

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 cheries 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. |

[LF 1015]

AUGUST 2014

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

I. Essay:

(1x15=15)

1. Write an essay in about 300 words on the topic given below:
“Birds of the same feather flock together”.

II. Correct the sentences:

(20x1=20)

1. The bread and butter in the fridge are fresh.
2. The renowned director and actor were honoured by the south Indian film association.
3. Either Kavin or his brothers in meeting me.
4. We have received no informations.
5. He was troubled by these news.
6. We saw beautiful sceneries in Kashmir.
7. Let Priya and I went Home.
8. She is in class fifth.
9. He caught me at the neck.
10. The man is social animal.
11. The children likes to play.
12. He is sixty but his hairs are not grey.
13. She have a laptop.
14. Measles are spreading fast in the southern regions.
15. The family living next door has come from Madras.
16. Six hundred kilometers are not a long distance for a runner.
17. Tamil as well as foreign languages have taught in our college.
18. The police has done an excellent job.
19. Ooty is a coolest place.
20. Sita is one of the tallest girl in the class.

- III. Write a letter to The Editor of a newspaper highlighting the mosquito menace in your area.**

(1x10=10)

IV. Comprehension:

Read the passage carefully and answer briefly.

The young seagull was alone on his edge. His two brothers and his sister had already flown away the day before. He had been afraid to fly with them. Somehow, when he had taken a little run forward to the brink of the ledge and attempted to flap his wings, he became afraid. The great expanse of sea stretched down beneath and it was such a long way down – miles down. He felt certain that his wings would never support him, so he bent his head and ran away back to the little hole under the ledge where he slept at night. Even when each of his brothers and his little sister, whose wings were far shorter than his own, ran to the brink, flapped their wings and flew away, he failed to muster up courage to take that plunge which appeared to him so desperate. His father

and mother had come around calling to him shrilly, upbraiding him, threatening to let him starve on his ledge unless he flew away. But for the life of him he could not move. That was twenty four hours ago. Since then nobody had come near him. The day before, all day long, he had watched his parents flying about with his brothers and sister, perfecting them in the art of flight, teaching them how to skim the waves and how to dive for fish.

Answer all the questions:

(5x2=10)

1. Why was the young sea gull alone on his ledge?
2. What was the young sea gull afraid of?
3. What did each of his brothers and sister do to fly?
4. Why did the young sea gull's parents upbraid him?
5. What was his brothers and sister doing?

V. Precise writing:

(1x10=10)

Write one third of the following passage.

Although Louis Braille died when he was only three years old, he succeeded in devising a system of reading and writing for the blind which is taught now all over the world.

Braille lost his eyesight accidentally as a child. Nevertheless he was able to complete his education at a school for the blind in Paris and become a teacher. In his days, the few books that were available for blind people were printed in big, raised type, the letters used were those of the ordinary alphabet which were ordinarily difficult to reproduce on paper. Braille's idea was to use raised dots instead of raised letters. He evolved a system which made use of only six dots in all. By various combinations of these dots, each letter in the alphabet, punctuation marks, numbers and musical notation are represented. Reading and writing have thus been enormously simplified. The sensitive fingers of a blind person can travel rapidly over the dots, and there is a small machine, something like a typewriter, which enables the blind to write quickly and clearly.

Though many modern inventions like radio have brought many benefits to the blind, Braille's system remains the greatest landmark of all, it has provided a simple means for producing books, magazines and even newspapers and ensured that no blind person need spend his life in ignorance as well as darkness.

VI. Vocabulary:

(5x1=5)

Do as Directed:

1. She had sold the flowers (into passive).
2. No other girl in the class is as good as Sita. (Comparative degree)
3. He said to the Magistrate, "Pardon me". (Direct speech)
4. I am available 6 and 7 p.m. (Preposition)
5. Christmas falls on 25th of December (Use an article)

VII. Match the following:

(5x1=5)

1. Fictious -in the night
2. Nocturnal - imaginary
3. Oximetry - gather information
4. Glean - perspiring heavily
5. Diaphoretic - a procedure to determine the amount of oxygen

[LG 1015]

FEBRUARY 2015

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

I. Essay:

(1 x 15 = 15)

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

1. Bicycle is the best vehicle for transportation. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

II. Correct the sentences:

(20 x 1 = 20)

1. India become an independent nation in 1947.
2. The meeting begins in 10 o'clock in the morning.
3. I was watching TV when the doorbell rings.
4. He hardly speaks English, doesn't he?
5. The portrait was painted with a famous artist.
6. Our teacher has given us much home works.
7. I have lain the book down somewhere.
8. I hear so your brother is in London
9. Either knife is of any use.
10. I ate my lunch.
11. I prefer fresh fruit juice than hot drinks.
12. We missed you very much
13. Buy it; they are the best mangoes in the shop.
14. There is many truth in what he says?
15. My mother insisted me about finishing the homework before I left for the party.
16. I am going to temple every Friday.
17. I have lost one of my book.
18. I am knowing him for a long time.
19. He does not speak to nobody in class.
20. The seminar was presented by an European.

