M.E.S. COLLEGE OF ARTS & COMMERCE, ZUARINAGAR - GOA B.A. (CBCS) III SEMESTER END (REGULAR/REPEAT) EXAMINATION, JANUARY 2022 SEC- ENGLISH – ENGLISH FOR COMPETITVE EXAMS (EGS 101)

Duration: 02 Hours

Total Marks: 80

Instruction:

Instructions:

i) All questions are compulsory, however internal choice is available. *ii)* Figures to the right indicate marks assigned to each question/sub-question. *iii)* Paper carries a maximum of 80 marks.

Q. 1. Attempt Any Four of the following :

(4×4=16)

i) Identify and mention the type of noun in the following sentences:

- a) People have lost faith in banks.
- b) He moved to Australia when he was young.
- c) We waited anxiously for the jury to come to a verdict.
- d) I am your mentor.

ii) Follow the instructions given in the brackets.

- a) No other waterfall is as grand as the Niagara. (Change the sentence to superlative degree)
- b) Ram is the tallest boy in class. (Change the sentence to positive degree)
- c) Bulbul said, "Can I borrow your dictionary?" (Change the sentence to indirect speech)
- d) The General ordered his soldiers to open fire upon rebels. (Change the sentence to direct speech)

iii) Identify and change the voice in the following sentences:

- a) A cold fear gripped us.
- b) I will clean the house every Saturday.
- c) Kamlesh is driving the bus.
- d) He will not tolerate the matter.

iv) Answer the following questions:

- a) What is the female nounof bachelor?
- b) What is the male nounof mermaid?
- c) What is the plural of sheep?
- d) What is the singular of oxen?

v) Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the infinitive given in brackets.

- a) She _____him if he asked her. (to marry)
- b) If he _____ hard, he will certainly succeed. (to work)
- c) I _____ fifty next month. (to be)
- d) Pawan _____ of a lottery yesterday night. (to dream)

vi) Follow the instructions given in the brackets

- a) Twelve inches make _____foot. (Insert a suitable article)
- b) The boy is clever _____lazy. (Insert a suitable conjunction)
- c) It is 12 o'clock _____ my watch. (Insert a suitable preposition)
- d) He is related to _____MLA (Insert a suitable article)

Q. 2. Attempt Any Four of the following:

(4×4=16)

- i) Below are given alternatives to the underlined part at (a), (b) and (c) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed your answer is (d).
 - 1) Nothing about the accident has come to her knowledge.
 - a) has been known by her b) is known to her c) was learnt by her
 - d) No improvement
 - 2) Rajesh is <u>not very well</u> these days.
 - a) unwell b) indifferent c) in poverty d) No improvement
 - 3) <u>I shall appreciate if</u> you kindly accept my proposal.
 - a) I shall appreciate it if b) I would have appreciate if c) I would appreciate if d) No improvement

- 4) The student's interest was <u>raised</u> by an article he had read.
- a) multiplied b) increased c) quickened d) No improvement

ii) In each of the following questions two pairs of words are given, out of which the words in one pair bear a common relationship. Complete the second pair with the appropriate word-pair analogy.

1)mend : sewing :: edit : _____ a. darn b. repair c. manuscript d. makeshift

2)rotation : earth :: _____ : top a. planet b. spinning c. sun d. expanding

3)quarry : marble :: _____ : honey a. hive b. bee c. spread d. reservoir

4)kitten : _____ :: soldier : army a. cat b. litter c. puppy d. meow

iii) Write the full form of the following abbreviations:

- a) CEO
- b) NCERT
- c) BCCI
- d) IAS

iv) Identify the errors in the following sentences and correct them:

- a) What was you're answer?
- b) She is beautiful then her.
- c) I did not saw him yesterday.
- d) One of the train is late.

v) Choose the word or phrase appropriate to the key word by following the instructions given in the brackets.

