

LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034



B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION – ECONOMICS

FOURTH SEMESTER – APRIL 2022

UEL 4205 – ENGLISH FOR EMPLOYABILITY SKILLS

Date: 18-06-2022

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

Time: 09:00 AM - 12:00 NOON

PART – A

(10x1 = 10 Marks)

Q. No Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:

Marie Curie was one of the most accomplished scientists in history. Together with her husband, Pierre, she discovered Radium, an element widely used for treating cancer, and studied Uranium and other radioactive substances. Pierre and Marie's amicable collaboration later helped to unlock the secrets of the atom.

Marie was born in 1867 in Warsaw, Poland, where her father was a professor of Physics. At an early age, she displayed a brilliant mind and a blithe personality. Her great exuberance for learning prompted her to continue with her studies after high school. She became disgruntled, however, when she learned that the university in Warsaw was closed to women. Determined to receive a higher education, she defiantly left Poland and in 1891 entered the Sorbonne, a French university, where she earned her master's degree and doctorate in physics.

Marie was fortunate to have studied at the Sorbonne with some of the greatest scientists of her day, one of whom was Pierre Curie. Marie and Pierre were married in 1895 and spent many productive years working together in the physics laboratory. A short time after they discovered radium, Pierre was killed by a horse-drawn wagon in 1906. Marie was stunned by this horrible misfortune and endured heartbreaking anguish. Despondently she recalled their close relationship and the joy that they had shared in scientific research. The fact that she had two young daughters to raise by herself greatly increased her distress.

Curie's feeling of desolation finally began to fade when she was asked to succeed her husband as a physics professor at the Sorbonne. She was the first woman to be given a professorship at the world-famous university. In 1911 she received the Nobel Prize in chemistry for isolating radium. Although Marie Curie eventually suffered a fatal illness from her long exposure to radium, she never became disillusioned about her work. Regardless of the consequences, she had dedicated herself to science and to revealing the mysteries of the physical world.

i. The Curies' _____ collaboration helped to unlock the secrets of the atom.

- a. friendly b.competitive c. courteous d. industrious e. chemistry

ii. Marie had a bright mind and a _____ personality.

- a. strong b.lighthearted c.humorous d.strange e. envious

iii. When she learned that she could not attend the university in Warsaw, she felt _____.

- a. hopeless b.annoyed c.depressed d.worried e.None of the above

iv Marie _____ by leaving Poland and traveling to France to enter the Sorbonne.

- a. challenged authority b.showed intelligence c.behaved d.was distressed

e. Answer not available

v. _____ she remembered their joy together.

- a. Dejectedly b. Worried c. Tearfully d. Happily e. Irefully

vi. Her _____ began to fade when she returned to the Sorbonne to succeed her husband.

- a. misfortune b. anger c. wretchedness d. disappointment e. ambition

vii. Even though she became fatally ill from working with radium, Marie Curie was never _____.

- a. troubled b. worried c. disappointed d. sorrowful e. disturbed

viii. Marie was born in _____

- a. Australia b. Poland c. Finland d. England e. France

ix. Pierre was killed by _____

- a. police b. terrorists c. government d. a horse drawn wagon e. none of the above

x. _____ is used for treating cancer.

- a. Chlorine b. Sodium c. Radium d. Oxygen e. Both B and C

PART – B

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:

(5x3= 15 Marks)

Galileo Galilei was born in the year 1564 in the town of Pisa, Italy. When he was 20 years old, he was studying in Pisa. His father wanted him to be a doctor, but Galileo was bored with school except for math. Because math was the one subject where he was doing well, the court mathematician offered to tutor him privately so he could become a qualified mathematician. Galileo's father was disappointed, but he agreed.

Because he needed to earn money, Galileo began experimenting with different things, trying to come up with some sort of invention that he could sell for money. He had a little bit of success with his invention that was like a compass that could be used to measure plots of land. He had already experimented with pendulums, thermometers, and magnets. When he heard that a Dutch inventor had invented something called a spyglass, but was keeping it a secret, Galileo decided to work on one of his own.

Within 24 hours, he had invented a telescope that could magnify things to make them appear ten times larger than real life. One night, he pointed his telescope toward the sky, and made his first of many space observations: the moon was not smooth, like everyone thought. The moon was covered in bumps and craters. As technology has improved, first Galileo, and then many others, have made improvements on the telescope, the wonderful device that allows us to see from a distance.

- Why was Galileo's father disappointed?
- How did Galileo become a qualified Mathematician?
- Mention a few uses of a telescope.
- Give the meaning of Crater, tutor, disappointed.
- What were Galileo's experiments before inventing the telescope?

PART – C

Answer any FIVE of the following questions

(5x5= 25 Marks)

- 1 What should you do before an interview?
- 2 What is a Resume? Explain the different parts of a resume.
- 3 Mention five practical tips for a successful telephonic interview..
- 4 Differentiate Skimming and Scanning.

- 5 What are the barriers to listening?
- 6 Explain active and passive listening.
- 7 What are the advantages of a face-to-face interview?

PART – D

Answer any TWO of the following in about 250 words each: (2x15=30 Marks)

- 8 Write an imaginary group discussion with 5 participants A,B, C D and E in the form of a conversation on 'Merits and demerits of Online Education'. Use the sentence starters for agreement, disagreement, leading the discussion etc.
9. Elaborate on do's and don'ts before and during an interview.
10. Draft a Résumé and a Covering Letter for the HR of your dream company.
11. Write an essay on your hobby.

PART E

A Identify the errors in the following sentences and correct them. (5 ×2=10 Marks)

- i. This glass is full with water.
- ii. You are late in the meeting
- iii. Kishore married with Radha
- iv. Our examination begins from Monday.
- v. She came to see me at the evening

B Choose the one word substitute from the list for the given statements (10x1=10 Marks)
(theist, cobbler, geology, pessimist, fratricide, shoal, misanthropist, bigot, espionage, aristocracy)

- | |
|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none">a. One who hates mankind.b. A person who believes in God.c. Government by nobility.d. A group of fishe. One who looks at the darker side of everything..f. The act of spying.g A person who mends shoes.h. Killing one's brotheri. Study of rock and soil.j. A person who hates marriage. |
|--|

@@@@@@@