III. You were absent on the day when the library cards were issued. Write a letter to your college librarian requesting to issue you the library cards.

(1 x 10 = 10)

IV. Comprehension:

Read the passage carefully and answer briefly.

Christopher Columbus was born in Genoa, Italy in 1451. While spending most of his early years at sea, Columbus began to believe that he could find a shortcut to the Indies by sailing west across the Atlantic Ocean. Unfortunately, the King of Portugal refused to finance such a trip, and Columbus was forced to present his idea to the King and Queen of Spain. In 1492, King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella agreed to pay for his trip. They gave him a crew and three ships, the Nina, Pinta and Santa Maria. Columbus sailed aboard the Santa Maria.

The trip was long and hard. Many sailors grew restless and wanted to turn around. After two months at sea, land was finally sighted. The ships docked on the island of Hispaniola. Columbus named the native people he saw "Indians", because he believed he had found the shortcut he was looking for. In actuality, Columbus found North America, a brand new continent at that time. Columbus, however, couldn't be convinced. He died with the belief he had found the shortcut to the Indies. Soon, however, other explorers

and nations understood the importance of his discoveries. Columbus, discoveries set the stage for the Age of Exploration, one of the most fascinating and exciting times in world history.

Answer all the questions:

(5 x 2 = 10)

1. Where and when was Christopher Columbus born?
2. What was the trip for which the king of Portugal refused to finance?
3. How did the king and the queen of Spain help Columbus?
4. How long was the trip and what was the attitude of sailors during the voyage?
5. What did Columbus discover and what was he convinced about?

V. Precise writing:

(1 x 10 = 10)

Write one third of the following passage.

It is breakfast time. You have been looking forward to eating a nice ripe banana ever since you woke up. Just when you reach for the delicious piece of fruit on your counter, you see something that makes you much less hungry: a swarm of fruit flies! Fruit flies are tiny insects that are attracted to ripe or rotting fruits and vegetables. The flies not only eat the fruit, they also lay their eggs there. A single fruit fly can lay up to 500 eggs on the surface of a piece of fruit. Within eight days, the fruit flies that hatch from these eggs are full adults that can then lay their own eggs. As you can see, what might start out as a small fruit fly problem can become very large very quickly. Although there is a chance fruit flies can carry germs on to your food, this is not very likely. Fruit flies are annoying, but they probably will not hurt you. Because they are such a nuisance, however, most people want to get rid of these pesky bugs as quickly as possible. Some people use pesticide sprays on the fruits flies. Although this will kill the flies, it will also spread harmful poison all over your kitchen. Luckily, there is also a completely safe way for you to get rid of fruit flies in your house. The first step is for you to remove all fruits or vegetables from your counter. Store these items in the refrigerator or in sealed containers. Clean up any spilled juice or bits of food that might be on the floor. Take out the trash and empty the recycling bin. Wash any dirty dishes that are in your sink. Doing all of these things will stop new fruit flies from finding food or places to lay their eggs. Next, make a trap to catch all of the remaining fruit flies in your house. First, fill a small bowl with a few tablespoons of vinegar. Then, put a piece of very ripe or rotting fruit into the vinegar. Cover the bowl very tightly with a sheet of plastic wrap and poke a few very small holes in the wrap with a fork. If all goes according to plan, the flies will enter the trap through the holes but will be unable to fly back out. This trap will catch all of the remaining fruit flies. You can either kill these flies or release them outdoors. Fruit flies can be a pest, but they do not have to make you crazy. With a little effort, you can get existing flies out of your house and prevent new ones from taking over your kitchen.

VI. Vocabulary:

(5 x 1 = 5)

Do as Directed:

1. The train stopped -----suddenly.(adverb of degree).
2. Platinum is the costliest metal.(into comparative degree).
3. He said, "I am confident enough to take the test".(into indirect).
4. The ball is hit by Alex.(into active).
5. I have not seen him ----- a long time. (Preposition).

VII. Match the following:

(5 x 1 = 5)

- | | | |
|----------------|---|-------------------------|
| 1. Afebrile | - | Loss of appetite |
| 2. Anorexia | - | A form of schizophrenia |
| 3. Epistaxis | - | Without fever |
| 4. Haemoptysis | - | Bleeding of the nose |
| 5. Paranoia | - | Coughing up of blood |

[LH 1015]

AUGUST 2015

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. Essay:

(1 x 15 = 15)

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

1. “Many a drop make an ocean”.

