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Code: 16ELCHM2

sub: Communicative English

Unit-1

2Marks

1.What is phonology?

Phonology is defined as the study of sound patterns and their meanings both within and across languages. An example of phonology is the study of different sounds and words such as the comparison of the sounds of the two “p” sounds in “pop-up”.

2. What is phonetics?

Phonetics deals with the production of speech sounds by humans often without prior knowledge of the language being spoken.

3. What are the types of phonetics?

Phonetics is divided into three types according to the production (articulatory), transmission (acoustic), and perception (auditive).

4. What is the difference between phonology and phonetics?

Phonetics deals with the production of speech sounds by humans often without prior knowledge of the language being spoken. Phonology is about patterns of sounds, especially different patterns of sounds in different languages or within each language different patterns of sounds in different positions in words etc.

5.what is word stress in phonetics?

Word stress is the idea that in a word with more than one syllable, one syllable will be stressed or accented. The rest will be unstressed or unaccented.

6. What is a consonant ?

A consonant is a letter of the alphabet that represents a basic speech sound produced by obstructing the breath in the vocal tract. All the letters in the alphabet apart from A, E, I, O and U are known as consonants.

5 Marks

1.Explain the term of diphthongs and consonants?

Diphthong comes from the Greek word diphthongs. It literally means having two sounds. More Phonetics deals with the production of speech sounds by humans often without prior knowledge of the language being spoken. Phonology is about patterns of sounds, especially different patterns of sounds in different languages or within each language different patterns of sounds in different positions in words etc. specifically diphthongs deal with vowels. Every vowel has its own short sound and long vowel sound. However diphthongs come into play whenever a vowel makes a new and different sound, usually because it's working in conjunction with another vowel. One of the best diphthong examples is the word "oil". Here we have two vowels working side by side and together they create a sound different than anything "o" or "I" alone can produce and that's just scratching the surface.

2.Explain the organs of speech?

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10 Marks:

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Unit-2

2Marks

1.What is question tag?

It is a common practice in conversation to make statement and ask for confirmation.

2. How do you create a tag question?

Question tags are formed with the auxiliary or model verb from the statement and the appropriate subject. A positive statement is followed by a negative question tag. A negative statement is followed by a positive question tag.

3. What is a dialogue writing?

A dialogue is a literary technique in which writers employ two or more characters to be engaged in conversation with one another. In literature it is a conversational passage or a spoken or written exchange of conversation in a group or between two persons directed towards a particular subject.

4. what are the 4 types of dialogue?

Debate is a competitive two way conversation. Dialogue is a cooperative two way conversation. Discourse is a cooperative one way conversation. Diatribe is a competitive one way conversation.

5. What are the kinds of dialogue?

The six basic types of dialogue previously recognized in the argumentation literature are inquiry, negotiation dialogue, information seeking dialogue, deliberation and eristic dialogue

6. What is the dialogue format?

The dialogue format in a story insert a paragraph break and indent every time a new speaker starts talking. Then put what they are saying inside a set of double quotation marks.

5Marks

1. What are the rules of punctuating dialogue?

There are 8 type of essential rules for punctuating dialogue.

Use a comma to introduce text.

Use a comma when a dialogue tag follows a quote.

Periods and commas fall within closing quotations.

Question marks, exclamation points, and dashes fall inside or outside closing quotations.

Use single quotes when using quotes within dialogue.

Use capitalization to indicate the end of the sentence.

Use paragraph breaks to indicate a change in speaker.

When in doubt look it up.

10Marks

1.Use proper question Tag?

1. Leena is smart

Isn't she?

2. He used to wake up at four o' clock

Didn't he?

3. She was a good astronaut

Wasn't she?

4. My son is in Switzerland

Isn't he?

5. Good people behave well

Don't they?

6. She doesn't meet you

Does she?

7. We have not seen a cheetah

Have we?

8. My mother will tell me

Won't she?

9. Old people need not play games

Need they?

10. Gopi didn't see the film

Did he?

2. Frame any 5 “Wh” questions

1. Where asking about a place?
2. Which day do you prefer for a meeting today or tomorrow?
3. How long was the film?
4. How far is the university from your house?
5. How often asking about frequency?

Unit- 3

2Marks

1.What is non-verbal response?

Non verbal communication refers to gestures facial expressions, tone of voice, eye contact, body language, posture and the other ways people can communicate without using language.

2. What is verbal communication examples?

A plethora of seemingly nonverbal communication forms can be used as examples of verbal communication, including written letters, memos, newsletters, newspapers, journals and even personal notes.

3.What are benefits of face to face meetings?

It gives you the chance to understand their body language.

It helps make focusing easier.

It is appreciated by clients.

It proves to be more effective.

4.What is face to face communication?

Face to face communication is the distinction of being able to see the other party or parties in a conversation. It allows for a better exchange of information since both speaker and listener are able to see and interpret body language and facial expressions.

5. What are the problems of telephonic conversation?

There are many challenges that can come from communicating with customers over the phone. These challenges can include lack of body, long wait times, lack of followup and using slang, jargon or acronyms.

5Marks

1.Create a one paragraph of face to face conversation between clerk and boy?

Clerk: hello sir, what do you want?

Boy: I want reservation of two tickets to Trichy.

Clerk: Give me the reservation form.

Boy: Here it is.

