LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034

**U.G.** DEGREE EXAMINATION – **GENERAL ENGLISH**

SECOND SEMESTER – APRIL 2011

# EL 2059 / 2063 - ENG. FOR RES.DEVL.THROUGH CUR.TREND

Date : 02-04-2011 Dept. No. Max. : 100 Marks

Time : 9:00 - 12:00

I. **Read the following passage and answer the questions given below: - 15 marks**

BIG CITY NOISE

My name is Navan. I live in a big city. I live on a busy road. At night and during the day, cars go by. Buses go by. Trucks go by. People do not seem to hear the noise during the day. But at night, the noise makes it hard to sleep. My road has a lot of animals, too. People keep their animals outside in their yards at night. There are cats. There are dogs.

The dogs make a lot of noise. To me, the dogs are like the trucks. The dogs are like the cars. The dogs are like the buses. All of them are loud! One dog barks more than the others do. His name is Simba. Simba is Mr. Jai’s dog. “That is a very bad dog. He keeps me up at night,” says Mr. Lucas. Mr. Lucas lives next door to Mr. Jai. “You should give him away,” says Mr. Lucas. This makes Mr. Jai very mad. "You should not sleep with your windows open," says Mr. Jai. "You should take your dog inside at night," yells Mr. Lucas.

The two men argue about Simba’s barking almost every day. I think this is funny. To me, Simba is as bad as the cars. He is as bad as the buses. He is as bad as the trucks. This is what living in a big city is like. There is a lot of noise.

1 Where does Navan live? (2 marks )

2) What does Navan say makes noise? (I mark)

A. □ airplanes B. □ buses C. □ dogs D. □ horses

3) What goes by at night? (I mark)

A. bikes B. cats C. dogs D. trucks

4) Why do many people NOT hear the noise during the day? (I mark)

A. because it is quiet B. because they are sleepy C. because they are busy doing other things D. because they do not hear well during the day

5) What does Navan say about his road? (I mark)

A. □ It is dark. B. □ It is busy. C. □ It is dirty. D. □ It is noisy.

6) Which noise makes Mr. Lucas mad? (I mark)

A. cats meowing B. trucks going by C. a dog barking D. people talking

7) Who argues every day? (I mark)

A. Mr. Lucas and Navan B. Navan and Mr. Jai C. Simba and Mr. Lucas D. Mr. Lucas and Mr. Jai

8) What could Mr. Jai do to help Mr. Lucas sleep? (I mark)

A. get a cat B. not argue with him C. not drive his car at night D. take his dog inside at night

9) Is it better to live in the city, or in the country? Why? (3 marks)

10) What are the problems of living in a city? (3 marks)

**II. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below: - 5x3=15 marks**

The most basic and important quality of leadership is vision. The ability of the leader to connect together with an idea is called vision. It is a desired set goal, which the leader communicates to motivate the followers to work in that direction. The martyrs, who laid down their lives for the freedom of the country, had a lofty vision of the future. They wanted the nation` to be free from all the slavery and bondage’. They wanted an India in which all the communities would live in perfect harmony and in which there would be no high class and no low class of people, the curse of untouchability having been wiped out completely. Women would enjoy equal rights with men and contribute their fullest to the making of a great nation. Vision should be clear, realistic and attainable. Leaders simply do not rule the country but plan and prepare for the future of the country. For example, the former Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi had a vision of developing India through the spread of electronic network and the former Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh Mr. N. ChandraBabu Naidu had a vision to eradicate poverty totally.

1. What is a vision?
2. What was the futuristic vision of the martyrs?
3. What did the martyrs envision for women?
4. What was the vision of the former Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi?
5. Write a few lines about your futuristic vision for the country.

**III. Choose the right answer for each question and write ONLY the correct answer in the answer sheet: 1x30=30 marks**

1. Why were the 12,000 families forced to vacate Janata Colony?

a. The piece of land was needed to accommodate 3000 families working in the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre b. Janata colony was a swampy piece of land, unhygienic and very dirty.

c. The Government wanted to help the very poor and needy people of the colony.

2. Mr. Arputham Jockin was the president of this association-

a. National Urban Development Federation b. National Slum Dwellers’ Federation.

c. International Sports Development Federation .

3. “… hollow-cheeked and empty-eyed people jockeyed to get their share of soup”. What did Prophet Elizah describe this place as-

a. heaven b. earth. c. hell

4. “Each of the persons had a gigantic spoon in his hand”. What does the word ‘gigantic’ mean?

a. metallic b. small c. large

5. What does’ the tragic storm of 1947 ‘refer to in the lesson - The Refugee?

a. Independence movement b. India-Pakistan partition c. end of the British rule.

6. Which town did Maanji live in before she moved to Bombay?

a. Rawalpindi b. Ahmedabad c. Panipet

7. What does the word ‘refugee’ mean?

a. A foreigner b. A native c. one who seeks protection

8. “Perhaps he just wanted to encourage you”- Who speaks this sentence in the lesson- The Window?

a. Doctor b. nurse c. patient

9. “It faced a blank wall”- what does ‘it’ refer to?

a. door b. window c. wall.