II. Correct the sentences:

(20 x 1 = 20)

1. The players as well as the captain is ready to go.
2. The furniture is made of teakwood.
3. Neither Prabhu nor his friends is coming.
4. The crowd are wild with excitement
5. He is a M.Com graduate.
6. Let us have a dinner.
7. Ranjani can play a piano very well.
8. I will take care of your luggages.
9. Gymnastics are given a lot of importance in our school.
10. Whoever tops the class she will be selected.
11. You have been working hardly.
12. Yesterday I met a lady who was was my teacher long ago.
13. Hari have a car.
14. City life is tense and village life is relaxed.
15. Your book does not include the English alphabets.
16. He is more taller than you.
17. Law and order are a bid problem.
18. The principle along with the staff are coming out of the staff-room.
19. The enemy is forced to retreat.
20. Two miles are too much for this man to run.

III. Write a letter to the principal of your college asking him/her certify your article that you want to send to a newspaper for publication.

(1 x 10 = 10)

IV. Comprehension:

Read the passage carefully and answer briefly.

She took a step forward. "Then, the only different there is, is between girls and boys?" She asked. Her grandfather was stunned. "Ei Sivagami" he shouted. Her father's face wore an expression she had not seen before. "Come here," he said. She went to him. "sit", he said. She sat. Her father opened a tool bag and took out a small chisel. He put it into her palm and closed her fingers round it. The chisel felt cold. "I will teach you," said her father. "What nonsense is this? All these new-fangled ideas....." Her grandfather began to shout. "Wait. We beat and kill each other only because we go on discriminating between people. Forget all that, Sivagami's father said and, as though nothing had happened, continued with his work. Grumbling away, her grandfather went back to work, Sivagami began to watch her father intently. In between, when she raised her head and looked up, she saw that the rain had stopped. The sky was clear.

Answer all the questions:

(5 x 2 = 10)

1. What was Sivagami's strange question?
2. What was Sivagami against?
3. Why was grandfather against the idea of teaching the art of making sculptures to girls?
4. What made Sivagami's father protest against his father's views for the first time?
5. What did Sivagami's father start teaching her?

V. Precise writing:

(1 x 10 = 10)

Write one third of the following passage.

It is physically impossible for a well-educated, intellectual, or brave man to make money the chief object of his thoughts, just as it is for him to make his dinner the principal object of them. All healthy people like their dinners, but their dinner is not the main object of their lives. So all healthy-minded people like making money – ought to like it and enjoy the sensation of winning it; it is something better than money. A good soldier, for instance, mainly wishes to do his fighting well. He is glad of his pay-very properly so, and justly grumbles when you keep him ten years without it –still, his main notion of life is to win battles, not to be paid for winning them. So of clergymen. The clergyman's object is essentially to baptize and preaches, not to be paid for preaching. So of doctors. They like fees no doubt-ought to like them; yet if they are brave and well-educated, the entire object of their lives is not fees. They, on the whole, desire to cure the sick; and if they are good doctors, and the choice were fairly put to them, would rather cure their patient and lose their fee than kill him and get it.

VI. Vocabulary:

(5 x 1 = 5)

Do as Directed:

1. I am one of the most intelligent students in the class.(Positive degree)
2. You lost a pen yesterday.(Passive)
3. The teacher says to me, "Don't misbehave in the class".(Indirect Speech)
4. She sat _____ me to talk.(Preposition)
5. I gave the beggar _____ one rupee note. (Article)

VII. Match the following:

(5 x 1 = 5)

1. Ornithology - Process of listening for sounds in the body with stethoscope
2. Ausculta - Study of birds
3. Scorched - localized abnormal dilation of a blood vessel
4. Cyanotic - Burned
5. Aneurysm - discoloration of the skin due to insufficient oxygen in blood.

[LI 1015]

FEBRUARY 2016

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. Essay:

(1 x 15 = 15)

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

1. Where there is a will there is a way”.

II. Correct the sentences:

(20 x 1 = 20)

1. Ramya sing well.
2. The renowned painter and the sculptor was honoured by the Arts Academy.
3. Either Neethu or her sister are meeting me.
4. The leader as well as the students are ready to go.
5. Vijay is Milton of your college.
6. I will take care of your luggages.
7. I and she are friends.
8. The man who comes here first he will get the job.
9. Your flowers smell sweetly.
10. If I will complain, I will be wrong.
11. I want to hear the story in details.
12. He left for Calcutta in train.
13. In Calcutta we stayed at hotel.
14. I have never seen a three-foot ruler.
15. Kalidas is a Shakespeare of India.
16. Youth is the pillars of the nation.
17. Ten thousand rupees are a large amount.
18. Womens day was celebrated in our college.
19. The committee consist of five members.
20. Their house is built of bricks and stones.

III. Write a letter to the manager of a courier company complaining the non-receipt of a parcel.

(1 x 10 = 10)

IV. Comprehension:

Read the passage carefully and answer briefly.

