

MAEG-01

June - 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 will be divided into three sections A, B and C.

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.

Read the Passage and answer the questions.

Recent archaeological evidence indicates that European man is far older than was previously thought. And the evidence is breaking down a line of thinking called the diffusion theory. This theory suggests that civilisation as we know it originated in the Middle East and then slowly

diffused throughout the world, including Europe. It is a theory that has been generally accepted for years. An example of this change in thinking can be provided on the Island of Malta, where stand some ruined stone temples of unknown origin. Although scientists and archaeologists were quite certain that they were built before the ancient Greeks and Romans, the general opinion was that the time gap between these temples and the age of the ancient Greeks and Romans was not great.

Now through a miraculous new process of establishing the dates of civilisations, called radio-carbon dating, we can be certain that these temples were in fact under construction before 3000 BC that is, before the pyramids of Egypt. In fact, it has now become certain that many of the great stone tombs that are dotted around Europe were built around 4000 BC and are quite the oldest buildings in existence. So the diffusion theory is being replaced by a revolution in historical thinking, which suggests that the creation of civilised objects such as stone buildings and metallurgy was not passed on to Europe by superior beings from the East, but in fact occurred spontaneously in different parts of the world.

- 1) (i) What does recent archaeological evidence indicate?
- (ii) What does the diffusion theory suggest?
- (iii) What were scientists and archaeologists quite sure about?
- (iv) What is the process by which we can establish the dates of civilization?
- (v) What does the theory which has replaced the diffusion theory suggest?

- (vi) The older belief has been challenged by which theory?
- (vii) What was previously believed by the older theories of civilization.
- (viii) What is the indication of change in belief?

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) What is kinesics and what are its limitations.
- 3) How can one avoid plagiarism in research?
- 4) What are the disadvantages of electronic messages?
- 5) What is corporate communication?
- 6) Illustrate the merits of paralanguage.
- 7) Describe the different types of report.
- 8) Determine the pattern of the following sentences in terms of SVOCA.
 - (i) My friend gave me a cake on my birthday.
 - (ii) Rohinton Mistry is a renowned writer.
 - (iii) Grammarian Panini flourished in the Pre-Buddhist period.
 - (iv) Rajesh painted the door red.

- 9) Write notes on with one example.
- (i) Reflexive Pronoun
 - (ii) Non-finite verb

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 question. The weightage of this section will be of thirty two (32) marks.

- 10) Write a report on 'The Menace of Stray Animals on the Road'.
- 11) Make a precis of the following passage and suggest its suitable title.

Passage

Education has always had two objectives: on the one hand to give skill and on the other, to impart a vaguer thing which we may call wisdom. The role of skill has become very much larger than it used to be and is increasingly threatening to oust the role of wisdom. At the same time it must be admitted that wisdom in our world is useless except for those who realise the great part played by skills for it is increase of skill that is the distinctive feature of our world.

Although scientific skill is necessary, it is by no means sufficient. A dictatorship of men of science would very soon become horrible, skill without wisdom may prove to be purely destructive. For this reason, if for no other, it is of great importance that those who receive a scientific education should not be merely scientific but should have some understanding of that kind of wisdom which, if it can be imparted at all, can only be imparted by the cultural side of education. Science

enables us to know the means to any chosen end, but it does not help us to decide upon what ends should be pursued. If you wish to exterminate the human race, so that all are on the verge of starvation, it will show you how to do that. If you wish to secure adequate prosperity for the whole human race, science will tell you what you must do, But it will not tell you whether one of these ends is more desirable than another. Nor will it give you that instinctive understanding of human beings that is necessary if your measures are not to arouse fierce opposition which only ferocious tyranny can quell. It cannot teach you patience, it cannot teach you sympathy, it cannot teach you a sense of human dignity. These things, in so far as they can be taught in formal education are most likely to emerge from the learning of history and great literature.

- 12) Write an essay in about 250 words on any one of the topics.
- (i) Corruption free India.
 - (ii) Communal Harmony
 - (iii) Media : Boon or Curve
- 13) Write a detailed note on the art of impressive conversation.