10. “There was a dispute in Standard Motors.”- What does the word ‘dispute’mean here?

a. decoration b. distribution c. disagreement

11. “We did this on the basis of what is right rather than who is right”- who says this in the lesson - Student Power- a new style?

a. Government b. Management c. Students

12. For how many months was the factory closed?

a. 4 months b. 9 months c. 1 month

13. Why did the minister visit the school?

a. to implement matters of policy b. to distribute prizes c. to have dinner

14. Where was the Fair Departmental Stores situated?

a. Montgomery 2. Manchester square c. Hampshire

15. What was Rosa Parks working as in the departmental stores?

a. Saleswoman b. Seamstress c. Auditor

16. Rosa Parks asks an important question -”Why do you push us around?” – Whom does “us” refer to?

a. The ‘disadvantaged blacks’ b. The ‘advantaged whites’ c. The security guards

17. “The panchayat office has been kept under lock and key for the last five years’- What does the expression “under lock and key” mean here?

a. sealed/ closed b. open/ unsealed c. secret/ hidden

18. The villagers did not go to the polls in 1996 because

a. they were not allowed by the Government b. they wanted to protest against the Government’s decision to bring the village under the reserved list. C. there was no election held in 1996

19. Choose the correct antonym/ opposite of the word –increased -

a. deceased b. decreased c. diseased

20. Mrs. Van Beuningen, a Dutch lady wanted to help the prisoners because

a. The condition of the prisoners in the camp were very bad b. she wanted her name and photo in the papers . c. her sons were also prisoners in that camp

21. Why was Mrs. Van Beuningen’s husband against her idea of meeting the camp commandant?

a. he did not like the idea of the enemy camp commandant being received in his house. b. he was going away for sometime. c. people were against his staying at home.

22. “Your son might land in a concentration camp too. And what would you think if someone were to send him an extra package of food?” - who speaks these lines and to whom?

a. Mrs. Van Beuningen to the Dutch people b. The camp commandant to Mrs. Van Beuningen c. Mr. Van Beuningen to Mrs. Van Beuningen

23. What is the name given to the union of working children in the lesson-- Children, work and Education?

a. Namma Bhoomi b. Bhima Sangha

24. What is the name of the educational programme in kundapur, near Udipi in the lesson- Children, work and Education?

a. Namma Bhoomi b. Bhima Sangha

25. “Apartheid” refers to -

a. South African political system, where only whites had power b. South African political system, where only blacks had power.

26. Nelson Mandela gave the speech “Our march to freedom is irreversible”-

a. when he was awarded the Nobel prize b. when he was released from prison after 27 years . c. when he became the President of South Africa.

27. What is India, according to the author of the article-- India, a Melting Thali?

a. an idea of a nation which has a civilizational unity b. Hindu Fundamentalism.

28. What does the word “Hindu” actually mean, according to the writer?

a. the religious sect of people b. people living across the river Sindhu c. Hindi-speaking set of people.

29. “Marriage is posed as the be-all and end-all of a woman’s life.”- What does ‘be-all and end-all ‘mean?

a. a social event b. the one and only important thing c. a cultural event.

30. “I am just a housewife.”- What does ‘housewife’ mean here?

a. a woman who works in various houses b. a woman who works from office and from her home c. a woman who does not take up a job .

**IV. Rewrite as Directed: 10 marks**

a. Replace the synonyms in the sentences with the words given in the box (3 marks)

|  |
| --- |
| order, sad, crowded, house, money stink, sweet, short, sink. |

1. The **smell** of the garbage was horrible.

2. It was a **gloomy** day.

3. The school bus is always **packed.**

b. Replace the underlined word with an antonym (3 marks)

4. The milk carton in the fridge is empty.

5. Jennifer is a talkative person.

6. Jim always finishes his homework right after school

c. Fill in the blanks with prepositions (2 marks)

7. She has been working ---------- six o'clock this morning.

8. He opened the box \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a screwdriver.

d. Fill in the blanks with articles. (1/2 x 4 = 2 marks)

9 ---------insect is ------- small animal

10. We live in ------old house in ------------middle of the village.

**V. Write an essay in about 150 words using the points given below in this passage and connecting it with the unit on Building New India in your text: 1x10= 10 marks**

Every person living in rural areas now has the assurance of 100 days of employment through the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act.

We have always taken care to provide remunerative prices to farmers so that they are encouraged to increase production.

It is the poor who are the worst affected by rising prices, especially when the prices of commodities of everyday use like food grains, pulses, vegetables increase.

But our destination is still far away.

We wanted the fruits of development to reach the common man……… (Dr. Manmohan Singh)

**VI. Answer any TWO of the following in about 75 words each: 2x5=10 marks**

1. Write about Jockin’s contribution towards the betterment of the Mumbai slum dwellers.

2. Write about the way in which Mrs.Van Beuningen reached the heart of the third commandant.

3. How did the partition problem affect the livelihood of Maanji and her neighbours?

4. Write about the Prime Minister’s declaration on the welfare of farmers and the production of agriculture.

5. How did Rosa Parks react when she was asked to vacate her seat in the bus?

**VII. Write an essay on any ONE of the following in about 200 words: 1x10=10 marks**

1. What are the incessant problems faced by women in Indian society?

2. Child- labour.

3. Students’ contribution to Society.

4. Importance of Education for Youth.

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