Total No. of printed pages: 12

SL. 3008-C

Roll No.

801 R/E/D.E. (R/E)

[Regular / Ex-Regular / Dis. Edu. (R/E)]

ENGLISH — (COMMERCE)

(For Students Registered in 2016, 2017 & 2018)

2020 (A)

ENGLISH

COMMERCE)

Full Marks - 100

Time - 3 Hours

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The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Questions requiring short answers must be answered serially. Examinees are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Answer all questions.

1. As a news correspondent you visited an accident spot in your city in which a couple of people died and many people were seriously injured. Write a report, in about 200 words, on the accident for publication in the newspaper you represent.

OR

Your club has organised a health camp in which more than hundred people suffering from different diseases were diagnosed and treated by specialist doctors. As the Secretary of the club, write a report, in about 200 words, on the camp for submission to the District Collector.

- 2. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:
 - About seventy years ago, India went through a major economic change which has been given the name of green revolution. The country's system of agriculture had remained unchanged for at least a hundred years. Most farmers grew only a single crop, usually rice or wheat, on their land and depended on the rain to water their crops. The Indian farmer was one of the least productive in the world. In other Asian countries such as Thailand and Japan, farmers

were getting four to five times as much produce from their soil, per acre, as farmers in India. To make the situation worse, India's population was growing at a much faster rate than its agricultural production. There was not enough food for India's millions, and the government had to import huge quantities of foodgrains to feed the people.

Questions:

 $2 \times 5 = 10$

- a) When did India go through a major economic change?
- b) Why were the Indian farmers least productive?
- c) How were the farmers in other Asian countries more productive than the Indian farmers?
- worse? Suman Study Academy
- e) What forced the Indian government to import foodgrains?
- 3. a) Find the words/expressions in the passage in Question No. 2 which mean the following:

 1 × 3 = 3
 - i) smallest in size, amount, extent etc.

- ii) things that have been produced by farming
- iii) bring goods from a foreign country into one's own country.
- b) Use the following expressions in sentences of your own: $1 \times 2 = 2$
 - i) go through
 - ii) at least.
- 4. Read the following extracts from the prescribed text and answer the questions that follow:
 - a) That night I walked over to Luz Long's room in the Olympic village to thank him. I knew that if it hadn't been for him I probably wouldn't be jumping in the finals the following day. We sat in his quarters and talked for two hours about track and field, ourselves, the world situation, and a dozen other things.

When I finally got up to leave, we both knew that a real friendship had been formed. Luz would go out to the field the next day trying to beat me if he could. But I knew that he wanted me to do my best—even if that meant my winning.

As it turned out, Luz broke his own past record. In doing so, he pushed me on to a

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peak performance. I remember that at the instant I landed from my final jump — the one which set the Olympic record of 26 feet $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches — he was at my side, congratulating me. Despite the fact that Hitler glared at us from the stands not a hundred yards away, Luz shook my hand hard — and it wasn't a fake "Smile with a broken heart" sort of grip, either.

You could melt down all the gold medals and cups I have, and they wouldn't be a plating on the 24 carat friendship I felt for Luz Long at that moment:

I realised then, too, that Luz was the epitome of what Pierre de Coubertin, founder of the modern Olympic Games, must have had in mind when he said, "The important thing in the Olympic Games is not winning but taking part. The essential thing in life is not conquering but fighting well."

Questions:

 $2 \times 5 = 10$

- i) Why did Jesse Owens wish to thank Luz Long?
- ii) What did they discuss?

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- iii) What was the Olympic record set by
- iv) What was the greatest Olympic prize for Jesse Owens his gold medal in the long jump or his friendship with Luz Long?
- v) What was the ideal of Pierre de Coubertin about sports and games?
- b) The most important thing we've learned,
 So far as children are concerned,
 Is never, NEVER, NEVER, let
 Them near your television set —
 Or better still, just don't install
 The idiotic thing at all.

In almost every house we've been,
We've watched them gaping at the screen.
They loll and slop and lounge about,
And stare until their eyes pop out.

(Last week in someone's place we saw
A dozen eyeballs on the floor.)

They sit and stare and stare and sit
Until they're hypnotised by it,
Until they're absolutely drunk
With all that shocking ghastly junk.