“Appa, there’s been a murder in the next town...” she began. “I know, I know. That’s why I came running”, he said. “Come under the umbrella.” They started walking. Sivagami rarely got a change to walk like this with her father. When she was little, she often wanted to touch her father’s rough, hardened palms. His hands were like stone. He would laugh and stretch out his hands to her. Touch them, he would say. Now her father’s face was tense. But after walking some distance, the familiar calm look re-appeared. Smiling, he turned to look at her. “Appa....” she said, softly. “What is it, darling?” he asked. “You know Susai, my school Susai...?” she started to say, like a question. “What about him?” “Nothing,” she said and inched closer to him.

“You know, they have to walk a long way to church. If you make them a three or four foot-high statue of Jesus Christ, he said they could all pray in their own neighborhood. Will you make it?” Sivagami asked, looking at her father. “Sure, why not?” her father replied. “I have never seen you make a Yesu, “Sivagami said, “I made a Virgin Mary when you were a baby. Some people in the next village asked for it. We have no religion, you see. Mosque, church, temple.... For sculptors they are all the same.” Her father said.

Answer all the questions:

(5 x 2 = 10)

1. Why did Sivagami’s father return home running?
2. What was Sivagami’s childhood desire?
3. What did Sivagami want her father to do for Susai? Why?
4. Has Sivagami’s father ever made a statue of a Christian Saint?
5. Why did Sivagami’s father claim that they were above religion?

V. Precise writing:

(1 x 10 = 10)

Write one third of the following passage.

Neglect of small things is the rock on which the great majority of the human race has split. Human life consists of a succession of small events which are comparatively unimportant and yet the happiness and success of every man depends upon the manner in which these small events are dealt with. There are many little things in the household, to which is indispensable to health and happiness. Cleanliness consists in attending to a number of apparent trifles – the scrubbing of a floor, the dusting of a chair – but the general result of the whole is an atmosphere of moral and physical well-being-a condition favourable to the highest growth of human character. Neglect of little things has ruined many fortunes and marred the best of enterprises. The ship which bore home the merchant’s treasure was lost because it was allowed to leave the port from which it sailed with a very little hole in the bottom.

All savings are made up of little things. Many a penny makes a pound. A penny saved is the seed of pounds saved. And pounds saved mean comfort, plenty, wealth and independence. But the penny must be earned honestly. It is said that a penny earned honestly is better than a shilling given.

VI. Vocabulary:

(5 x 1 = 5)

Do as Directed:

1. We must guarddanger. (preposition)
2. The donkey is beast of burden. (article)
3. She asks him if he can help her today. (direct speech)
4. Movies are seen by them. (active voice)
5. Lead is one of the heaviest of metals. (positive degree)

VII. Match the following:

(5 x 1 = 5)

1. Plegia - Vomiting
2. Megaly - Paralysis
3. Emesis - Enlargement
4. Hysterectomy - Removal of the kidney
5. Nephrectomy - Removal of the Uterus.

[LK 1015]

FEBRUARY 2017

Sub. Code: 4706

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. Prevention is better than cure.

II. Correct the sentences:

(20 x 1 = 20)

1. He is wiser than honest.
2. He has come last evening.
3. He is working since 8 A.M.
4. He is a MP.
5. The sceneries of Himalayas are very fine.
6. Less luggages make your journey comfortable.
7. Priscillah is one of the cleverest girl in the class.
8. He cannot cope up with this responsibility.
9. Joy is good in mathematics and will win the prize.
10. I agreed with his suggestions.
11. The lecturer discussed about our performance.
12. Each of the two girls is correct.
13. Your obediently.
14. Yours' loving son.
15. None of the two girls is tall.
16. Three hundred rupees are a big sum.
17. "Gulliver's Travels" were written by Jonathan Swift.
18. His mother gave him a hundred rupees note.
19. Two-third of the total cost are met by the government.
20. The summons have been issued.

III. Write a letter to your friend congratulating him/her on his/her getting the 'Best Nurse Award' for the year 2015.

(1 x 10 = 10)

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

Once there lived in Athens a very wise man named Diogenes. He despised wealth and comforts. He lived in a tub. One day in broad day light he went to the market place with a lighted lamp in his hand. He went about looking at every one he met. People laughed at him, when he passed by with a lamp in broad day light. After some time, he blew out his lamp and went back to his tub. A citizen of Athens came to him and asked him whom he had been searching for. "An honest man", said he, who could not find one.

Answer all the questions:

(5 x 2 = 10)

1. Why did Diogenes live in a tub?
2. Who did he look for in the market place?
3. Did he come across the person he wanted to find?
4. Why did the people of Athens, laugh at him?
5. What did the people of Athens think of him?

V. Precise writing:

(1 x 10 = 10)

Write one third of the following passage.

