

Semester-II  
**2: English Bridge – II: Communicate Course and Connect**  
Theory Credits:3          4hrs/week

**Learning Objectives (LOs):**

- Recognize and reflect on civil and respectful communication in social and professional settings.
- Understand dramatic narratives and short fiction to enhance reading and speaking skills.
- Apply basic grammar and vocabulary in structured communication.
- Practice effective written formats for workplace communication.
- Interpret visual data and convert it into written content using note-making and Expansion of ideas

**Course Outcomes (COs):**

- Demonstrate improved communication etiquette through readings on civility and motivation.
- Employ skimming, scanning, and note-making strategies in academic and workplace writing.
- Display awareness of societal values and professional conduct through literature.
- Draft structured texts like reports, agendas, and notices with clarity.
- Integrate vocabulary and grammar in writing and speaking activities effectively.

**Unit I**

- Prose: “On Saying Please” –A.G. Gardiner
- Short Story: “Half a Rupee Worth” –R.K. Narayan
- Conversion of Words.

**Unit II**

- Poem: “If” –Rudyard Kipling
- Prose: “I Have a Dream” –Martin Luther King Jr.
- Skimming & Scanning

**Unit III**

- One-Act Play: “Never, Never Nest” –Cedric Mount
- Short Story: “The Gift of the Magi” –O. Henry
- Expansion of ideas

**Unit IV**

- Short Story: “How I Taught My Grandmother to Read” –Sudha Murty
- Information Transfer: Pie Charts, tree diagram and flow chart.
- Note-making

**Unit V**

- Prose: “The Secret of Work” –Swami Vivekananda
- Notices, Agendas, and Minutes
- One-Word Substitutes

## **Unit I**

- Vocabulary games
- Role-play

## **Unit II**

- Presentation on a dream job.
- Group Discussion

## **Unit III**

- Debate on EMI
- Report Writing college events

## **Unit IV**

- Presentation using ppt(charts/photos)
- Preparing notes from a short lecture/podcast

## **Unit V**

- Drafting a Notice and Agenda for a student meeting
- Vocabulary Quiz

## **Reference Books:**

- Fluency in English – Part II, Board of Editors, Orient Black Swan
- Effective Technical Communication by M. Ashraf Rizvi (McGraw Hill)
- English Grammar in Use by Raymond Murphy (Cambridge)
- Professional Communication by Aruna Koneru (McGraw Hill)
- Selected Stories by R.K. Narayan (Indian Thought Publications)
- Collected Essays of A.G. Gardiner
- Collected Poems by Rudyard Kipling
- The Gift of the Magi and Other Stories by O. Henry
- Selected Speeches of Swami Vivekananda
- Short Stories by Sudha Murty (Penguin India)

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**SRI V.S. SIVALINGAM CHETTIAR GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE (A), SULLURPET**

**DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH**

**SEMESTER II**

**COURSE 2 English Bridge-II Communicate and Connect  
Blue print**

Time:3 Hours

Max.Marks:60

**SECTION-A**

Answer any FIVE of the following (5x4=20)

1 From Unit I

2 From Unit I

3 From Unit II

4 From Unit III

5 From Unit IV

6 From Unit IV

7. From Unit V

8. From Unit V

**SECTION-B**

Answer the following questions (5x8=40 marks)

9. (a) From Unit I  
OR

. (b). From Unit I

10 (a) From Unit II  
OR

(b) From Unit II

11 (a). From Unit III  
OR

(b) From Unit III

12 (a)From Unit IV  
OR

(b) From Unit IV

13.(a)From Unit V  
OR

(b) From Unit V

SRI V.S. SIVALINGAM CHETTIAR GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE (A)  
SULLURPET, TIRUPATI DISTRICT, ANDHRA PRADESH  
DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH

General English

General English, English Bridge – II: Communicate and Connect \_\_\_\_

(Common to First Year – Second Semester)

(A. P. Common Core Syllabus Effective from 2025-26)

**Model Question Paper**

Time 2 ½: Hours

Max. Marks: 60

**SECTION – A**

**Answer any FIVE of the following**

(5x4 = 20 M)

1. Choose the correct form of the word given in the brackets. (Conversion of Words) **(Unit: I)**

1. The lift man was fined for the \_\_\_\_\_. (offend/offence).
2. The conductor handled the situation with great \_\_\_\_\_. (polite/ politeness).
3. Discourtesy is not a \_\_\_\_\_ offence. (law/legal)
4. Bad manners are socially \_\_\_\_\_, though not legally punishable. (harm/harmful).

2. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below. (Unit: I) (from Half a Rupee Worth)

Subbaiah sold rice at the market gate. In his shop you find rice heaped in wicker baskets, all varieties: from pebbly coarse rice to Delhi Samba, white as jasmine and slender as a needle. His shop was stuffy and dark but he loved every inch of it. He loved the smell of gunny sack, of rice and husk, and he loved the warm feel of rice cascading into his baskets freshly arriving from the mill. Through good times and bad he flourished. There were days of drought when paddy didn't come up and the rice mills were silenced, when people looked hollow-eyed and half dead. But even then, he never closed his shop.

