



K21U 6759

Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

**I Semester B.A./B.Sc./B.Com./B.B.A./B.B.A. (TTM)/B.B.A. (RTM)/B.T.T.M./  
B.C.A./B.S.W./B.Sc. (LRP)/B.A. Afsal-Ul-Ulama/B.M.M.C.  
Degree (CBCSS – OBE – Regular/Supplementary/Improvement)  
Examination, November 2021  
(2019 Admission Onwards)  
COMMON COURSE IN ENGLISH  
1A01 ENG : Communicative English**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 40

1. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

Promoting the voice of indigenous women through music

With equality as the focus for Human Rights Day 2021, 14 women from Costa Rica were brought together at a human rights and music camp to identify common challenges. Negative discrimination, gender violence, inequality and lack of opportunities were all discussed. Responses were identified, as were approaches for more effective advocacy to decision makers.

The camp took place from 22 to 26 November and was conducted by Sara Curruchich, a Kaqchikel Mayan singer-song writer from Guatemala, and not-for-profit Costa Rican record label "We Could Be Music (WCBM)".

The approach was one of collective creation, with Curruchich and WCBM delivering sessions on musical composition. Curruchich also shared her experience as an indigenous artist using music to defend the ancestral knowledge and rights of indigenous peoples, standing up against racism, discrimination and violence against women.

The result was the creation of the song "Tayëla" – meaning "pay attention" in BriBri – written by the participants. Tayëla is a discourse about the strength of indigenous women and the defence of their territories.

The camp closed with a training workshop by several UN agencies on issues affecting indigenous women. The Vice Minister of the Presidency of Costa Rica, the NHRI (Defensoría de los Habitantes) and the University of Costa Rica also participated in the closing session.

F.T.O.



On December 11<sup>th</sup>, "Tayëla" will be presented to the public at a panel discussion and concert held by Ms. Curruchich, together with the 14 women now known as Icuru Tsö – the "seed that exists" -- at the University of Costa Rica.

Give short answers to **all** the following questions :

- 1.1) What were the challenges discussed by the gathering?
- 1.2) Who conducted the camp ?
- 1.3) What is the meaning of the term Tayëla ?
- 1.4) Who were the Chief Guests at the closing ceremony ?
- 1.5) What is the meaning of the term Icuru Tsö ?

(5×1=5)

Attempt **any two** of the following questions in **two or three** sentences :

- 1.6) How can art be used to defend the rights of indigenous people ?
- 1.7) What was the outcome of the camp ?
- 1.8) What is the significance of Tayëla ?

(2×2=4)

2. The following profile of Kalaripayattu is taken from the website of the Kerala Tourism Department. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow :

Kalaripayattu, also spelled as Kalarippayattu is an ancient martial art indigenous to Kerala, a small state in the southern tip of India, but is known and practised throughout the globe today. The exact time of its origin however cannot be fixed with any sense of certainty. Some argue that in its crudest form, Kalaripayattu was a means by which the earliest inhabitants of this wooded and mountainous terrain hunted wild animals before it was refined into a systematic mode of combat that was effective enough to overpower enemies and defend themselves.

Myth-lovers like to believe that Kalaripayattu has a hoary past, having been introduced by Lord Parasurama, the sixth incarnation of Lord Vishnu, after he reclaimed the land of Kerala from the Arabian Sea. While historians reject such claims, there is no consensus among them either, with their pegging the time of its birth anywhere between 200 BCE and 600 CE and its cresting popularity between the 14<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> centuries. But what has never varied, amidst all these claims and counter-claims, is the awe with which chroniclers and poets of different periods recorded the complexity of the techniques, the liquid beauty of the moves and the enviable elasticity of the practitioners of Kalaripayattu'.

With very little physical evidence to ascertain its point of origin, if one looks elsewhere, one finds specific references to Kalaripayattu in songs that for a long time had only an oral tradition to speak of. It has to be inferred that some form of Kalaripayattu was taught virtually in every village in Kerala because there is frequent mention of great masters who supervised the activities of a

hundred and eight kalaris or training centres/arenas and there are numerous allusions to house names like "Kalarippambu" and "Kalariyullathil" that openly point to the connection with this martial art. Kalaris were invariably situated near Devi temples, and the master used to be called "Kuruppu" or "Gurukkal". Traditionally, expertise in Kalaripayattu has been associated with machismo, and in olden times, those who could not wield the sword were considered lacking in masculinity and hence deserved to live only like slaves. However, there are references to women warriors too who could match their male counterparts in all aspects of the martial art.

Give short answers to **all** the following questions :

- 2.1) How is Kalaripayattu believed to have originated ?
- 2.2) What is the myth behind its origin ?
- 2.3) How can the popularity of Kalaripayattu be ascertained ?
- 2.4) What are Kalaris ?
- 2.5) How is Kalaripayattu associated with masculinity ?

(5×1=5)

3. Answer **any fourteen** of the following :

3.1) Correct the following sentence.

The mechanic completed the works on time.

3.2) Use appropriate modal from the given underline word and complete the sentence.

You must/could/ought to respect your elders.

3.3) Convert the following sentence to a question using the appropriate modal.  
Help me.

3.4) Complete the table with the correct forms of the verbs.

Present tense	Present participle	Past tense	Past participle
Write			

3.5) Correct the following sentence.

Farmers may requiring aid from the Government

3.6) Convert the following sentence into a yes/no question without changing the tense.

We will reach tomorrow.



- 3.7) Convert the following sentence into passive voice.  
The lawyer argues the case efficiently.
- 3.8) Correct the full sentence.  
Many advices were given to us before our exams.
- 3.9) Fill up the sentence using the appropriate word.  
Neither Shikha nor her friends, (is/are) going to the party.
- 3.10) Convert the following sentence into reported speech.  
The boy told the master, "Sir, I am tired. Can I go home now?"
- 3.11) Convert the following sentence into reported speech.  
"The birds are flying away," Kavita says.
- 3.12) Add an appropriate question tag for the following sentence.  
I am correct.
- 3.13) Add an appropriate question tag for the following sentence.  
Everybody is asleep.
- 3.14) Select a synonym for the word 'grandeur' from the following.  
Huge, modest, extraordinary, splendour
- 3.15) Select the appropriate antonym for the word 'temporary' from the following.  
Sure, permanent, stable, calm
- 3.16) What are the two different meanings of the word 'bank'?
- 3.17) Identify the idiom in the sentence. What does it mean?  
It is better to call the day if you are tired.
- (14×1=14)
4. Answer **any one** of the following topics in **not** more than **two** pages :
- 4.1) Write an essay on "Hate Campaign and Social Media".
- 4.2) Write an essay on the topic "Education during the Time of the Pandemic".
- (1×6=6)
5. Answer **any one** of the following topics in **not** more than **two** pages :
- 5.1) Write a letter to the Editor of a newspaper regarding the issue of stray dog menace in your locality.
- 5.2) Prepare a CV and cover letter for the post of System Operator in Edutech Technologies, Kochi. You are replying to the advertisement placed in *The Reader newspaper*.
- (1×6=6)
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