

Reg. No. :

Name :

Third Semester B.A. (Honours) Degree Examination, March 2022

English Language and Literature

BAHE 134 : ENGLISH FOR COMMUNICATION : 2

(READING AND WRITING SKILLS)

(2013 Admission Onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

1. Write short notes in about **1.5** pages each on any **seven** of the following choosing atleast **two** from each section.

Section A

1. Skimming and Scanning
2. Benefits of effective reading
3. Methods of reading
4. Overcoming obstacles to efficient reading

Section B

5. Any two passages that can be recommended for reading comprehension activities.
6. Reading Newspapers and Magazines.
7. Differentiate between science passages and social science passages.
8. Ways to identify the central point of a passage.

Section C

9. Tips for developing good writing style.
10. Features of a paragraph.
11. Elements of a business letter.
12. Tips for Email writing.

(7 × 5 = 35 Marks)

- II. Write an essay in about 4 pages each on any **three** of the following choosing atleast **one** from each section.

Section A

1. Types of business letters.
2. Strategies for construction of a paragraph.

Section B

3. Read the given passage and poem and answer the questions based on them :

For many years now governments have been promising the eradication of child labour in hazardous industries in India. But the truth is that despite all the rhetoric no government so far has succeeded in eradicating this evil, nor has any been able to ensure compulsory primary education for every Indian child. Between 60 and 100 million children are still at work instead of going to school and around 10 million are working in hazardous industries. India has the biggest child population of 380 million in the world; Plus the largest number of children who are forced to earn a living.

We may have many laws that been child labour in hazardous industries. According to the child labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act 1986, the employment of children below the age of 14 in hazardous occupations has been strictly banned. But each state has different rules regarding the minimum age of employment. This make the implementation of these laws difficult.

(a) Answer the following questions by choosing the right options :

(i) How many children are working instead of going to school?

- (1) between 5 and 10 million
- (2) between 6 and 8 million
- (3) between 60 and 100 million
- (4) between 100 and 120 million.

(ii) The child labour act of _____ prohibits child labour.

- (1) 1980
- (2) 1982
- (3) 1986
- (4) 1985

(iii) The child population in India is

- (1) 250 million
- (2) 380 million
- (3) 60 million
- (4) 100 million

(iv) Employment of children below the age of _____ is banned.

- (1) 15
- (2) 20
- (3) 14
- (4) 12

(v) The minimum age of employment in each state is

- (1) the same
- (2) according to the population
- (3) different
- (4) none of the above

Childhood

When did my childhood go?

Was it the day I ceased to be eleven,

Was it the time I realized that Hell and Heaven

Could not be found in Geography,

And therefore could not be,

Was that the day!

When did my childhood go?

Was it the time I realized that adults were not

All they seemed to be

They talked of love and preached of love,

But did not act so lovingly,

Was that the day!

When did my childhood go?

Was it when I found my mind was really mine

To use whichever way I choose

Producing thoughts that were not those of other people

But my own, and mine alone

Where did my childhood go?

It went to some forgotten place,

That's hidden in a infant's face,

That's all I know.

(b) Answer the following questions :

- (i) At what age did the poet feel his childhood had gone?
- (ii) How did the poet realize that hell and heaven did not exist?
- (iii) What are adults presented as here?

- (iv) Where has the childhood gone according to the poet?
- (v) Where did the poet find his childhood?
- (vi) What does the poet mean by 'my mind was really mine'?
- (vii) Suggest a subtitle to the poem.
- (viii) What are the different feelings of the poet reflected here?
- (ix) Write any two qualities we can attribute to childhood.
- (x) What is the meaning of the word 'preached'?

4. Read the given passages and answer questions based on them :

Various committees and commissioners have been constituted before and after the independent to evaluate the progress in women's education and to suggest ways and means to enhance the status of women. The female literacy rate has gone up in the 20th Century from 0.6 per cent in 1901 to 39.29 percent in 1991 but India still possesses the largest number of illiterate women in the world. The female literacy index for the year 1991 shows that there are eight states which fall below the national average. The most populous states of the country U.P, M.P, Bihar and Rajasthan fall in the category of most backward states as far as female literacy is concerned. Negative attitude towards sending girls to school, restrictions on their mobility, early marriage, poverty and illiteracy of parents affect the girl's participation in education.

- (a) (i) Various committees and commission have been constituted to evaluate _____.
- (ii) The female literacy percent in 1901 was _____.
- (iii) Largest number of illiterate women in the world is in _____.
- (iv) Name two states that fall in the category of most backward states.
- (v) _____ states fall below the national average according to female literacy index of 1991.
- (vi) _____ and _____ affect girl's participation in education.

(vii) Give any two reasons for the rise in female illiteracy.

(viii) What is the female literacy rate percent in 1991?

Air pollution is an issue which concerns us all alike. Recognition of air pollution is relatively recent. It is not uncommon to experience a feeling of 'suffocation' in a closed environment. It is often ascribed to the lack of oxygen. Fortunately however, the composition of air is remarkably constant all over the world. There is about 79 percent nitrogen and 21 percent oxygen in the air and the other gases forming a very small fraction. It is true that carbon dioxide exhaled out of the lungs may accumulate in a closed and overcrowded place. But such an increase, is usually small and temporary unless the room is really airtight. Exposure to poisonous gases such as carbon monoxide may occur in a closed room, heated by burning coal inside. This may also prove to be fatal. Smoking of tobacco in the closed environment is an important source of indoor pollution.

- (b) (i) What is suffocation often ascribed to?
- (ii) What is the composition of air?
- (iii) Which gas is exhaled out of lungs?
- (iv) Which gas is poisonous?
- (v) What is another source of indoor pollution?
- (vi) Which gas is abundant in the air?
- (vii) Name any other kind of pollution apart from air pollution.

Section C

5. You are applying for the post of marketing executive in a furniture company. Prepare a CV and Covering letter.
6. How can you develop an essay?

(3 × 15 = 45 Marks)