

**F5590**

**71BEPA**

**U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021 &  
SUPPLEMENTARY / IMPROVEMENT / ARREAR EXAMINATIONS**

**First Semester**

**English**

**PROFESSIONAL ENGLISH FOR ARTS AND SOCIAL SCIENCES – I**

**(CBCS 2017 onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part – A**

(10x2=20)

Answer ALL the questions.

1. Draw two emojis – one for anger and the other for saluting.
2. Differentiate between fact and opinion from the statements given below:
  - a. I am a chess player.
  - b. I think all chess players are intelligent.
3. Rearrange the parts of the following sentence:  
In the freedom struggle/has played / Netaji Subash/ a great role
4. Give the meanings of a)'adaptive' b) physiological
5. Choose the correct one word substitution for the explanations given below:  
(colonise, postcolonial)
  - a. Occurring after the colonial rule -----
  - b. Settle and establish control over a place and its people----
6. Make one sentence each, using 'monetary' and 'consumption'.
7. Write a sentence each using 'should' and 'don't'.
8. What were the three Estates, prior to the Revolution in France?
9. What is brainstorming?

10. Expand : WHO

**Part – B**

(5x5=25)

Answer ANY FIVE of the following questions.

1. Write a brief note on the personality you find in the picture.



2. Attempt a paragraph with your immediate reaction on seeing the picture given below:



3. Write FIVE clear instructions to your friend who is stranded at New Bus Stand, Karaikkudi to identify and reach your house.

4. Here is a conversation between two friends regarding their summer holiday plans. Complete the conversation.

Ram : What ..... ?

Shyam : I am planning to go to Ooty.

Ram : What .....

Shyam : Its chill climate, gardens and lake.

Ram : When .....

Shyam : During .....

Ram : Who .....

Shyam : I am going with my family.

5. "Where there is a will, there is a way." --- Expand this proverb in a paragraph.

6. Choose the right word for the given meanings from the list of words given below:

( inaccessible, nausea, prestige, survive, ascents)

i)Reputation or stature -

ii)Stay alive -

iii)Difficult to reach -

iv)Scaling

v) Vomiting

7. Write an extended definition of 'Migration.'

8. Sketch a mindmap for a good leader.

Part – C

(3x10=30)

Answer ANY THREE of the following questions.

1. Look at the following picture, understand the situation and write a passage of ten sentences.



2. Read the passage and answer the questions:

If we want to learn how to love we must proceed in the same way we have to proceed if we want to learn any other art...

The practice of any art has certain general requirements, quite regardless of whether we deal with the art of carpentry, medicine or the art of love. First of all, the practice of an art requires *discipline*. I shall never be good at anything if I do not do it in a disciplined way; anything I do only if “I am in the mood” may be a nice or amusing hobby, but I shall never become a master in that art. But the problem is not only that of discipline in the practice of that particular art, but it is that of discipline in one’s whole life. One might think that nothing is easier to learn for modern man than discipline. Does he not spend eight hours a day in a most disciplined way at a job which is strictly routinized? The fact, however, is that modern man has exceedingly little self-discipline outside of the sphere of work. When he does not work, he wants to be lazy, to slouch or, to use a nicer word, to “relax”. This very wish for laziness is largely a reaction against the routinization of life. Just because man is forced for eight hours a day to spend his energy for purposes not his own, in ways not his own, but prescribed for him by the rhythm of the work, he rebels and his rebelliousness takes the form of an infantile self-indulgence. In addition, in the battle against authoritarians he has become distrustful of all discipline, of that enforced by irrational authority, as well as of rational discipline imposed by himself. Without such discipline, however, life becomes shattered, chaotic, and lacks in concentration.

That *concentration* is a necessary condition for the mastery of an art is hardly necessary to prove. Anyone who ever tried to learn an art knows this. Yet, even more than self-discipline, concentration is rare in our culture. On the contrary, our culture leads to an unconcentrated and diffused mode of life, hardly paralleled anywhere else. You do many things at once; you read, listen to the radio, talk,

smoke, eat, drink. You are the consumer with the open mouth, eager and ready to swallow everything—pictures, liquor, knowledge. This lack of concentration is clearly shown in our difficulty in being alone with ourselves.

A third factor is *patience*. Again, anyone who ever tried to master an art knows that patience is necessary if you want to achieve anything. If one is after quick results, one never learns an art. Yet, for modern man, patience is as difficult to practice as discipline and concentration. Our whole industrial system fosters exactly the opposite: quickness. All our machines are designed for quickness: the car and airplane bring us quickly to our destination -- and the quicker the better. The machine which can produce the same quantity in half the time is twice as good as the older and slower one. Of course, there are important economic reasons for this. But, as in so many other aspects, human values have become determined by economic values. What is good for machines must be good for man – so goes the logic. Modern man thinks he loses something – time – when he does not do things quickly; yet he does not know what to do with the time he gains -- except kill it.

