

Bachelor of Arts (B.A.) Examination: May – 2023

Distance Education

Day & Date	Semester	Subject Name	Time	Code	Marks
Wednesday 17-05-2023	III (Fresh/ Repeater)	English C.C. (H.L.)- Professional English - I	02:30 PM To 05:00 PM	315301	75

Q.1 Do as directed:

a) Identify the tense of the following sentences: 05

- 1) She is playing for her college football team.
- 2) I travel to Pune once a month.
- 3) Mitya has acted in a recent movie.
- 4) I will compete in the coming elections.
- 5) He spent a huge amount of money during Diwali on crackers.

b) Choose the correct preposition from the brackets and fill in the blanks: 05

- 1) My friend shifted _____ Andhra Pradesh on getting a new job.
(over, in, to)
- 2) He was watching cricket all night _____ his cellphone, (on, for, since)
- 3) Please pour some hot water _____ this bowl, (into, of, on)
- 4) She distributed books and pens _____ the tribals living at the foothills of Matheran (at, among, of)
- 5) I came to meet you _____ my closest pal Harsh, (on, with, for)

c) Rewrite the sentences using appropriate punctuation marks and capital letters: 05

- 1) Mrs. Shetty donated a huge amount of money to abhiman orphanage.
- 2) have you seen my black tie?", asked Dhruti.
- 3) I haven't seen you lately have I
- 4) He bought a pair of shoes shirts swimwear and socks.
- 5) Oh how stupid he should have disconnected the call immediately.

d) Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles: 05

_____ fortnight ago I had gone to the supermarket close to my house with _____ aunt. There was _____ grand sale going on and I was tempted to buy some kurtis and sarees by her. Alas, within a few days I was disappointed as _____ colour of the clothes started running. After that experience I have made up my mind to never buy clothes in _____ sale.

Q.2 Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:

I was one of many children—a short boy with rather undistinguished looks, born to tall and handsome parents. We lived in our ancestral house, which was built in the middle of the 19th century. It was a fairly large pucca house, made of limestone and brick, on the Mosque Street in Rameswaram. My

austere father used to avoid all inessential comforts and luxuries. However, all necessities were provided for, in terms of food, medicine or clothes. In fact, I would say mine was a very secure childhood, both materially and emotionally.

I normally ate with my mother, sitting on the floor of the kitchen. She would place a banana leaf before me, on which she then ladled rice and aromatic sambhar, a variety of sharp, homemade pickles and a dollop of fresh coconut chutney.

The famous Shiva temple, which made Rameswaram so sacred to pilgrims, was about a ten- minute walk from our house. Our locality was predominantly Muslim, but there were quite a few Hindu families too, living amicably with their Muslim neighbours. There was a very old mosque in our locality where my father would take me for evening prayers. I had not the faintest idea of the meaning of the Arabic prayers chanted, but I was totally convinced that they reached God. When my father came out of the mosque after the prayers, people of different religions would be sitting outside, waiting for him. Many of them offered bowls of water to my father who would dip his fingertips in them and say a prayer. This water was then carried home for invalids. I also remember people visiting our home to offer thanks after being cured. My father always smiled and asked them to thank Allah, the benevolent and merciful.

The high priest of Rameswaram temple, Pakshi Lakshmana Sastry, was a very close friend of my father's. One of the most vivid memories of my early childhood is of the two men, each in his traditional attire, discussing spiritual matters. When I was old enough to ask questions, I asked my father about the relevance of prayer. My father told me there was nothing mysterious about prayer. Rather, prayer made possible a communion of the spirit between people. "When you pray," he said, "you transcend your body and become a part of the cosmos, which knows no division of wealth, age, caste, or creed."

Questions:

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| a) | Who lived amicably in the surroundings of the Shiva temple? | 02 |
| b) | What memories did Kalam have about his father and the high priest of Shiva temple? | 02 |
| c) | What was special about Kalam's father? | 02 |
| d) | Why does Kalam state that his childhood was materially and emotionally secure? | 02 |
| e) | How did Kalam's father explain about the relevance of prayer? | 02 |
| f) | Describe Kalam's house. | 02 |
| g) | Write a brief note on Kalam's father. | 03 |

Q.3 Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:

In the next thirty years, almost three quarters of the global population will live in cities. Underpinning this glib statistic is an astounding wave of migration driven by changing livelihoods, global economic changes and environmental change, which is unprecedented in human history.

This presents a number of challenges for urban planning — more housing,

schools and hospitals, better infrastructure such as transportation, water, sanitation and electricity.

Parks in this competition for space are often an afterthought. This can lead to some big problems, especially in higher-density cities. Such problems include urban heat (from concrete, bitumen and glass), storm water run-off, and fewer parks to play and relax. Fewer parks can in turn lead to health impacts such as obesity, anxiety and depression.

Worse still, in some cities parks and other green-spaces are regarded as a luxury, not a necessity. In a climate of fiscal austerity, some city managers and elected officials are making decisions that will potentially harm the quality of life of urban residents, now and into the future. Some local governments regard under-utilized parks as surplus assets, which might be sold to bolster strained coffers.

Other cities, like Melbourne, have sacrificed some park spaces for new road and tunnel projects. But the short-term financial gain from selling parks or converting them to other purposes could very well lead to long term pain.

Around the world, city planners and design professionals have begun to respond to the problem of park shortages by finding innovative solutions to add more green-spaces to cities. These include green roofs, green walls and pocket-parks.

Some unconventional solutions are emerging too. Parking lots, former industrial sites (brown fields) and even abandoned infrastructure like old railway lines are being converted into new green spaces.

Some cities like Seoul in Korea for instance, have torn down freeways to make room for new green spaces for people, plants and animals, with big financial and social dividends. The Seoul Metropolitan Government has seen billion-dollar returns from its restoration project, and has realised other benefits too such as cooler temperatures, increased use of public transport, adaptive re-use of buildings, increased tourism, and a return of plants and animals to the "concrete jungle".

A thought in the direction of more green spaces in the cities is becoming increasingly felt by all in many parts of India. Green enthusiasts are working assiduously towards restoring the green cover in cities. Health consciousness is also on the increase. New gained knowledge of the impact of global warming and its far reaching effects has gained momentum towards city conservation. It is seen as a welcome move by environmentalists and common public alike.

Questions:

- a) What challenges does a city face on account of changes due to socio-economic factors? **02**
- b) Elaborate on the theme of the passage. **02**

- c) Explain 'concrete jungle'. **02**
- d) Give instances of attempts to restore green spaces. **02**
- e) Choose the antonym of the given word **05**
- 1) RESTORATION a. original b. neglect c. comfort
 - 2) INNOVATIVE a. unimaginative b. creative c. impressive
 - 3) URBAN a. medieval b. modern c. rural
 - 4) SANITATION a. unhygienic b. cleanliness c. unnatural
 - 5) MOMENTUM a. delay b. pace c. speed
- f) Select an appropriate title for the passage: **01**
- i) Population Control
 - ii) Importance environment
 - iii) Need for Green space
- g) The passage is written as in a/an _____ style (Choose from the options) **01**
- i) Argumentative
 - ii) Interview
 - iii) Expository
- Q.4** Write an essay on any one of the following topics. You may use the hints to develop your composition. **15**
- a) Preserving Culture and Traditions
(India- land of traditions, impact of westernization, fusion mode, traditions with a modern twist)
 - b) Communication Revolution
(gradual change in the way people communicate, world became a global village, advent of new technology, internet an asset)
- Q.5** Write a newspaper report on any one of the following topics: **10**
- a) AzadikiAmrutMahotsav celebration
 - b) Building collapse