1) Sharp x _____(choose an antonym)

A) Blunt B) Incomplete C) Naive D) Indistinct E) Gradual

2) Myth x _____(choose an antonym)A) reality B) belief C) contrast D) idealism E) Falsehood

3) Nostalgic= _____(choose a synonym) A)indolent B) diseased C) homesick D) soothing

4) Rectify = _____(choose a synonym) A) to command B)destroy C) correct D) to build

vi) Write the meaning of the following Idioms and Phrases:

- a) Anticipate worry
- b) Acid test
- c) Call it a day
- d) Caught between two stools

Q. 3. a) Read the passage carefully and follow the instructions given below:

When plastic waste is burnt, a complex weave of toxic chemicals is released. Breaking down polyvinyl chloride (PVC) — used for packaging, toys and coating electrical wires — produces dioxin, an organochlorine which belongs to the family of Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs). A recent Dioxin Assessment Report brought out by the United States Environment Protection Agency (USEPA) says the risk of getting cancer from dioxin is ten times higher than reported by the agency in 1994. Yet the Delhi government is giving the green signal to a gasification project which will convert garbage into energy without removing plastic waste. Former transport minister Rajendra Gupta, the promoter of this project, says this is not necessary. He claims no air pollution will be caused and that the ash produced can be used as manure. An earlier waste-to-energy project set up in Timarpur failed. The new one, built with Australian assistance, will cost ₹ 200 crore. It will generate 25 megawatts of power and gobble 1,000 tonnes of garbage every day.

"Technologies like gasification are a form of incineration," says MadhumitaDutta, central coordinator with Toxics Link, New Delhi. Incineration merely transfers hazardous waste from a solid form to air, water and ash, she points out.

(12)

Toxins produced during incineration include acidic gases, heavy metals as well as dioxins and furans. "The 'manure' will be hazardous and a problem to dispose," says Dutta.Municipal solid waste contains a mix of plastics. Breaking down this waste emits hydrochloric acid which attacks the respiratory system, skin and eyes, resulting in coughing, vomiting and nausea.Polyethylene generates volatile compounds like formaldehyde and acetaldehyde, both suspected carcinogenic. Breathing styrene from polystyrene can cause leukaemia. Polyurethane is associated with asthma. Dioxin released by PVC is a powerful hormone disrupter and causes birth defects and reproductive problems. There is no threshold dose to prevent it and our bodies have no defence against it."Even the best run incinerators in the world have to deal with stringent norms, apart from contaminated filters and ash, making them hugely expensive to operate," says Dutta. In Germany, air pollution devices accounted for two-thirds the cost of incineration. Despite such efforts, the European Dioxin Inventory noted that the input of dioxin into the atmosphere was the highest from incineration.

"India does not have the facility to test dioxin and the cost of setting one up is prohibitively expensive," says Dutta. Besides, Indian garbage has a low calorific content of about 800 cal/kg, since it has high moisture and requires additional fuel to burn. Toxics Link calculates that the electricity generated from such technology will cost between ₹ 5-7 per unit, which is six times higher than conventional energy. India has chosen a dioxin preventive route and burning of chlorinated plastics is prohibited under Municipal Solid Waste and Biomedical Rules.Nearly 80 per cent of Indian garbage is recyclable or compostable. Resident associations, the informal sector and the municipal corporation can make Delhi's garbage disappear in a sustainable manner. "Instead, the government promotes end of pipeline solutions," says Dutta.

Questions:

A. Choose the most appropriate option: $(1 \times 4 = 4)$

(a) Dioxine causes

- 1. cancer
- 2. heart attack
- 3. sickness
- 4. hypertension

(b) The gasification process transforms

- 1. energy into garbage
- 2. garbage into energy
- 3. water into energy
- 4. none of the above

(c) Garbage can be converted into energy by

- 1. gasification
- 2. gratification
- 3. a chemical process
- 4. incinators

(d) Indian garbage contains

- 1. low moisture
- 2. high moisture
- 3. no moisture
- 4. none of these

B. Answer the following questions briefly:

 $(1 \times 6 = 6)$

- 1. Which toxic chemical is released on burning plastic waste? How is it harmful?
- 2. What is the aim of waste-to-energy project? What is likely to happen during incineration?
- 3. How will burning plastic adversely impact the health of citizens?
- 4. What two arguments are advanced against the use of incinerators?
- 5. Why would gasification of waste prove a wasteful luxury in India?
- 6. What facts are revealed in the passage pertaining to Indian garbage?

C. Find words in the passage similar in meaning as:

- (a) Waste material
- (b) Swallow

(1 x 2 = 2)

b) In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words/phrases are suggested, one of which best fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word/phrase in each case.

