# **ALLAMA IQBAL OPEN UNIVERSITY, ISLAMABAD** (Department of English Language and Applied Linguistics)

## WARNING

- 1. PLAGIARISM OR HIRING OF GHOST WRITER(S) FOR SOLVING THE ASSIGNMENT(S) WILL DEBAR THE STUDENT FROM AWARD OF DEGREE/CERTIFICATE, IF FOUND AT ANY STAGE.
- 2. SUBMITTING ASSIGNMENTS BORROWED OR STOLEN FROM OTHER(S) AS ONE'S OWN WILL BE PENALIZED AS DEFINED IN "AIOU PLAGIARISM POLICY".

**Course: Compulsory English (221)** 

Level: Matric / SSC Semester: Autumn, 2013 Total Marks: 100 Pass Marks: 40

### **ASSIGNMENT No. 1**

(Units 1–3)

Q.1 In Unit 01, **Talking about Shopping**, you learnt the correct quantity of things that you want to buy from **bakery**, **grocery** and **cloth shop etc**. Write the correct different of measurement of the following items. (10)

banana, pencils, mangoes, eggs, chocolate, sweet, sugar, cloth, cold drink, oranges *For example: Five liters oil* 

**B** Correct the underlined mistakes in the following sentences:

- i. Water is a collective noun.
- ii. Salim has three kilos of thread.
- iii. Please, give me two kilos of soap.
- iv. 'Can you lend me your bicycle' is a formal expression?
- v. There is many milk in the jug.
- vi. Karachi is a common noun.
- vii. University is a proper noun
- viii. Quickly is an adjective.
- ix. Ali and Ahmed are pronouns.
- x. Book is a <u>proper</u> noun.
- Q.2 Suppose you go to the bazar to buy **apples**, **rice**, **meat**, **electric wire**, **tissue papers**, **text books** and **pencils**. How would you ask the shopkeeper for these things? Write at least one sentence for each of these items. (10)

**For example**: Do you have flour? What is the price of one kilo flour?

Q.3 Write down appropriate functions of each of the following sentences: (10)

#### For example: Why don't you take rest? (Suggestion)

- 1. Could you please help me in solving the sums (....)
- 2. Don't make a noise (...)
- 3. Let's play a cricket game (...)
- 4. You must obey your parents (...)
- 5. Did you complete your assignment (...)

Q.4	Suppose your cousin is going to shift to a new place and is feeling a bit nervous. He doesn't know anybody there. Write him a letter and give him at least five suggestions as given below in the example how he can overcome this problem. (10)					
	For example: You should meet your neighbours and introduce yourself.					
Q.5			(5)			
	i. ii. iii. iv.	What does pollution mean? Explain this term in detail. What are the causes of pollution? What are negative effects of poisonous chemicals? What is the biggest cause of pollution? How can you solve the problem of pollution?	,			
Q.6		Read <b>Unit 3</b> about the sentences showing <b>cause</b> and <b>effect</b> . Now write fi different pairs of sentences similar to the one given in the example. U				
	For e	xample: "It was too hot, so I couldn't go out". Effect "I couldn't go out because it was too hot". Cause				
	В.	How would you advise the following persons? (1	(0)			
		<ol> <li>Ali is suffering from flu.</li> <li>Saira feels headache.</li> <li>Ahmed has some family problems.</li> <li>Asma does not know how to speak English.</li> <li>Salim is mentally disturbed.</li> </ol>				
Q.7	Read Marks	the passage below and answer the questions given in the er	nd. (5)			
	Salim and Aslam work really hard all the summer to prepare for the summer picnic. Salim grows tomatoes and green peppers in his garden. Aslam lives on a farm and grows corn, lettuce, and grapes.  A week before the picnic both friends harvest and pack their products. They think that all of their hard work deserves a reward. They charge others for their products so that they could earn enough money. Salim charges one rupee for one tomato or green pepper. Aslam charges five rupees for a head of lettuce, three rupees for an ear of corn, and fifty rupees for a kilogram of grapes.  1. Why do Salim and Aslam work hard all the year?					
	3. 4.	What does Salim grow in the garden? Where does Aslam Live? When do they harvest their products? How much Aslam charge for a tomato and a green pepper?				
Q.8			U)			
Q.o	Fill in the blanks with the help of the following words: (10) because, since, any, some, therefore, as, any, much, for, if, like					
	<ol> <li>2.</li> <li>3.</li> </ol>	Pakistanis have to do a lot of things strengthen the econometackle with terrorism and so on.  He is very rich and has money in this account.  You need not to worry everything is available here in this market I have been studying at Allama Iqbal Open University two years.				
		2				

