# **English Proficiency**



## Skill Based Questions

Q.1.	Subjective questions:
1.	'To be worth its weight in gold' is a very famous idiom. Cite one example of a situation from your real
	life which really demonstrates this idiom.
Ans.	
2.	'To let the grass grow under your feet' is a very famous idiom. Cite one example of a situation from your
	real life which really demonstrates this idiom.
Ans.	
[	
Q.2.	Punch lines:

1. Punchlines have become a very effective way of describing oneself. The tourism departments of various states use some punchline to promote their state. Below are given three punchlines, with the name of the state using it in brackets. You are required to elaborate the punchline in the context of the particular state, emphasizing on why it fits well with the image of that state.

(i) The Perfect Host (Himachal Pradesh)	(ii) Amazing Heritage, Grand Experience (UP)	(iii) Complete Destination (West Bengal)

## Q.3. Slogans:

Philips - Sense and Simplicity	Infosys- Driven by intellect Powered by values	L & T. We make the Thing that Make India Pround
PHILIPS  Lense and simplicity  B C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C		C LARSEN & TOUBRO LIMITED

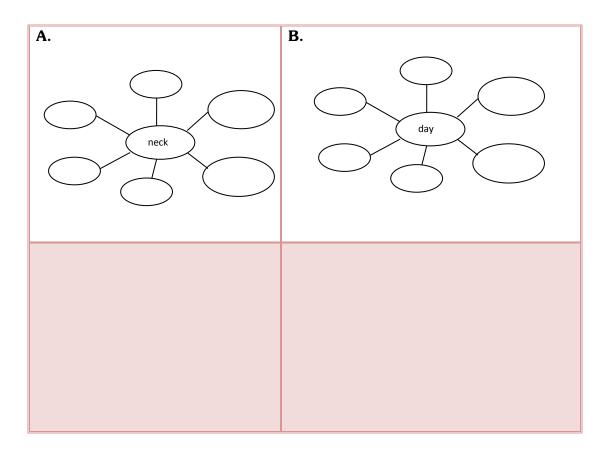
## Q.4. Find more slogans:

1.	List 5 slogans, you have ever heard of, that you feel are/ were most effective. These slogans can be
	related to history, politics, sports etc.
	For Example: GIVE ME BLOOD, I WILL GIVE YOU FREEDOM.
Ans.	

#### Q.5. Learn new idioms:

Directions:

A lot of idioms contain parts of the body. In the diagram given below you have to list different idioms which use the word 'neck' and 'day'. Try to collect as many idioms possible. Write the meaning of each of the idioms and an example sentence for each of them.



#### Q.6. Idiomatic pairs:

Directions:

There are many idiomatic pairs like 'here and there', 'on and on', 'peace and quite' etc. usually with a linking word. There are pairs of adverbs, pairs of nouns and identical / prepositional pairs as well as pairs of adjectives and pairs of verbs used as set phrases or idiomatically. Given below are certain idiomatic pairs. Find out their meanings from dictionary or some other source. Further use each of them in a sentence of your own.

1.	
Ans.	

<b>2</b> .	Bright and Breezy
Ans.	
3.	Cut and dried
Ans.	
4.	Hale and hearty
Ans.	
<b>5</b> .	Home and dry
Ans.	
6.	Meek and mild
o. Ans.	rices and find
Alis.	
<b>7</b> .	Rough and ready
Ans.	
8.	Sick and tired
Ans.	

9.	Spick and span
Ans.	
Q.7. Dirac	Cloze Test:  tions: Given below is a conversation between two friends. Complete the blanks by choosing the correct
Direc	idioms from the ones provided here in the box.
	a cog in the machine, another cup of tea, a blessing in disguise, a mug's game, a feather
	in his cap, a pillar of society, the gift of the gab, the tricks of the trade, a piece of cake,
	his own man
Α.	'Have you heard about Sanjeev? He says that losing his job was probably1, because he was sick
	of being just one of a thousand workers at the company, just 2, He thinks working for someone
	else is really 3, when you can work for yourself. So he's going to start his own business now, a
	hardware shop.'
	'I don't believe this! Well, it will be 4 if he makes a success of it.'
	'He has taken Manish into partnership with him.'
	'Oh, no! Now he's5 I don't like him at all.'
	'Well, he may not be what one could call6, but he's the right sort of man to get a business going.
	He's a good talker.'
	'Oh yes. Manish's certainly got7 And it won't take him long to learn8
	'I told Sanjeev that having his own business certainly won't be9 It's hard work. But he's
	determined to be10 at last, so I wish him good luck.'

**Directions:** Given below is a conversation between two friends. Complete the blanks by choosing the correct idioms from the ones provided here in the box.

on the off-chance. On balance, on call, on the beat, on the run, on the move, on the dole, on the dot, on the rack, on the tiles,

B.	'Hello, Karan!'
	'Hello, Harinder. I wasn't sure that you would be at home. I came $\1$ How are you?' ' $\2$ ,
	not too bad, but rather nervous at the moment, I'm waiting for the post to come. I'm expecting a letter
	with my examination results today.'
	'Do you still want to study medicine?'
	'Not really. Being a doctor has its disadvantages- you're3 at weekends and sometimes at night.'
	'Why not join the police force?'
	'As a detective, yes, but for the first few years you're a constable4or you're chasing escaped
	prisoners5 I wouldn't like that.'
	'How about journalism?'
	'No/ you're6 too much, never in one place for long.
	But I'll have to start applying for jobs soon, or I shall end up7, like thousands of others. Look
	here's the postman.
	Ten o'clock8, And here's my letter!'
	'Well, go on, open it! Don't leave me9!'
	'It says I've passed with A grades in all subjects.'
	'Congrats!
	'Well, tonight we'll have a night 10 to celebrate.'

## Q.8. Breaking generalization:

Directions: Certain proverbs are generalized in our day-to-day life. For this reason it is not always wise to follow them sacrosanctly. For example, 'Curiosity killed the cat'. If scientists were not curious, they would not make many important discoveries. Now consider the following proverbs. Give an example showing why the proverb is not always true.

1.	All that glitters is not gold.
Ans.	
2.	Advice should be viewed from behind.
Ans.	
<b>3</b> .	As you sow, so shall you reap.
Ans.	
4.	Death pays all debts.
Ans.	

## Q.9. Foreign phrases:

**Directions:** Some foreign phrases have been adopted in English language. Given below are certain sentences which are to be filled with certain foreign phrases provided in the box.

## coup de grace, ad infinitum, ipso facto, quid pro quo, in situ, sine qua non

1.	I prefer seeing statues rather than in the confines of a museum.
2.	An extremist cannot become part of a coalition.
3.	She vowed that when she had the means, she would return his favors
4.	Lemon is the of this recipe.
<b>5</b> .	After an already wildly successful day, the came when she won best all-around athlete.
6.	The lecture seemed to drone on