He bought two dozens oranges.
7. The doctor has pulled out all my teeth.
8. His house is full of good furnitures.
9. The people has returned home.
10. I prefer coffee than tea.
11. I didn't hear nothing.
12. She is clever in music.
13. It was hot today.
14. Though he worked hard but he failed.
15. As he is fat so he runs slowly.

III. Your friend is in the hospital after meeting with an accident. Write a letter expressing your concern. (1X 10 = 10)

IV. Comprehension:

Read the passage carefully and answer briefly.

Self confidence allows a child to respect himself or herself and other and learn the responsibilities that come with it. Norms and limits are important to facilitate this process. Norms and limits teach children mutual respect and responsibility of their actions, responsibility towards themselves and responsibility towards ensuring others rights. This learning starts from childhood. The process by which individuals learn the culture of their society is known as Socialization. Culture consists of value, attitudes, norms, ideas internalized habits etc. culture is learned and internalized. Value is a belief that something is good and desirable. Families are the first and foremost agents in creating the values and attitudes.

(P.T.O.)

Answer all the questions:**(5X2=10)**

1. What allows a child to respect himself and others?
2. What do norms and limits teach a child?
3. What is Socialization?
4. What does culture consist of?
5. What is value? Where does a child learn values?

V. Precise writing :**(1X10=10)****Write one-third of the following passage:**

Today transplants are being done on hundreds and thousands of needy patients. It is not just a craze for doing surgery that this transplantation being carried out in such large numbers. These are done for organ failures, be it the Kidney, Liver, Heart or the Lungs, where once the end stage of the organ failure sets in.

Two major advances made in the last two decades have changed the Scenario of transplantation more favourably. One was the discovery of Cyclosporine. Thanks to Cyclosporine, dying patients with organ failures are being offered a rebirth. This has also now been extended transplantation to aged patients. The other major advance was the discovery of new preservatives useful to preserve the removed organ from a donor for a longer period of time. Thanks to these advances transplant surgery has made big strides.

VI. Vocabulary:**(10X1=10)****Do as directed:**

1. A good teacher _____ make even boring classes interesting. (Use a modal verb)
2. If I had money I _____ (donate) it to your school. (Use the given verb in suitable form)
3. Although we started early we _____ (reach) late. (Use the correct tense of the verb)
4. This is the house _____ I was born. (use a relative pronoun)
5. Balu plays chess today. (Change into passive voice)
6. A live ass is better than a dead lion. (Change into positive degree)
7. Unless you go home now, your father will be angry. (Rewrite as a compound sentence)
8. She was poor, she was happy. (Combine the sentences into a simple sentences)
9. I have been here _____ a long time. (Use a suitable preposition)
10. Rani plays chess well. (Write a suitable question tag)

VII. Match the following :**(5X1=5)**

1. ERG (Electro Retinography) – PQRST waves.
2. ECT (Electro Convulsive Therapy) – HIV.
3. EEG (Electro Encephalo Graphy) – Electro – oculography.
4. ECG (Electro Cardiography) – Schizophrenia.
5. ELISA (Enzyme Linked Immunosorbent Assay) – Electrical activity of brain.

B.Sc (Nursing) DEGREE EXAMINATION
(New Regulations for the candidates admitted from 2006-07 onwards)

First Year
Paper VI – ENGLISH
Q.P. Code : 664706

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer All questions.

I. Write an essay in about 300 words on the topic given below: (1X20=20)

1. "The Profession I like the most".

II. Correct the sentence : (20X 1 = 20)

1. It is much cold today.
2. I have arrived half an hour ago.
3. Where is the letter's envelope?
4. Sati has been abolished in 1829.
5. The rivers overflows their banks.
6. Akbar ruled wisely his kingdom.
7. When you get vacation in you college?
8. There is many solutions to this problem.
9. If I have time, I will complete the report tomorrow.
10. The reaction between an acid and a base take place in microseconds.
11. Everyday bring goodwill.
12. One of my fiends are going abroad today.
13. A great many food items lies unused.
14. Sheela with her friends was at the theatre.
15. Churchill, statesman and writer are no more.
16. Misfortunes did not effect him.
17. My uncle is a M.P.
18. More girls are smart these days.
19. I am knowing him very well.
20. Raji with her husband go to temple everyday.

III. Write a letter to The Commissioner of municipality about the insanitary conditions of your street. (1X 15 = 15)

IV. Comprehension:

Read the passage carefully and answer briefly.

Now at first sight it might seem as if modern human being who spend so much time getting help from machines are very lazy. What are the machines for but to save people trouble? They are extra limbs which men have made outside themselves to do their many works for them. Cranes and lifts are extra arms to do the of lifting. Trains and motors are extra legs to do the job of walking and running. Typewriters and printing machines are extra brains to save us the trouble of remembering. We have even invented for ourselves new kinds of limbs and made aeroplanes to take the place of the wings we have not got. And yet it is difficult to suppose that men would have gone to all the bother of inventing these complicated machines to serve as their extra limbs merely because they were lazy, that they would have taken all this trouble merely to save themselves. And infact man is not lazy; he is the most restless and energetic of all living creatures.

(PTO)

Answer all the questions:**(5X2=10)**

1. What might seem at first sight?
2. What is the real purpose of machines?
3. Give examples to show that machines are extra limbs for men.
4. What is the real nature of man?
5. Assign a suitable title to the passage.