Oh yes, we know it keeps them still. They don't climb out the window sill, They never fight or kick or punch, They leave you free to cook the lunch And wash the dishes in the sink -

Ouestions:

 $2 \times 5 = 10$

- Which important thing has the poet learnt about children?
 - What is the poet's advice to the ii) parents regarding television?
 - How do children spend their time with iii) the television?
 - iv) What does the poet say about children's behaviour while watching television?
- Why do the parents allow their children to watch television?
- A dictionary gives the following meanings for the 5. word 'foot'. Match each meaning with its corresponding sentence given below: $1 \times 5 = 5$ Meanings: ademy
 - the lower part of something 1)
 - 11) pay
 - iii) the lowest part of one's body
 - measure of length, height etc. iv)
 - those who travel on their feet.

Sentences:

- a) My friend footed the bill.
- b) He rose on his feet
- c) They camped at the foot of the mountain.
- d) They built a foot-bridge across the road.
- e) An aeroplane usually flies at 35,000 feet.
- 6. Write an essay, in about 250 words, on any one of the following, developing the outlines given:

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a) Students and Social Service:

What is social service — its necessity — how students can participate in it — it develops their power of organisation — awakens their sympathy — makes them ideal citizens — pleasure one derives from such service — conclusion.

- b) An Evening Walk by the Riverside:
 - Introduction it is very pleasant general scenery sunset crowd different types of vendors fresh air joyous mood conclusion.
- 7. Read the following extract from the prescribed text and answer the questions that follow, each in about 70 words:

People came to him when the patient was on his last legs. Dr. Raman often burst out, "Why couldn't you have come a day earlier?" The

reason was obvious : visiting fee twenty-five rupees, and more than that people liked to shirk the fact that the time had come to call in Dr. Raman; for them there was something ominous in the very association. As a result, when the big man came on the scene it was always a quick decision one way or another. There was no scope or time for any kind of wavering or whitewashing. Long years practice of this kind had bred in the doctor a certain curt truthfulness; for that very reason his opinion was valued, he was not a mere doctor expressing an opinion but a judge pronouncing a verdict. The patient's life hung on his words. This never unduly worried Dr. Raman. He never believed that agreeable words ever saved lives. He did not think it was any of his business to provide unnecessary dope when as a matter of course Nature would tell them the truth in a few hours. However, when he glimpsed the faintest sign of hope, he rolled up his sleeve and stepped into the arena: it might be hours or days, but he never withdrew till he wrested the prize from Yama's hands.

Questions:

 $5 \times 2 = 10$

a) Why didn't the patients visit Dr. Raman before their physical condition worsened?

- b) What is your estimate of Dr. Raman as described in the passage?
- 8. The table below shows the maximum and the minimum temperature of different places in India on a particular day in the month of December. Write a paragraph, in about 70 words, interpreting the information given in the table:

Place S	Maximum Temperature	Minimum Temperature
Odisha	25°C	11°C
Chennai	31°C	24°C
Delhi	16°C	2°C
Jammu & Kashmir	8°C	- 4°C

9. Rewrite the passage given below, correcting all the errors (10) in it: $1 \times 10 = 10$

The 'food bazar' take the entire responsibility of sending the farmer's produce to the consumer, without having to depend on the chain of middlemen. The private company with its vast resources could set off cold storages, acquire fleets of refrigerated trucks to transport the produce in cities and construct roads for speedy transportation. In the end of the 'food-chain'

there is air-conditioned supermarkets where consumers could buy produce of high quality in good condition at reasonable prices. A kilo of tomatoes which a consumer would buy from a vegetable vendor for 10 rupees may be available for only 7 rupees in a supermarket.

10. Make notes, in outline form, on the main ideas of the passage given below:

Education is not an end but a means to an end. In other words, we do not educate children only for the purpose of educating them; our purpose is to fit them for life. As soon as we realize this fact, we will understand that it is very important to choose a system of education which will really prepare children for life. It is not wise to choose a system of education without examining it to see whether it is suitable or not for the children.

In many modern countries it has been fashionable to think that by free education for all one can solve all the problems of the society and build a perfect nation. But free education for all is not enough: we find in such countries as have this system a far larger number of people with university degrees than there are jobs for them to do. Because of their degrees they refuse to do what they think to be low

work, and, in fact, working with hands is thought to be unclean and shameful in such countries.

But we have only to think a moment to understand that the work of a completely uneducated farmer is far more important than that of a professor: we can live without education, but we will die without food. If no one cleaned our streets and took away the rubbish from our houses, we would suffer from terrible diseases. In countries where there is no one to do such work, the professors and others would have to do it besides their own work, and it would be such a waste of time for them.

11. Summarise the passage in Question No. 10, basing it on the notes you have made.

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