

GENERAL ENGLISH II

Duration: 3 hours

TOTAL MARKS: 75

Instructions: All questions are compulsory. Figures to the right indicate full marks

SECTION –I

- Q1. Answer the following questions as directed (12)
- 1) Choose the correct alternatives for the underlined phrases
- a) She asked if she could have a penny for my thoughts
i) know what I was thinking about ii) ask me a question
b) I told him he was barking up the wrong tree
i) making a mess ii) accusing the wrong person
- 2) Use in the sentences of your own:
a) Excess b) Access
- 3) Give the meaning:
a) Refuge b) Refuse
- 4) Choose the correct spelling:
a) Unanimous, Unanimous, Umanious b) Subtitute, Substitute, Substute
- 5) Correct the spelling:
a) Negilgent b) Emigarant
- 6) Identify the prefix and explain the meaning
a) co- operate b) nonessential
- 7) Choose the appropriate words to fill the blanks
a) The interviewer _____ Manju some questions.
i) yelled ii) shouted iii) asked
b) The results were _____ on the notice board.
i) showed ii) displayed iii) seen
- 8) Choose the appropriate word
a) I asked him to issue me a _____ certificate.
i) bona fide ii) ad hoc
b) This book is the author's _____
i) magnum opus ii) deux machina
- 9) Give meanings of the words
a) alibi b) Alma Mater
- 10) Make sentences using the idioms
a) At the drop of a hat b) Back to the drawing board

SECTION II

- Q2. Read the passage carefully and answer questions below it: (6)
- Very few students really have any clear idea of what science means. The teaching of science in schools tends to obscure the meaning of science. When pupils at school work for passing an exam in science, they regard it their main business to learn a large number of facts and a smaller number of principles and theories. Now all this is good in its way. A scientist must have a certain number of facts, principles and theories at his finger tips. But science would cease to be science if scientists merely worked from fixed sets of facts and theories. The essence of science is the gathering of new facts and the establishment of new theories. Science has advanced rapidly in recent history because scientists have been greedy for new knowledge, and because they have been so ready to disbelieve in text books of their youth. It is, therefore, most important to give our young students of science an awareness of skepticism and open-mindedness that is part of

the very soul of science. Let them not think that any branch of science is a subject that one can sit down and learn. Let them realize that science is essentially a creative activity.

- i) Suggest a suitable title for the passage.
- ii) Why do students not have a clear idea of what science actually means?
- iii) How do pupils study for a science exam?
- iv) What is the secret of the current scientific advancement?
- v) What should we impart to students interested in science?
- vi) Find synonyms from the passage for the following words:
 - a) Unclear
 - b) Stop
 - c) Core
 - d) Suspect

Q3. Make a précis of the following passage in around 70 words and give it a suitable title: (10)
In universities in the West, a large part of teacher's time is spent on tutorial work. By a tutorial we mean a regular weekly meeting of a teacher and small group of students. A tutorial is not an occasion for a lecture nor is it an informal conversation. It is, in fact, an opportunity for a teacher to get to know her students. Moreover, it is a means to discover their potential abilities, stimulate them by discussion, test their response to what they have read, and to give them individual advice on their studies.

A tutorial should help a student to clarify his mind by the exchange of ideas, and should send him back to his books with a new awareness and a new interest. It should encourage him to think for himself and give him practice in formulating and expressing opinions.

The usual form is that the students read original essays in turn and these are discussed, analyzed and evaluated by the group as a whole under the guidance of the teacher. A further advantage of the tutorial is that it enables the teacher to become intimately acquainted with her students, both as individual and as a scholar.

Q4.A) As a local reporter write a report on a robbery which occurred between 2.00 am to 3.00 am at Miramar. The owner of the house works in Dubai and has not visited for past two years. Police have sealed the place and have arrested two suspects. Investigation is still going on. (7)

OR

Q4.B) As the Secretary of the Human Rights Club of your college, write a report on an event which you organized for school children in order to create awareness about human rights among them.

Q5. Write an essay of about 350 words on any one of the following: (10)

- A) Democracy: The ideal form of governance?
- B) Demonetization: Pros and Cons
- C) Books: Our best friends

SECTION III

Q.6. Answer any **four** of the following in around **150 words** each: (20)

- a) Summarize and scrutinize P.B. Shaw's argument against capital punishment.
- b) Discuss the notion of victimization of witnesses with help of the two cases analyzed in Lord Denning's essay.
- c) Who did Felix Frankfurter write the letter to? Why was it written?
- d) Explain any two major flaws in the testimony of Piggott.
- e) Write a note on why eviction is unlawful.

Q.7. Answer any **two** of the following in around **150 words** each: (10)

- a) State the principles of Code of Conduct for law enforcing officers enlisted by the U.N.
- b) What are the various causes of crime stated by Justice Sethi?
- c) Explain in detail the opinions given by Felix Frankfurter in the letter.