“Pass no judgment, and you will not be judged. For, as you judge others, so you will yourselves be judged, and whatever measure you deal out to others will be dealt back to you. Why do you look, at the speck of saw dust in your brothers eye, with never a thought for the great plank in your own or how can you say to your brother, “Let me take the speck out of your eye”, when all the time there is that plank in your own? You hypocrite! First take the plank out of your own eye, and then you will see clearly to take the speck out of your brother’s.

VI. Vocabulary:

(5 x 1 = 5)

Do as Directed:

1. Jasper has a great zeal removing illiteracy from his village (preposition).
2. aim of education is to draw out all faculties (articles).
3. Robert said to me, “Do you know when the teacher will come?” (indirect speech).
4. You should obey your parents (passive voice).
5. He is taller than I (positive degree).

VII. Match the following:

(5 x 1 = 5)

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. Persistent fear of blood | – Monophobia |
| 2. Persistent fear of disease | – Hydrophobia |
| 3. Persistent fear of water | – Claustrophobia |
| 4. Persistent fear of being alone | – Haematophobia |
| 5. Persistent fear of closed places | – Pathophobia |

[LL 1015]

AUGUST 2017

Sub. Code: 4706

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. Recent developments in the Medical field.

II. Correct the sentences:

(20 x 1 = 20)

1. Suddenly, it was a loud bang from outside.
2. Most of people know about e-mail these days.
3. The child like to play.
4. Raju have received no information.
5. The children was poorly dressed.
6. The furnitures in this room are very old.
7. He made me to do it.
8. When is the course finishing?
9. He is liking music.
10. Everyone were present yesterday.
11. My nephew is a electrical engineer.
12. She is on his room.
13. I am loving this place very much.
14. She married with his cousin.
15. The kids found hundred rupee note.
16. One of the students have been called by the principal.
17. Raja and his mother gets into the bus with heavy luggage.
18. Have everyone brought the book?
19. They enjoy tennis practise.
20. She is much younger than me.

III. Write a letter to the Editor of a local Newspaper about the problems of water scarcity in your area.

(1 x 10 = 10)

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

The earth contains a large number of metals which are useful to man. One of the most important of these is iron. Modern industry needs considerable quantities of this metal either in the form of iron or steel. A certain number of non-ferrous metals, including aluminium and zinc, are also important but even today the majority of our engineering products are of iron or steel. Moreover, iron possesses magnetic properties, which have made the development of electrical power possible.

The iron ore which we find in the earth is not pure. It contains some impurities which we must remove by smelting. The process of smelting consists of heating the ore in a blast furnace with coke and lime stone and reducing it to metal. Blasts of hot air enter the furnace from the bottom and provide the oxygen which is necessary for the reduction of the ore. The ore becomes molten and its oxides combine with carbon from the coke. The non-metallic constituents of the ore combine with the lime stone to form a liquid slag.

This floats on top of the molten iron and passes out of the furnace through a tap. The metal which remains is pig-iron.

Answer all the questions:

(5 x 2 = 10)

1. What is the need of the modern industry?
2. Name two non ferrous metals.
3. What is the important metal used in our engineering product?
4. How will you remove the impurities from the iron ore?
5. What is slag?

V. Precise writing:

(1 x 10 = 10)

Write one third of the following passage.

William Marvey was the eldest son of the mayor of Folkstone in England. He was a school student in Canterbury. Later he went to Caius College, Cambridge. He wanted to be a doctor. So, his father sent him to the famous Medical School at Padua. Padua is in Italy. There he studied under Fabricius. This great teacher knew more about the human body than anyone else at that time. Harvey learnt a great deal from him. He later returned to England and became a famous doctor. He became an F.R.C.S. He was appointed as Physician to the King of England. Famous people like Sir Francis Bacon were his patients. At this moment, when he was famous, he published his book "Treatise on the movement of the Heart and the Blood" in 72 pages (1628). This marked a revolution in medical history. He discovered the system of blood circulation in the human body.

VI. Vocabulary:

(5 x 1 = 5)

Do as Directed:

1. Your exams will be _____ August 2017. (Use Preposition)
2. If I were a bird, I _____ (will) fly. (Use correct Verb)
3. The husband asked his wife "Have you got the door key?" (Change into Indirect Speech)
4. What _____ excellent speech he made! (Use suitable article)
5. Karthi has painted the window. (Change into Passive Voice)

VII. Match the following:

(5 x 1 = 5)

- | | | |
|---------------|---|------------------------------|
| 1. Myocardium | – | Sleeplessness |
| 2. Insomnia | – | Poison |
| 3. Analgesic | – | Bed ridden for a long period |
| 4. Toxicity | – | Painkiller |
| 5. Bed sores | – | Muscles of the heart |

[LM 1015]

FEBRUARY 2018

Sub. Code: 4706

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. Pollution and its hazards to mankind.

