



LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034

U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION – GENERAL ENGLISH

SECOND SEMESTER – NOVEMBER 2015

EL 2059 - ENG. FOR RES.DEVL.THROUGH CUR.TREND. ANALYSIS

Date : 14/11/2015
Time : 01:00-04:00

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

I) Choose the correct answer.

(1 x 10 = 10 Marks)

1. The man couldn't hear the band, he could see it in his mind's eye. Here the expression 'mind's eye' means :
a. Visualise b. Optical Illusion c. Sixth Sense d. all of the above
2. Mr. Arputham Jockins was not only the President of the National Slum Dwellers Federations but also the winner of this prestigious award:
a. Oscar b. Booker Prize c. Magsaysay d. Padmashree
3. The demolition of Janata colony galvanized Mr. Jockins into action. Here the word galvanize means:
a. activate b. paralyze c. discourage d. demotivate
4. *The lesson The Prophet and the long spoons talks about*
a. Religious tolerance b. Civil liberty c. Human relationships d. leadership
5. Maanji became a refugee in the year
a. 1947 b. 1969 c. 1984 d. 1986
6. When Standard Motors was closed in 1971 due to a dispute.....decide to take action to resolve the situation
a. a group of college students b. the trade union members. C. the Minister for Industries
d. the Confederation of Indian Industry.
7. Rosa Parks worked as
a. receptionist b. a pharmacist c. a seamstress d. a florist
8. V.Nagar fled the village with his family because..
a. His relatives did not like him b. He was afraid of the Caste Hindus. c. He was a puppet candidate.
9. In Rawalpindi a.....was stabbed to death.
a. merchant b. politician c. tonga wallah d. teacher
10. India is described as a 'Melting Thali' to represent
a. The notion/metaphor of the Indian identity b. The political atrocities in India
c. The collapse of economy in India d. the communal clashes in India.

II) Read the passage and answer the following questions

(5 X 3 = 15 Marks)

Juvenile delinquency refers to antisocial or illegal behavior by children or adolescents and is considered a serious problem all over the world. It is caused by social, economic and cultural factors. This juvenile criminality is apparent in marginal sectors of urban areas where children are exposed to violence in their immediate social environment, either as observers or as victims. Because delinquents basic education, if they have any, is poor they have been marginalized from society and destitute of any dignity or self esteem. Although most legal systems prescribe specific procedures for dealing with young criminals, such as juvenile detention centers and suppression, approaches to prevent youth from becoming delinquent should also include measures to instill equality and justice, fight poverty

and create an atmosphere of hope and peace among youth. These preventive policies should be given priorities over any coercive measures.

Socioeconomic opportunities and administrative services should be provided in rural areas to discourage young people from migrating to urban areas. Similarly, youth from poor urban settings should benefit from plans that focus on education, employment and access to leisure programs, especially during long school holidays. Young people who drop out of school or come from broken families should have access to specific social programs that help them become responsible adults.

Information campaigns should be planned to sensitize youth to be aware of the detrimental effects of violence on the family, community and society, to teach them how to communicate without violence. Focus on the importance of family should become a priority because it is the primary institution of socialization of youth and continues to play an important role in the prevention of juvenile delinquency and underage crime.

Questions

1. What are the reasons for Juvenile delinquency?
2. What are the preventive policies for Juvenile delinquency?
3. What should be done in rural areas to discourage young people from migrating to urban areas?
4. What are Information campaigns?
5. Frame sentences of your own using the words a. victim b. self-esteem c. anti-social

II) Read the passage and answer the following questions (5 X 3 = 15 Marks)

The **World Food Programme (WFP)** is the food assistance branch of the **United Nations**, and the world's largest humanitarian organization addressing hunger worldwide. It was first established in 1961 after the 1960 **Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO)** Conference, when George McGovern, director of the US Food for Peace Programmes, proposed establishing a multilateral food aid programme. WFP was formally established in 1963 by the FAO and the United Nations General Assembly on a three-year experimental basis. In 1965, the programme was extended to a continuing basis.

WFP provides food, on average, to 90 million people per year, 58 million of whom are children. From its headquarters in Rome and more than 80 country offices around the world, WFP works to help people who are unable to produce or obtain enough food for themselves and their families. It is a member of the United Nations Development Group and part of its Executive Committee. The core strategies behind WFP activities, according to its mission statement, are to provide food aid to:

1. save lives in refugee and other emergency situations
2. improve the nutrition and quality of life of the most vulnerable people at critical times in their lives
3. help build assets and promote the self-reliance of poor people and communities, particularly through labour-intensive works programmes

Questions

1. What is WFP and what is its aim?
2. What is the role of WFP?
3. Why does it give more importance for feeding children?
4. What are the policies of the Indian Government to fight hunger?
5. What is nutrition? Is their nutrition in the food that you eat?

Answer any FIVE of the following questions in about 100 words each? (5 x 5 = 25 marks)

1. What factor would have motivated Jockin to do some service for the slum dwellers?
2. What was great in the statement "why do you push us around"?
3. How does worrying affect health?
4. What are some of the ways to control one's crisis?
5. Who is V. Nagar?
6. Is it possible for children to work and study at the same time?
7. What did the Former Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh say about improving agriculture in his Independence Day Address?

V) Write an Essay on any ONE of the following in about 300 words (1x15=15 marks.)

1. State a few reasons for Poverty in India. What is the role of youth in eradicating poverty and taking India to its path of Development?
2. Redefine the role of an empowered woman in Home/ Office/ Education/ Politics/ Business.

VI. Using the points given in the passage below and the points given in your text under the heading INDIA A MELTING THALI, write an essay in about 250 words on How Secular Is India?(1x10=10)

The state does not owe loyalty to any particular religion as such; it is not irreligious or anti-religion; it gives equal freedom for all religions and holds that the religion of the citizen has nothing to do in the matter of socio-economic problems. This is the essential characteristic of secularism of the Indian Constitution", and further "though the Indian Constitution is secular and does not interfere with religious freedom, it does not allow religion to impinge, adversely on the secular lights of citizens or the power of the state to regulate socio-economic relations."

India is a secular state, which means that there is no official religion in India. The great Indian leaders like Gandhi and Nehru did not accept this ideology of official religion. They declared India as a secular state, which is the common Home of the Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs, Christians, Parsis and all other citizens. The result of this secularism is that in India all posts are open to members of all communities. In India, the Muslims, Sikhs, Christians, Parsis, Jains and members of all minority communities have been ministers, governors and ambassadors without any distinction of caste and creed. In India politics is separated from religion.

VII) Fill in the blanks with articles *a, an, the* (5 marks)

1. I boughtpair of shoes yesterday.
2. I sawmovie last night.
3. I readamazing story last week.
4. John can play.....guitar.
5. That isgirl I told you about.

VIII) Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions (5 marks)

1. She is holding a vase.....her hands.
2. The woman looked.....the girl.
3. There is a dish full of fruits.....the table.
4. I am leaving.....the afternoon.
5. It gets cold.....night
