

MAEG-01

December - Examination 2018

MA (Prev.) English Examination**English Language Usage and
Communication Skills****Paper - MAEG-01****Time : 3 Hours]****[Max. Marks :- 80**

Note: The question paper is divided into three sections A, B and C. Write answers as per given instructions.

Section - A**8 × 2 = 16**

(Very Short Answer Questions)

Note: This section will contain eight (08) Very Short Answer Type Questions (one word, one sentence, and definitional type item) having weightage of 16 (sixteen) marks. Examinees will have to attempt all questions. Each question will be of 2 (two) marks and maximum word limit will be thirty words.

- 1) Read the following passage and answer the following questions:-

A river is any natural stream of fresh water, larger than a brook or a creek, which flows in a well defined channel. Usually it discharges into another larger body of water: an ocean, a lake or another river. In rare instances, in regions of porous soil it soaks into the ground, or in excessively dry regions, evaporates, in which case it becomes a lost river.

In other regions or favorable rock conditions it may also run underground for certain distance, disappearing and reappearing one or more times. A river with a well-cut channel and a graded bed, usually reaching base-level at its mouth, is an adolescent river. Rivers as they grow older usually widen their valleys accordingly, unless prevented by certain geological formations or occurrences. A river whose upper waters some time in the past suddenly found a new outlet, diminishing the volume and force of the original river and also its length, is known as a beheaded river. In general, the size of rivers depends on the geographical landscape, which ranges from the insignificant drainage areas of streams rising on high ground near the coast and flowing straight down to the sea, to immense parts of continents, where rivers rising on the slopes of mountain ranges far inland have to traverse vast stretches of valleys and plains before reaching the ocean.

- (i) What is the definition of river given in the passage?
- (ii) The writer specifically mentions three types of rivers. Name them.
- (iii) Which phrase tells you that the shape of the land affects the dimension of the river?
- (iv) Name the two conditions when a river dries up.
- (v) Sometimes a river becomes invisible, why?
- (vi) What factors obstruct the natural process of older rivers increasing their width?
- (vii) If part of a river suddenly changes its direction, how does it affect the entire river?
- (viii) Identify from the passage 'the correct words' :
 - a) Cross
 - b) Flows

Section - B**4 × 8 = 32**

(Short Answer Questions)

Note: This section will contain Eight Short Answer Type Questions. Examinees will have to answer any four (04) questions. Each question will be of eight (08) marks. The weightage of this section will be of thirty two (32) marks.

- 2) Discuss the importance of the principles of unity and coherence in theme writing.
- 3) What do you understand by Primary and Secondary sources with reference to Research Methodology.
- 4) Enumerate various methods of note making.
- 5) Discuss verbal and nonverbal as the basic forms of communication.
- 6) Describe briefly the salient characteristics of a report.
- 7) Discuss effective business communication.
- 8) Discuss the various types of electronic media.
- 9) Determine the patterns of the following sentences in terms of SVOCA.
 - (i) God punishes the guilty is true.
 - (ii) The mother gave the child a toy.
 - (iii) Rays have been living in this house for ten years now.
 - (iv) One should keep one's promises.

Section - C**2 × 16 = 32**

(Long Answer Questions)

Note: This section will contain four Long Answer Type Questions. Each question will be of sixteen (16) marks. Examinees will have to answer any two questions. The weightage of this section will be of thirty two (32) marks.

10) Read the passage and write its precis.

The career of a civil servant is not one which appeals to the man of ambition. The majority of men, at any rate compromise in their choice of career between ambition and security. The civil servant certainly has reasonable security. He is spared the kind of anxiety which too often becomes the destroyer of contentment in many other walks of life. There is no boss to dismiss him in a fit of temper, no practice to lose through ill-health or ill-luck, no share-holders to satisfy and no bankruptcy to face through the caprices of the market. On the contrary, grave misdemeanours apart, he is assured of an adequate livelihood rising to comfort in a modest style; he can look forward to retirement with a not ungenerous pension, before he is worn out and enjoy a tranquil retired life. As for ambition, his lot is at best not one of frustration. No blank unscalable walls confront his endeavours. With reasonable industry and ability he can expect to earn a regular promotion up to such limit as his talents merit. The influence he exerts will never be spectacular, but for a good many men there is more attraction in becoming a power behind the throne than in occupying the throne itself; for this is power of a kind which may give great inner satisfaction and may even inner to inner vanity, but without the risk of a neckbreaking fall.

11) Write a paragraph in about 250 words on any one of the following:

- (i) Students and Politics
- (ii) Women Empowerment
- (iii) Science and Youth

12) Write a report on 'Clean city Lake campaign'.

13) Write a letter to an editor drawing attention to rapid cutting down of forest and the attendant dangers.