MAEG-01

December - Examination 2019

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

 $8 \times 2 = 16$

(P.T.O.)

(Very Short Answer Questions)

Note: Answer **all** questions. As per the nature of the question delimit your answer in one word, one sentence or maximum upto 30 words. Each question carries 2 marks.

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

The Habit of Reading

The habit of reading is one of the greatest resources of mankind, and we enjoy reading books that belong to us much more than if they are borrowed. A borrowed book is like a guest in the house; it must be treated with punctiliousness, with a certain considerate formality. You must see that it sustains no damage; it must not suffer while under your roof. You cannot leave it carelessly, you cannot mark it, you cannot turn down the pages, you cannot use it familiarly. And then, someday, although this is seldom done, you really ought to return it.

But your own books belong to you; you treat them with that affectionate intimacy that annihilates formality. Books are for use, not for show; you should own no book that you are afraid to mark up, or afraid to place on the table, wide open and face down. A good reason for marking favourite passages in books is that this practice enables you to remember more easily the significant sayings, to refer to them quickly, and then in later years, it is like visiting a forest where you once blazed a trail. You have the pleasure of going over the old ground, and recalling both the intellectual scenery and your own earlier self.

Everyone should begin collecting a private library in youth; the instinct of private property, which is fundamental in human beings, can here be cultivated with every advantage. One should have one's own bookshelves, which should not have doors, glass windows, or keys; they should be free and accessible to the hand as well as to the eye. The best of mural decorations are books; they are more varied in 'colour and appearance' than any wallpaper, they are more attractive in design, and they have the prime advantage of being separate personalities so that if you sit alone in the room in the firelight, you are surrounded with intimate friends. The knowledge that they are there in plain view is both stimulating and refreshing. You do not have to read them all. Most of my indoor life is spent in a room containing six thousand books, and I have a stock answer to the invariable question that comes from strangers. "Have you read all of these books? "Some of them twice". This reply is both true and unexpected.

My devotion to reading has never made me a recluse. How could it be? Books are of the people, by the people, for the people. Literature is the immortal part of history; it is the best and most enduring part of personality. But book-friends have this advantage over living friends; you can enjoy the most truly aristocratic society in the world whenever you want it.

The great dead are beyond our physical reach, and the great living is usually almost the inaccessible; as for our personal friends and acquaintances, we cannot always see them. Perchance they are asleep, or away on a journey. But in a private Library, you can at any moment converse with Socrates or Shakespeare or Carlyle or Dumas or Dickens or Shaw or Barrie or Galsworthy.

Write the correct answers in your answer sheet :-

- i. Why is borrowed books like guests?
 - ii. At what stage of life we should we have our own library?
 - iii. What does the author calls books as?
 - iv. Write two advantages and two disadvantages of borrowed books.
 - v. Find words from the passage which mean the same :
 - a. extreme carefulness to behave correctly
 - b. destroys completely
 - vi. Why should we cultivate the habit of reading and what are its benefits?
 - vii. Why does the writer say books are his best friends?
 - viii. What pleasure does one drive from the books?

Section - B

 $4 \times 8 = 32$

(Short Answer Questions)

Note: Answer **any four** questions. Each answer should not exceed 200 words. Each question carries 8 marks.

- 2. Enumerate various methods of note making.
- Determine the patterns of the following sentences in terms of SVOCA.
 - i. He left me alone.
 - ii. T.S. Eliot is a renowned writer.
 - iii. Ann found me a job.
 - iv. You look tender.
 - v. He met an accident while returning.
 - vi. You should do something for the poor.
 - vii. Man is a social animal.
 - viii. Life is not a bed of roses.
- 4. What is kinesics and what are its limitations?
- 5. Discuss the importance of electronic media and print media.
- 6. Define Research in language.
- 7. What is corporate communication?
- 8. Write short notes with examples on the following.
 - Phonology
 - ii. Word Stress.
- 9. Discuss briefly the characteristics of a report.

Section - C

 $2 \times 16 = 32$

(Long Answer Questions)

Note: Answer **any two** questions. You have to delimit your each answer maximum upto 500 words. Each question carries 16 marks.

10. Read the passage and write its precis:-

Think of the Environment

The next time you take printouts unnecessarily or you throw a paper into the bin, think for a minute as to how many trees have been felled to manufacture something you use so often every day.

Can you take out some time from your everyday routine and devote it to starting a simple recycling programme at your school or your neighbourhood? Not only would you save our planet from the torture of felling greenery, but you would also reduce generation and dumping of waste into the environment.

Using recycled paper conserves natural resources. As our worldwide population grows, the strain on these resources becomes even greater. You can drastically reduce the number of trees cut down for manufacturing paper. In addition to saving landfill space, you cut down on your expenses of trash-disposal. There is a reduction in air pollution caused due to incineration. Making paper from discards instead of trees not only saves forests, but it also reduces energy used by up to three quarters and requires less than half as much water. Items that are made of paper and may be recycled are called the loose paper, a few examples are paper bags, envelopes, cardboard, wrapping paper, soft-cover books, magazines, newspapers and cardboard egg-trays. A paper-recycling programme gives a positive image to large corporations or

business organisations. Parents can teach their children the importance of recycled paper by bringing about simple changes in the lifestyle. Schools can also train students to make paper products like folders, penholders, material for the display board, lampshades, teaching/learning aids, etc. Students can creatively make their own cards, files, folders, invitation cards and certificates for the school. Working on a paper recycling plant demonstrates the concept of recycling waste into 'wealth'. The real success of such programmes is visible in the seemingly simple acts like students exchanging books in a new academic session, indirectly saving paper and thereby, trees. This is amazing that only a single sheet is saved by each child, 40,000 trees could be saved per year by students only.

Learning the facts about recycling paper will help you as you fulfil your part to keep the environment green. If we keep our minds focused on the desire to be friendly to our earth and her resources, recycling will become important. After a while, we will be in the habit of recycling the paper that we use in the course of a given day.

- 11. Define Research and the role of language in Research application.
- 12. Write a letter to your principal for seeking permission for an international conference and also requesting him to provide the necessary material for the purpose.
- 13. Write a paragraph in about 250 words on any one of the following.
 - Women empowerment
 - ii. Role of media in education.
 - iii. Indian politics