Eventually, a condition of learning any art is a *supreme concern* with the mastery of the art. If the art is not something of supreme importance, the apprentice will never learn it. This condition is as necessary for the art of loving as for any other art. ...

One more point must be made with regard to the general conditions of learning an art. One does not begin to learn an art directly, but indirectly, as it were. One must learn a great number of other – and often seemingly disconnected ---

things before one starts with the art itself. An apprentice in carpentry begins by learning how to plane wood; an apprentice in the art of piano playing begins by practicing scales; an apprentice in the Zen art of archery begins by doing breathing exercises. If one wants to become a master in any art, one's whole life must be devoted to it, or at least related to it...With regard to the art of loving, this means that anyone who aspires to become a master in this art must begin by *practicing discipline, concentration and patience* throughout every phase of his life. From *The Art of Loving* by Erich Fromm, German Psychologist.

**Questions:**

1. What does the psychoanalyst Eric Fromm mean by the word discipline in the line “...*the practice of an art requires discipline*”?

- a. Distraction
- b. Train (someone) to obey rules or a code of behavior
- c. A branch of knowledge

2. Bring out the meaning of ‘routinized’ used in the text.

- a. Make something into a habit or routine
- b. Prolong something
- c. Annual

3. What does Eric Fromm mean by the word ‘slouch’?

- a. Slow walking
- b. Active
- c. To relax

4. Describe the meaning of ‘rebelliousness’.

- a. To agree
- b. To protest or rebel
- c. To laugh

5. In the reading passage what is the contextual meaning of ‘infantile self- indulgence’?

- a. Immature and childish behaviour
- b. Childhood days
- c. Mature person

3. Write a Role Play between a tourist and a tourist guide.

4. Describe the following picture.



5. Explain the salient features of Brainstorming.

-----

**F5591**

**72BEPA**

**U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021 &  
SUPPLEMENTARY / IMPROVEMENT / ARREAR EXAMINATIONS**

**Second Semester**

**English**

**PROFESSIONAL ENGLISH FOR ARTS AND SOCIAL SCIENCES – II**

**(CBCS 2017 onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part – A**

(10x2=20)

Answer ALL the questions.

1. Give the synonyms of a) seared b) nullification
2. Give the antonyms of a) rebellious b) poverty
3. Mention two Don'ts of Interview.
4. Give the meanings of a) culture b) reciprocity
5. What do you find in the following two pictures?



6. Explain : a) persuasion b) logos
7. Give two examples of expression to open an argument in a debate?
8. Write a sentence each by using 'earnest' and 'repository'

9. Explain : ‘PURA’ and ‘e-governance’
10. Mention any two equipments required for video conferencing.

**Part – B** (5x5=25)

Answer ANY FIVE of the following questions.

1. Match the following :

Sl.No.	PART - A	PART - B
i	Misconception	A survey of past course of action
ii	Gallop	Wrong understanding of something
iii	Neuroticism	The quality of being energetic and not shy
iv	Extraversion	The tendency to experience negative emotions
v	Retrospect	increasing at a fast pace

2. Find out the meanings of following **Idioms** and make sentences by using them .

1. White Elephant
2. Leviathan
3. Make much ado about nothing
4. Silver Tongue
5. Man of letters

3. Write creatively about the following pictures in a few sentences.



4. Enumerate the ideas need to be kept in mind while launching a product.
5. Explain through a chart, the pros and cons of the topic : “Is Sports Must”?

6. Match the following words with their meanings given below.

A	B
1. Argument	: Stable
2. Disagreement	: Refusal
3. Consensus	: Contradiction
4. Rebuttal	: Wordy exchange of ideas
5. Consistency	: Agreement

7. Make a speech on the following topics for Just a Minute

Indian Society

8. Enumerate the techniques of developing dialogue skills.

**Part – C** (3x10=30)

Answer ANY THREE of the following questions.

**Read the following passage and answer the following questions:**

### **Crop Groups**

1. **Kharif Crops:** Also called the summer crops, they are sown before the onset of the rainy season from May to July and harvested after the rains in September and October. Rice and millets are major kharif crops of India.
2. **Rabi Crops:** Also called the winter crops, they are sown in the beginning of the winter season from October to December and harvested before the summer season from February to April. Wheat, barley and oilseeds (mustard) are rabi crops.
3. **Zaid Crops:** These are the short duration crops grown after the harvest of the kharif or rabi crops before the next major season. The crops sown in February to April and harvested by June and July are called the Zaid/Rabi crops. Green vegetables are main crops of this season. Similarly, after the harvest of the kharif crops in September are grown some crops to be harvested before sowing the rabi crops in November and December. They are called zaid/kharif crops. Oil seeds and some pulses are grown in

this season.