II. Correct the sentences:

(20 x 1 = 20)

1. It was quiet interesting.
2. Hundred and twenty miles are too far to travel.
3. We have ordered for a new TV.
4. Ram was accompanied with his friend.
5. Ooty is a coolest place.
6. Saranya is one of the tallest girl in the class.
7. Jaya go to college in time every day.
8. A fine of sixty rupees were levied.
9. She is a M.A in Psychology.
10. We had an breakfast in Taj hotel.
11. Yesterday, they attend a one day workshop.
12. My mother don't like my studying late at night.
13. Between you and I, I don't think this would work.
14. This is the better of the two cars.
15. I bought an uniform for my sister.
16. Nobody work harder than John do.
17. The animals in this zoo is looking rather thin.
18. The train don't stop at Tambaram and Kanchipuram.
19. He presided on the function.
20. My brother insisted doing it.

III. Write a letter to the Nursing Superintendent requesting leave for 2 days to attend your relative's marriage.

(1 x 10 = 10)

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

The following tips will help you in managing your time effectively.

You need to plan your day. Quite a few of us allocate our time according to whatever events that take place during the day. And we end up making the fatal mistakes of dealing primarily with problems rather than opportunities.

State each day by making a general schedule. Give emphasis on the two or three major things you like to accomplish. Set deadlines with sufficient safety margins so that you complete your tasks before time. Studies confirm what common sense tells us: the more time we spend planning a project, the less total time is required to do it.

Of all the principles of time management, none is more basic than concentration. People who have serious time management problems are invariably those who try to do too many things at once. It is the amount of uninterrupted time that is spent on a project which counts for its success. To work for long periods without taking a break is not effective use of time. Energy

decreases, boredom sets in; physical stress and tension accumulate. Changing of work or even changing position can relieve. When the work area gets chaotic, take time out to reorganize?

Put the highest priority item from your pile over your desk, then put everything else out of sight. Remember, you can think of only one thing at a time and you can work on only one task at a time. So, focus all your attention, on the most important.

Answer all the questions:

(5 x 2 = 10)

1. How do people end up dealing with problems than opportunities?
2. Why is concentration necessary in doing anything?
3. How can stress and tension be relieved during work?
4. Why is it necessary to order a sequence of activities?
5. Give a suitable title for this passage

V. Precise writing:

(1 x 10 = 10)

Write one third of the following passage.

It is physically impossible for a well-educated, intellectual, or brave man to make money; the chief object of his thoughts just as it is for him to make his dinner the principal object of them. All healthy people like their dinners, but their dinner is not the main object of their lives. So all healthy minded people like making money, ought to like it and enjoy the sensation of winning it; it is something better than money.

A good soldier, for instance, mainly wishes to do his fighting well. He is glad of his pay-very properly so and justly grumbles when you keep him ten years without it-till, his main mission of life is to win battles, not to be paid for winning them. So of clergymen. The clergyman's object is essentially baptized and preaches not to be paid for preaching. So of doctors. They like fees no doubt-ought to like them; yet if they are brave and well-educated the entire object to their lives is not fees. They on the whole, desire to cure the sick; and if they are good doctors and the choice were fairly to them, would rather cure their patient and lose their fee than kill him and get it. And so with all the other brave and rightly trained men: their work is first, their fee second-very important always; but still second.

VI. Vocabulary:

(5 x 1 = 5)

Do as Directed:

1. He is _____ town. (Use Preposition)
2. The teacher said that the world is round. (Change into direct Speech)
3. _____ apple a day keeps the doctor away. (Use suitable article)
4. I _____ (work) in this office since six years. (Use correct tense)
5. A letter is being written by Kala. (Change into Active Voice)

VII. Match the following:

(5 x 1 = 5)

1. Suture – Bacteria
2. Hepatitis – Vertebrae
3. Coccyx – Surgery
4. Erythrocyte – Liver
5. Coccus – Blood

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. “Is nursing a profession or service? Discuss it with your views”.

II. Correct the sentences:

(15 x 1 = 15)

1. One should not waste his time.
2. He enjoyed during the holidays.
3. The boy who does best he will get a prize.
4. I have seen him yesterday.
5. I had spoken to them about my holiday.
6. You must attend your teacher’s instructions.
7. The hen has lain six eggs.
8. They discussed about the whole matter.
9. We are playing tennis every day.
10. He is sleeping for two hours.
11. Neither of the boys have returned.
12. Every people know this.
13. These all mangoes are ripe.
14. He held the bag in the both hands.
15. Learning the French isn’t easy.

III. Write a letter to the principal of your college requesting to arrange for Spoken English classes.

(1 x 10 = 10)

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

Some people think that the aim of education is merely to give knowledge. These people want students to read books and do nothing else, but add to their knowledge. Others believe that knowledge alone is not enough; only that which enables a man to earn his living can be called education. Such people think that bread is more important than anything else. Still others believe that education should aim solely at making good citizens and good patriots. All these people see only one of the several purposes of education. As a matter of fact, education should aim at all these three things together. It should give men knowledge, make them self-reliant and able to serve others. Education should not produce citizens who, while they love their own freedom, take away the freedom of others. It should produce men who love their own country but do not want to harm other countries.