As the temperature (**A**) during the summer season, many households turn to air conditioners to keep them cool. Air conditioners, which were once regarded as a residential luxury, have now become a (**B**). Enjoying a cooler atmosphere during hot weather is not the only benefit of using the air conditioner. A household, a vehicle, or a building becomes cleaner and safer for breathing as air conditioning also (**C**) the growth and spread of harmful micro-organisms. However, along with the benefits, some disadvantages are also (**D**) with it. One of the most controversial topics attached to the subject of air conditioning deals with some of the materials that are used to produce the cooling effect —fluorocarbons. These refrigerants (**E**) to global warming and are (**F**) as one of the main ways in which air-conditioning (**G**) the environment. Fluorocarbon refrigerants also add to the (____**H**___)concerning ozone layer depletion.

While air conditioning provides a temporary relief and makes heat wave more bearable, many questions have been (I) on how much the world will pay in the long run in terms of the environmental (\underline{J}) that it has caused. Today, scientists are (K) on making more environmental-friendly products, but for now, individuals are (L) to part with their instant cool during the thick of summer.

- 1. **A**
- (1) Decreases (2) Rises (3) Deviates (4) Fluctuates (5) Varies B
- (1) Irreplaceable (2) Obligatory (3) Certainty (4) Necessity (5) Redundancy
- 3. C
- (1) Prevents (2) Escapes (3) Kills (4) Removes (5) Purifies

4. **D**

(1) Resulted (2) Caused(3) Associated (4) Influenced(5) Created

5. **E**

(1) Result (2) Determine(3) Affect (4) Outcome(5) Contribute

6. **F**

- (1) Attended (2) Presumed(3) Regarded (4) Valued(5) Responsible
- 7. **G**
- (1) Helps (2) Impacts(3) Decline (4) Disintegrates(5) Improves
- 8. **H**
- (1) problem (2) circumstance (3) treatment (4) confusion (5) scenario
- 9. I
- (1) Thought (2) Explained(3) Expected (4) Interrogated(5) Raised
- 10. **J**
- (1) Advantage (2) Issue (3) Chaos (4) Damage (5) Concern
- 9. **K**
- (1) Trying (2) Expected(3) Developing (4) Working(5) Inventing

10. **L**

(1) Disabled (2) Helpless(3) Unwanted (4) Aware(5) Reluctant

Q. 4. a) Write a précis on the following passage:

India has witnessed great expansion of educational opportunities since the attainment of independence. However, the disables children have not yet benefited in any substantial manner from the growth in educational facilities. Education of handicapped children, ultimately become more dependent and non-productive. It is therefore believed that scarce national resources should not be wasted on them. Further, it has been our misconceived notion that the education of handicapped children requires highly specialized people and as such, it must essentially be very costly. Maybe, precisely for these wrong notions we have not been able to involve clinical and educational specialization programmers of training and education exclusively meant for handicapped children. It is encouraging to note that the new National Policy on Education has recommended the placement of such children in regular schools so as to provide them integrated education along with normal students. The integrated education will take care of the different needs of various categories and types of disabled children. The objective is to place the disabled children in ordinary schools for imparting education with the help of special teachers, aids and other resources. For (12)

fulfilling this objective an array of the necessary infrastructure by way of training of teachers, provision of equipment and book etc are some of the basic pre-requisition. Hopefully, the parents and their handicapped children will be greatly relieved when the latter are transferred to regular schools.

	OR	
b)	Rearrange the following sentences in a proper sequence to form a meaningful	(12)
	paragraph.	
	A. It is no wonder that a majority of these excluded and low-achievers come from the	
	most deprived sections of the society.	
	B. They are precisely those who are supposed to be empowered through education.	
	C. With heightened political consciousness about the plight of these to-be-empowered	
	people, never in the history of India has the demand for inclusive education been as	
	fervent as today.	
	D. They either never enrol or they drop out of schools at different stages during these eight years.	
	E. Of the nearly 200 million children in the age group between 6 and 14 years, more	
	than half do not complete eight years of elementary education.	
	F. Of those who do complete eight years of schooling, the achievement levels of a large percentage, in language and mathematics, is unacceptably low.	
Q 5. a)	Write an essay in about 400 words on Social Media During Covid Times.	(12)
• \	OR NUMBER OF THE OR	$(1 \circ)$
b)	Write an article in about 400 words on Fashion Among Youth.	(12)
Q. 6. a)	Write a letter to the Manager of a company complaining about the defectiveproduct that was delivered to you, mentioning all the required details. OR	(12)
b)	Write a letter to your father asking him permission to allow you to go on a trip to Kanyakumari arranged by the college while also informing him of the expenditure involved.	(12)