	5.	Patients in the hospital are not available.	treated well	medicines are not			
	6.	There are oranges on the ta	able				
	7.	Is there library in the city?					
	ganization.						
	···						
	9. 10.	See if there is water in the junction Number of vehicles is increasing,	_	increasing too.			
		ASSIGNME					
T-4.	. 1 N.T.	(Units 4	<b>-6</b> )	Dana Manlan 40			
		rks: 100	D 11 W/	Pass Marks: 40			
Q.1	In Unit 4, you learnt about 'Describing People'. Write about yourself in detail,						
	_	highlighting the following physical features: (10)					
	_	ht, age, hair, skin colour, size of eye	es, build, dress, face				
		example: I am 25 years old		(4.0)			
Q.2		in the blanks using the following key		(10)			
		oval, almanacs, fair, curly, card catalogue, shelf, fiction,					
	extr	avagant, call number, reference sec	ction				
	1.	Please put these books on that					
	2.	<u> </u>					
		3. The person who spends a lot of money is called					
		4 are mini encyclopedias.					
		5 is the literature from the world of imagination.					
	6.						
	7.						
		8 contains a list of book by title, subject and author.					
		9. He has complexion.					
0.2		10. She has an face.					
Q.3		Column A & B has names of different books and sections of library. Guess which					
		sections of the library you will visit to look for the books in column <b>A</b> and then match accordingly. (10)					
	macc			(10)			
		Column A (books)	Column B (sect	• /			
		Friends, Not masters	Islamic	History			
	Microsoft Windows		Poe	Poetry			
	Yousuf Bin Tashfeen		Asian History				
		"Khushbu" by Parveen Shakir	Computer				
		Muslim Civilization	Poli	tics			
Q.4	Read	Read <b>Unit 5</b> carefully and define the following terms: (10)					
	i.	Index card					
	ii.	ii. Author card					
	iii.	iii. Reference section					
	iv.	Catalogue					
	v.	Guide card					

- Q.5 Open your dictionary. Read the relevant dictionary pages and find out: (10)
  - a) The adjective of the word "brightness".
  - b) At least two compound nouns of the word "school".
  - c) How many words one can make from the word "make".
  - d) The noun of the word "confused".
  - e) The adverb of the word "complete".
- Q.6 Put the tag question at the end of the following sentences.

  He has won the competition. (10)
  - i. Quaid-i-Azam made Pakistan.
  - ii. Aslam does not like lazy people.
  - iii. They can't speak English properly.
  - iv. We are going to school.
  - v. Imran had travelled to many northern areas of Pakistan.
  - vi. Mehwish would not buy new clothes on this Eid.
  - vii. You are the student of Allama Iqbal Open University.
  - viii. Rehman works in a mobile company.
  - ix. I can't read your handwriting.
- Q.7 **Read Unit 6** of the Text Book and then explain the difference between **homonyms** and **homophones** with at least five examples. (10)
- Q.8 Some words have same spellings with different meanings. Such words are called homographs. Read the example below. (20)

Have you seen the new shopping **complex**? (Building) Salman has got a **complex** personality. (Difficult to understand)

Use following homographs in your own sentences. Make two sentences of each word highlight their different meanings clearly clear.

#### change, fix, contract, cool, fast

Q.9 Circle the correct **adjective** or **adverb** below and re-write the sentences. Remember that **adjectives** qualify **nouns** or **pronouns**; **adverbs** modify **verbs**, **adjectives** or other adverbs. (10)

One sentence has been done as an example.

## Example: Have you ever seen a (real, really) diamond?

- 1. Salma always dresses. (neat, neatly)
- 2. Naila, a college student, is a (high, highly) gifted person.
- 3. Are you (sure, surely) this train stops in Bahawalpur?
- 4. Ahmed will (glad, gladly) help you with your homework.
- 5. Saira (haste, hastily) wrote the essay, leaving out the thesis.