Answer all the questions:

(5 x 2 = 10)

1. What do some people think to be the aim of education?
2. What do others think about it? Why?
3. What do still others think?
4. What is the true aim of education?
5. What kind of citizens should education produce?

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

There is an enemy beneath our feet – an enemy more deadly for his complete impartiality. He recognizes no national boundaries, no political parties. Everyone in the world is threatened by him. The enemy is the earth itself. When an earthquake strikes, the world trembles. The power of a quake is greater than anything man himself can produce. But today scientists are directing a great deal of their effort into finding some way of combating earthquakes; it is possible that at some time in the near future mankind will have discovered a means of protecting itself from earthquakes. An earthquake strikes without warning; when it does, its power is immense. If it strikes a modern city, the damage it causes is as great as if it has struck a primitive village. Gas mains burst, explosions are caused and fires are started. Underground railways are wrecked. Buildings collapse, bridges fall, dams burst, gaping crevices appear in busy streets. If the quake strikes at sea, huge tidal waves sweep inland. If it strikes in mountain regions, avalanches roar down into the valley. Consider the terrifying statistics from the past 1755: Lisbon, capital of Portugal – the city destroyed entirely and 450 killed. 1970: Peru: 50,000 killed. In 1968 an earthquake struck Alaska. As this is a relatively unpopulated part, only a few people were killed. But it is likely that this was one of the most powerful quakes ever to have hit the world. Geologists estimate that during the tremors, the whole of the state moved over 80 feet farther west into the Pacific Ocean. Imagine the power of something that can move an entire subcontinent! This is the problem that the scientists face. They are dealing with forces so immense that man cannot hope to resist them. All that can be done is to try to pinpoint just where the earthquake will strike and work from there. At least some precautionary measures can then be taken to save lives and some of the property.

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

1. They play football on Sundays, _____ ? (Question tag)
2. Frame yes or no question.
3. Where's _____ USB drive I lent you last week (fill in with article)
4. This material is different _____ that. (use a preposition)
5. James writes good poems. (Frame 'wh' question)
6. Tomorrow I think I (start) _____ my new project. (Put the verbs into the correct tense)
7. Somebody had stolen my purse. (into active voice)
8. She said to me, "You are my only friend. (into indirect)
9. _____ is more difficult than reading. (use a gerund)
10. *I'm going to the beach.* (Modifier of time)

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

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. 'Significance of waste management'.

II. Correct the sentences:

(20 x 1 = 20)

1. The furniture is made of teakwood.
2. Neither Prabhu nor his friends is coming.
3. The crowd are wild with excitement.
4. Let us have a dinner.
5. Ranjani can play a piano very well.
6. I will take care of your luggages.
7. You have been working hardly.
8. Yesterday I met a lady who was my teacher long ago.
9. Hari have a car.
10. City life is tense and village life is relaxed.
11. Your book does not include the English alphabets.
12. He is taller than you.
13. Law and order are a bid problem.
14. The principle along with the staff are coming out of the staff room.
15. The enemy is forced to retreat.
16. He has come last evening.
17. He is a MLA.
18. He is working since 8 AM.
19. Your Obediently.
20. "Paradise Lost" were written by John Milton.

III. Write letter to your friend congratulating him/her for getting Gold medal in Final University examination.

(1 x 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 comes 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 brief that something is good and desirable. Families are the first and foremost agents in creating the values and attitudes.

Answer all the questions:

(5 x 2 = 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:

(1 x 10 = 10)

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 are disciplined.

VI. Vocabulary:

(5 x 1 = 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:

(5 x 1 = 5)

- | | | |
|-----------------------|---|---------------------|
| 1. Water | - | Vitamin – A |
| 2. Milk | - | Oxidation pond |
| 3. Milk borne disease | - | Pasteurization. |
| 4. Rabies | - | Bovine tuberculosis |
| 5. Papaya | - | Hydrophobia |

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. 'Prevention is better than cure'.

II. Correct the sentences:

(20 x 1 = 20)

1. He is wiser than honest.
2. The sceneries of Himalayas are very fine.
3. Less luggage make your journey comfortable.
4. He cannot cope up with this responsibility.
5. Ram is good in mathemetics and will win the prize.
6. I agreed with his suggestions.
7. The lecturer discussed about our performance.
8. Each of the two girls is correct.
9. Three hundred rupees are a big sum.
10. His mother gave him a hundred rupees note.
11. The summons has been issued.
12. Two third of the total cost are met by the government.
13. The child like to play.
14. Raju have received no information.
15. When is the course finishing?
16. He made me to do it.
17. He is liking music.
18. Everyone were present yesterday.
19. She is on his room.
20. She married with his cousin.