V. Precise writing :**(1X15=15)****Write one-third of the following passage:**

Discipline is the law of nature and it should be the law of life. Day and night alternate each other regularly and the seasons come and go in their proper order. The importance of discipline in human life cannot be over estimated. In military, discipline is of utmost importance. An undisciplined army is bound to get defeated even when it is equipped with superior weapons. An office goer who is not disciplined is likely to lose his job sooner or later. A student who is not disciplined can achieve nothing in life. He is destined to fail in every examination. A farmer who cannot sow seeds at proper time cannot get any crops. The crops are sure to grow dry and wither away if they are not watered regularly. In the life of a nation, only discipline can ensure progress. Democracy can be strong, successful and lasting only if the people of the country concerned or disciplined.

VI. Vocabulary:**(10X1=10)****Do as directed:**

1. He worked hard _____ he did not succeed. (use suitable connectives)
2. Tendulkar _____ playing cricket at a very young age. (starts/started) (Tense)
3. The auditors are checking the accounts. (into passive voice)
4. The announcer said, "The Cheran express is late by two hours". (into indirect).
5. _____ Bible is the only book translated in many languages. (Articles)
6. I always go to college _____ walk. (Preposition).
7. It rained heavily. There was water scarcity. (into complex)
8. Shakuntala is the best drama in Sanskrit. (into comparative degree)
9. It is very hot today _____? (Question tag)
10. _____ you finished breakfast? (verb).

VII. Match the following :**(10X1=10)**

- | | | |
|------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. Digestive system | - | Muscles of the heart. |
| 2. Urinary system | - | Lungs and the heart. |
| 3. Myocardium | - | Skeleton. |
| 4. Thorax | - | Kidney, Ureter and Bladder. |
| 5. The bony frame work | - | Stomach and intestine. |
| 6. Oncology | - | Study about insects. |
| 7. Cytology | - | Study of childbirth. |
| 8. Physiology | - | Study of cell. |
| 9. Gynaecology | - | Study of cancer. |
| 10. Entomology | - | Study of functions of the body. |

[LA 1015]

February 2012
B.Sc (Nursing) DEGREE EXAMINATION
(New Regulations for the candidates admitted from 2006-07 onwards)
First Year
Paper VI – ENGLISH
Q.P. Code : 664706

Sub. Code: 4706

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

Answer All questions.

I. Write an essay in about 300 words on the topic given below: (1X15=15)

1. "My First Day Experience in my profession".

II. Correct the sentence : (20X1=20)

1. Plenty of works are to be done.
2. A great many students has been declared successful.
3. A Volley of questions were put forth by the quiz master.
4. A less knowledge is a dangerous thing.
5. Bread and butter are a wholesome food.
6. Two and Two makes four.
7. Dr. Kalam's speech inspire the youth.
8. Swetha and Haritha has come.
9. More girls are smart these days.
10. The food was distributed between the poor.
11. There is great demand to skilful employees.
12. Gold is a rare metal of a beautiful yellow colour.
13. He spoke in a loudly voice.
14. One of my hobby is gardening.
15. He found the problem much complex.
16. I am knowing him very well.
17. If I will switch on the T.V. it makes a strange noise.
18. I have written a letter to my friend last week.
19. Gas is more cheaper than electricity.
20. Latha stood besides her father.

III. Write a letter to the Principal of your college pointing out some of the difficulties you and other students have experienced in the college.

(1X 10 = 10)

IV. Comprehension:

Read the passage carefully and answer briefly.

John worries about his teeth, hair, lungs, heart; he is hardly aware of my existence. I am John's liver. When he thinks of me at all, he has no trouble visualizing me. I look like what I am supposed to look like liver. The largest organ in his body. I weigh three pounds. Protected by ribs, I pretty well fill the upper right part of John's abdomen. Despite my unimpressive appearance, I am the most skulled among his organs. In complexity I shame those headline robbers, the heart and lungs. I do upwards of five hundred jobs and if I fail in any of major ones, John had better start making funeral arrangements. I participate in virtually everything that John does. I provide muscle fuel for his game of golf, digest his rich breakfast and manufacture the vitamin that helps his night vision.

(PTO)

February 2012

Answer all the questions:

(5X2=10)

1. Who is the speaker of the passage?
2. The first sentence of the above passage implies what?
3. According to the speaker who were the headline robbers?
4. What happens to John if the speakers fail to do his major Jobs?
5. The last sentence of the above paragraph is mainly about what?

V. Precise writing:

(1X10=10)

Write one-third of the following passage:

I have often heard people say how disappointed they will be if they never see a certain place which they have for years dreamed of visiting. I sometimes wonder whether, if we got than if we failed to get it. I, for example, longed for years to go to Rome; yet when at last I arrived at the eternal city and drove through its streets, I wonderd whether it was worthwhile going so far to see a city which appeared to me to be so unworthy of its history. The Atlantic ocean, to my mind, looks its best from the shore; but even when it is seen from the shore for the first time by someone who has lived till manhood in an inland district, it does not always come up to expectations. I have often been disappointed in a mountain – Although mountains are undoubtedly impressive, they have a kind of dreadful monotony that makes people like myself feel hostile to their beauty. While I like reading about mountains, nevertheless, outside books, I prefer the pleasure of the plain.

VI. Vocabulary:

(5X1=5)

Do as directed:

1. He comes here _____. (Adverb of time).
2. Lead is heavier than all other metals.(into superlative degree)
3. Aladdin had _____ wonderful lamp. (Articles)
4. The workers are cleaning the laboratory.(into passive)
5. It started to rain while we _____ playing. (Verb)

VII. Match the following :

(5X1=5)

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| 1. Central nervous system | - Study of the medical conditions and disease of women. |
| 2. Genetics | - Spinal cord. |
| 3. Gynecology | - The scientific study and treatment of tumours in the body. |
| 4. Locum | - DNA |
| 5. Oncology | - a doctor who does the work of another doctor while they are ill / on holiday etc. |
