 LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034

**M.A.** DEGREE EXAMINATION - **ENGLISH LITERATURE**

FIRST SEMESTER – **NOVEMBER 2012**

# EL 1807 - ADVANCED ACADEMIC WRITING

Date : 06/11/2012 Dept. No. Max. : 100 Marks

Time : 1:00 - 4:00

**PART-A**

1. **Answer any Four of the following in about 100 words each: (4 x 5 = 20)**
2. Distinguish the features of Mind Mapping from Brain Storming.
3. Attempt short notes on ‘topic sentence.’
4. Highlight the importance of ‘Peer-review’ in academic writing.
5. Free writing is a pre-writing technique- Elucidate.
6. How does an author of the book employ Parenthetical Documentation to acknowledge the sources?
7. **Answer any Two of the following in about 300-400 words each: (2 X 15=30)**
8. Explain the various types of interpretation.
9. Write an essay on Bibliography, Annotated Bibliography and Parenthetical Documentation.
10. Elaborate the techniques of Note-Taking.

**PART-B**

1. **Answer the following in about 250 words each: (5x10=50)**
2. Write *an opinion article* on The Emergence of the Nuclear Power Plant in Tamil Nadu
3. Briefly explain the S-P-S-E structure. Read the passage given below and analyze it according to S-P-S-E structure.

**Reasons for illiteracy in India.**

The absence of adequate school infrastructure like improper facilities and inefficient teaching staff is one of the main factors affecting literacy in India. There is a shortage of 6lakh classrooms to accommodate all the students in 2006-2007. In addition, there is no proper sanitation in most schools. The study of 188 government-run primary schools in central and northern India revealed that 59% of the schools had no drinking water facility and 89% no toilets A Public Report On Basic Education (PROBE) team did surveys and reported that India had very poor infrastructure in 1999 and a 25% rate of teachers being absent from school on any particular day in 2005. In 600,000 villages and multiplying urban slum habitats, ‘free and compulsory education’ is the basic literacy instruction dispensed by barely qualified ‘para teachers’. The average Pupil Teacher Ratio for All India is 1:42, implying teacher shortage. Such inadequacies resulted in a non-standardized school system where literacy rates may differ Furthermore, the expenditure allocated to education was never above 4.3% of the GDP from 1951-2002 despite the target of 6% by the Kothari Commission. This further complicates the literacy problem in India.

1. Read the statement given below and write *an argumentative text* using the language of argument. Substantiate your point of view with suitable arguments.

“Should cricket in India be banned for the welfare of other sports?”

1. Develop the following idea into *two inductive paragraphs*: ‘Uniform syllabus in Tamil Nadu.’
2. Applying the parameters of academic writing, attempt an *essay* on the topic ‘Wordsworth as the high priest of nature.’

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