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.

(1 x 10 = 10)

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

One of the most widely spread 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:

(5 x 2 = 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. Precise writing:

(1 x 10 = 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 travelling lies in the process, not in the accomplishment.

VI. Vocabulary:

(5 x 1 = 5)

Do as Directed:

1. _____ owner and manager of the shop has not come today. (Articles)
2. I _____ to watch a movie tonight (am, am going).
3. Maria is pretty, _____? (Question tag).
4. The students took the test a few days ago. (into passive voice).
5. Rama said, "I am very busy now". (into indirect).

VII. Match the following:

(5 x 1 = 5)

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| 1. Anorexia | - | Dysuria |
| 2. Difficulty in passing urine | - | method of sterilization |
| 3. Analgesics | - | Oxidizing agent |
| 4. Autoclave | - | Used to relieve pain |
| 5. H ₂ O ₂ | - | loss of appetite |

[BSCN 0321]

MARCH 2021

Sub. Code: 4706

(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 16th 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 16th 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 12th 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 historical, principles were brought close, when in 1984 the OED files to be converted into a computerized database.

Answer all the questions:

(5 x 2 = 10)

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 |

THE TAMIL NADU DR.M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[BSCN 1122]

NOVEMBER 2022

Sub. Code: 4706

(AUGUST 2022 EXAM SESSION)

B.Sc. (Nursing) DEGREE EXAMINATION

(Regulations for the candidates admitted from 2013-2014 to 2018-2019)

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. Write an essay in about 300 words on the topic of “Mouth is the threshold of health”.

II. Correct the sentences:

(15 x 1 = 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 avenging.
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. Write a letter requesting the Nursing superintendent for three days leave “due to illness”.

(1 x 10 = 10)

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 power and lessens the general energy of body.

Answer all the questions:**(5 x 2 = 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. Precise writing:**(1 x 10 = 10)****Write one - third of the following passage.**

A traveler 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:
Do as Directed:****(10 x 1 = 10)**

1. Williams met one of his friends _____ (Adverb 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 direct).
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 positives degree).

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

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

[BSCN 1122]

THE TAMIL NADU DR.M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[BSCN 0523]

**MAY 2023
(FEBRUARY 2023 EXAM SESSION)**

Sub. Code: 4706

**B.Sc. (Nursing) DEGREE EXAMINATION
(Regulations for the candidates admitted from 2013-2014 to 2018-2019)**

**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. 'Failure is a stepping stone to Success'.

II. Correct the sentences:

(15 x 1 = 15)

1. Juliana with her husband go to temple every day.
2. The scissor is blunt.
3. We didn't hear nothing.
4. Her hairs are black.
5. The birds are flying above our heads.
6. All her furnitures have been sold.
7. The children likes to play.
8. I came by walk.
9. We saw beautiful sceneries in Kulu Manali.
10. Amali do nursing course in her native town itself now.
11. He works better than I.
12. I beg you leave.
13. Ravi is a ten years old.
14. It was hot today.
15. Translate this page in Hindi.

III. Write a letter to the Councilor of your Ward, explaining why a park is necessary in your locality.

(1 x 10 = 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:

(5 x 2 = 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. Precise writing:

(1 x 10 = 10)

Write one - third of the following passage.

India has vast human resources. Indians are intelligent and hard workers. They excelled in art, architecture, knowledge of metals, medicine, literature etc. since ancient time. After independence, to improve our country, five year plans were designed. By the green revolution we attained self-sufficiency in agricultural production. India established an Atomic Energy commission under the Dr. Baba. India made the first successful nuclear explosion on 18th May, 1974 which made India the sixth member of the world nuclear club. With our own effects we succeeded. On April 3rd 1984 Rakesh Sharma travelled into space with Soviet spacemen in Souyz.II.

VI. Vocabulary:

(10 x 1 = 10)

Do as Directed:

1. I _____ home next Sunday. (use appropriate verb form).
2. _____ is his favorite past time (use a gerund).
3. I have not slept _____ yesterday (fill in with preposition).
4. Everyone loves him. (change into passive voice).
5. Unless you hurry, you miss the bus (change into compound).
6. There are some girls in your class, _____? (question tag).
7. Ravi said, "I am very busy now" (into indirect).
8. No other singer in the school is as good as Dhiva (change into superlative).
9. I saw a wounded bird (change into complex).
10. We are taught grammar by Ms. Devayani (change into active voice).

VII. Match the following:

(5 x 1 = 5)

- | | | |
|-----------------|---|--|
| 1. Fictious | – | in the night |
| 2. Nocturnal | – | imaginary |
| 3. Oximetry | – | gather information |
| 4. Glean | – | perspiring heavily |
| 5. Diaphoretics | – | a procedure to determine the amount of oxygen. |