Clerk: There is no seat available on 5th March in Quilon-Trichy Express.

Boy: Is there any chance available in Nellai Express?

Clerk: Yes, there are two seats available in Nellai Express.

Boy: What is the fare please?

Clerk : The fare is Rs. 75/

Boy: what is the time of departure?

Clerk: The time of departure is 21.40.

Boy : Thank you ,Sir.

10Marks

1.Examples for face to face communication?

Bala: Are you coming from the library?

Hari : Yes, I was there from 2p.m.

Bala: what book are you having?

Hari: It is a book on quiz.

Bala: Are you a member of the library?

Hari: Yes, I am a member from January 2005. Do you want to become a member?

Bala: Yes. What is the membership fee?

Hari: You must deposit Rs.100/- only.

Bala: What is the monthly subscription?

Hari: There is no monthly subscription.

Bala: How many books can we borrow at a time?

Hari: We may borrow three books at a time.

Bala: Well. I will soon become a member of the library.

Unit- 4

2Marks

1.What is journal?

The definition of journal is a diary you keep of daily events or of your thoughts or a publication dealing with a specific industry or field.

2.What are the types of journal?

Purchase journal, sales journal, cash receipts journal, cash payment/ disbursement journal, purchase return journal, sales return journal, journal proper/ general journal.

3.What is the purpose of journal?

A journal is a record that can be used to detail everything from your feelings about a particular situation in your social life to your thoughts on a current event in the political world.

4.Why is a journal prepared?

A journal entry is simply a summary of the debits and credits of the transaction entry to the journal. Journal entries are important because they allow us to sort our transactions into manageable data.

5.What is error and correction in English?

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5Marks

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The definition of journal is a diary you keep of daily events or of your thoughts or a publication dealing with a specific industry or field. Purchase journal, sales journal, cash receipts journal, cash payment/ disbursement journal, purchase return journal, sales return journal, journal proper/ general journal. A journal is a record that can be used to detail everything from your feelings about a particular situation in your social life to your thoughts on a current event in the political world. A journal entry is simply a summary of the debits and credits of the transaction entry to the journal. Journal entries are important because they allow us to sort our transactions into manageable data.

10Marks

1.Explain some Error and corrections?

1.I have met him yesterday?

I met him yesterday.

2.He asked me that when I returned home?

He asked me when I returned late.

3.The dog fell along the river?

The dog fell into the river.

4.Neither of us were present

Neither of us was present.

5.It is my

It is me

6. Each of the cycles are damaged

Each of the cycles is damaged.

7. Time and tide wait for a man

Time and tide waits for none.

8. She has left her studies

She has discontinued her studies.

9. I look forward to meet u

I am looking forward to meet you

10.The wages of sin are death

The wages of sin is death.

Unit- 5

2Marks

1.What is description?

The definition of a description is a statement that gives details about someone or something.

2.What are the 2 types of description?

Two types of description is objective and impressionistic.

3.How would you describe a picnic?

A picnic is an event to outdoors have a break enjoy the warm sunshine and have fun in a free time. It is usually held in a park or other open places.

4. Give a short description of the location of your college?

Trichy airport to pudukottai national high way and near opposite of Bharathidasan University .

5. Describe about your friend?

My friend name is surya.A good friend since 3years. A person who accompanied me during my tough times. The person who's very much concerned about family and readily takes up the responsibilities without blaming the fate.

5Marks

1.Write about your sight- seeing experience?

Ever since I was little all I have wanted to do was travel. I love discovering new places and exploring them to the max. all I want to do in the future is to hike and climb and explore if only it was a real job. Most people might say they had to find their inner explorer. Me I came out of the womb holding a trail map of the whole Appalachian trail. If I had to choose my favorite vacation it would be hiking through the trees in Yosemite National park. Or the trips to the rock climbing gym are ten times more fun for me than shopping. Sure the beach and relaxing at beach house is nice but if I had a say we would be ocean kayaking instead. If I am to be honest I'm probably not having the greatest time if there is not any bit of danger involved. There is no way to explain my strong interest in adventure and travel then that it just who I am.

10Marks

1.Give a description of your district?

Trichy recorded history begins in the 3rd century BC, when it was under the rule of the Cholas. The city has also been ruled by the Pallavas, Pandyas, Vijayanagar Empire, Nayak Dynasty the Carnatic state and the British . The most prominent historical monuments in Trichirappalli include the Rock fort the Ranganatha swamy temple at Srirangam and the Jambukeswarar temple at Thiruvanaikaval. The archaeologically important town of Uraiyur capital of the early Cholas is now a neighbourhood in Trichirappali .

The city home to National Institute of Technology Trichirappalli, one of the Indian's most prestigious engineering universities. Industrial units such as Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL), Golden Rock Railway Workshop, Ordnance Factory Trichirappalli(OFT) and Heavy Alloy Penetrator project(HAPP) have their factories in the city.

The presence of a large number of energy equipment manufacturing units in and around the city has earned it the title of Energy Equipment and Fabrication Capital of india

.trichirappalli is internationally known for a brand of cheroot known as the Trichinopoly cigar which was exported in large quantities to the United Kingdom during the 19th Century .

A major road and railway hub in the state the city is served by the Trichirappalli International Airport(TRZ) which operates flights to the Middle East and Southeast Asia.