- a) What do you find in Subbaiah's shop?
- b) What varieties of rice are found in his shop?
- c) How was his shop?
- d) What did he love in his shop?

3. Write differences between Skimming and Scanning. **(Unit: II)**

4. Honesty is the best policy. Expand it. (Expansion of idea) **(Unit: III)**

5. Read the following paragraph and draw a tree diagram. **(Unit: IV)**

There are three main types of geometrical figures. They are circle, triangle and quadrilateral. Equilateral, isosceles and scalene are the triangle forms that are used. The circle has no such forms. Quadrilateral can be represented by square, rectangle, rhombus and parallelogram.

6. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below. **(Unit: IV)**

(from 'How I Taught My Grandmother to Read')

At that time, Triveni was a very popular writer in the Kannada language. She was a wonderful writer. Her style was easy to read and very convincing. Her stories usually dealt with complex psychological problems in the lives of ordinary people and were always very interesting. Unfortunately for Kannada literature, she died very young. Even now, after forty years, people continue to appreciate her novels.

One of her novels, called Kashi Yatre, was appearing as a serial in the Kannada weekly Karamveer then. It is the story of an old lady and her ardent desire to go to Kashi or Varanasi. Most Hindus believe that going to Kashi and worshipping Lord Vishweshwara is the ultimate punya.

- a) How was the writing style of Triveni?
- b) Who wrote Kashi Yatre?
- c) What did her stories deal with?
- d) What is the story of her novel Kashi Yatre?

7. Prepare a notice about a cultural program the college is conducting. You need to mention the date, time and venue for the meeting. (Unit: V)
8. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below. (Unit: V)

(from 'The Secret of Work')

Helping others physically, by removing their physical needs, is indeed great, but the help is great according as the need is greater and according as the help is far reaching. If a man's wants can be removed for an hour, it is helping him indeed; if his wants can be removed for a year, it will be more help to him; but if his wants can be removed for ever, it is surely the greatest help that can be given him. Spiritual knowledge is the only thing that can destroy our miseries forever; any other knowledge satisfies wants only for a time.

- What is great indeed according to the author?
- What is the greatest help according to the author?
- Which can destroy our miseries forever?
- What is the antonym of the word 'knowledge'?

### SECTION – B

Answer any FIVE of the following Choosing One from Each Unit (5x8 = 60 M)

#### UNIT – I

9. (A) 'On Saying Please' is an essay on the importance of courtesy in social life. Discuss.  
(Or)  
(B) Analyze how R.K. Narayan uses the rice trade as a metaphor for social inequality and exploitation in 'Half a Rupee Worth.'

#### UNIT – II

10. (A) Discuss the central theme of self-control and moral integrity in the Rudyard Kipling's poem 'If'.  
(Or)  
(B) Describe the speaker's dream in Martin Luther King Jr.'s 'I Have a Dream'.

#### UNIT – III

11. (A) Justify the title of the one-act play 'Never, Never Nest'.  
(Or)  
(B) Summarize the short story 'The Gift of the Magi'.

#### UNIT – IV

12. (A) How does Sudha Murty portray the teacher-student relationship in 'How I Taught My Grandmother to Read'.  
(Or)  
(B) Read the following passage and make notes on it.

It was in Germany and France that the first successful attempts were made to produce an internal-combustion engine driven by petrol. In England, people were strangely timid about horseless vehicles. English inventors were handicapped by a quaint old law that forbade any such vehicle to attain a greater speed than four miles an hour, and compelled each one to be preceded by a man carrying a red flag. This law was not repealed until 1896.

The earliest motor cars were looked upon as mere jokes, or as rather dangerous playthings, by everyone except their inventors. Some of them were single-seaters, others would carry two or even three people; but all were noisy, clumsy, queer-looking things. When in 1888, Carl Benz, a German, produced a three-wheeled, internal-combustion car, a great forward stride had been made. Another German, Daimler, is often seen on motor cards to this day, was experimenting about the same time, and testing a petrol-driven engine.

It is easy to understand how the introduction of the petrol-driven engine revolutionized road transport throughout the world. Until then the necessary power to push a vehicle along could not be obtained without the cumbersome tanks, boilers and furnaces of the steam engine. The internal-combustion engine is light in weight and small in size by comparison; the fuel is burned in it, so that there is no waste, like the dusty cinders of a coal fire.

**UNIT – V**

13. (A) Give an account of the philosophy of life advocated by Swami Vivekananda in the 'The Secret of Work'.

**(Or)**

- (B) Choose the correct One Word Substitutes given in the brackets.

- a. One who collects stamps. (philanthropist /philatelist)
- b. One who believes in God. (atheist/ theist)
- c. One who compiles a dictionary. (teetotaler /lexicographer)
- d. One who speaks many languages. (polyglot/ omnipotent)
- e. A speech delivered without preparation. (elegy/extempore)
- f. A place where animals are kept. (forest/zoo)
- g. One who studies the stars. (astrologer/astronomer)
- h. One who loves mankind. (philanthropist/egoist)

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