4. **Food crops:** These are the crops that serve as food, and all food grains and pulse and most oilseeds are included here. They can be further divided as food grains, pulses, oil seeds and beverages.
5. **Food grains:** These are grains consumed in various forms by man. The most important food grains in India are rice, wheat, maize, jowar and bajra.

6. **Pulses:** The important pulses grown in India include gram, mung, urad and masur. They are also grain crops but they are not the staple food of the people.
7. **Oilseeds:** These crops yield seeds from which oil is expelled. Mustard, rapeseed, groundnut, linseed and castor are the examples.
8. **Beverages:** The most important beverage crops of India are tea and coffee.
9. **Subsistence Crops:** These crops are grown primarily for own consumption by farmers and only a small portion enters the market. Cultivation of rice in west Bengal is an example of subsistence cropping.
10. **Commercial crops:** Also called the cash crops, they are grown mainly for the market. Cotton and sugarcane are important commercial crops.
11. **Plantation Crops:** In some cases, the crop is planted once and it provides yield for many years. Such plantations are managed like an industry. Tea, coffee, rubber, coconut and spices are examples of such crops.
12. **Spices:** Pepper, cardamom, red chilly and turmeric are examples of spices.
13. **Fibre Crops:** Also grown as cash crops, this group includes the plant that yield fibres; Jute and cotton are fibre crops.
14. **Fodder Crops:** These are crops harvested generally when green and used as cattle fodder. Berseem is one example of such a crop.

Answer the following questions based on the passage given above:

1. When do farmers raise kharif crops?
  2. How are Rabi crops called?
  3. When does the cultivation of Rabi crops take place?
  4. Which is the cultivation period of zaid crops?
  5. Which crops come under Food crops?
  6. Give a few examples for Indian food grains.
  7. Which pulses are grown in India?
  8. Explain “Subsistence crops” and Differentiate it from “commercial crops”
  9. What are the benefits of raising plantation crops?
  10. Which are called Fodder crops? And What are they used for?
2. Explain the Vocabulary for Debate with examples.

3. Draft suitable Classified word ads, bearing in mind the details provided below:

A reputed company requires canvassing agents. Attractive commissions are offered. So, frame an advertisement quoting Box No.

4. Write an argumentative essay on the significance of social harmony.

5. Explain the steps in creating a Vlog.

-----

**U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021 &**

SUPPLEMENTARY / IMPROVEMENT / ARREAR EXAMINATIONS

FIRST SEMESTER

**PROFESSIONAL ENGLISH FOR COMMERCE AND MANAGEMENT – I**

(CBCS 2017 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

## PART A

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

(10x2= 20)

1. What are the skills needed to perform face to face communication?
2. Instructions: The following question has group of sentences marked A, B, C, D and E. Arrange these to form a logical sentences.
  - A. Environment Education Unit of center for Science.
  - B. Environment has always been working towards provoiding easy to understand reading material.
  - C. Their new publication on this subject is an attempt to lend teachers a helping hand.
  - D. It unfolds in two sections first, Climate Change, how to make sense of it all and second, Natural Resources, how to share and care.
  - E. However, they are introduced to students not as a paragraph to memorise but as an activity to do.
3. What are the importance of role play?
4. The studies of the children were ..... and ..... was the result of it  
(a) Neglected, ignorance (b) Interrupted, incongruence (c) Officiated, alienation (d) Instructed, genius
5. when do we use brainstorming?
6. “A client may feel if a provider does not lower the price for a service, they will be paying too much, and the service provider may feel if they decrease their price, they will losing money”. What sort of negotiation it is?
7. What are the aspects you need to consider when preparing a presentation?
8. List some of the unique characters your favourite person possesses.
9. What does you infer from this picture?



10. What does this picture stand for?



PART B

ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS

(5x5= 25)

1. From the following picture identify the problems the communicator and receiver encounter.



2. Identify the following logos and bring out its advantages and disadvantages when communicating social messages via these channels.



3. Write a brief note on any business personality whom you like the most attached to IT sector.
4. Identify any brief motivational lectures of your choice and bring out the reason you like.
5. “Power point presentation hampers your freedom to think while presentation”. Comment.
6. A friend tells you that he/she has been receiving anonymous bullying messages online. You suspect that certain people are guilty.

Would you: A) Tell your friend just to ignore them B) Encourage them to report the abuse C) Risk confronting the ones you suspect

whatever your option is substantiate your answer.

7. Look at the objects and words that appear as follows. Write down everything you remember seeing and reading.



8. How would you describe the following things and their sensations to someone who had never seen or experienced them before? Use all your senses in your descriptions.

A favourite place of yours

A bunch of flowers

An automobile

A laptop computer

A piece of chocolate

### PART C

ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS

(3x10= 30)

1. Assume you are selected to contest in the coming 2021 Assembly election. Explore and explain the possible ways you adopt to garner votes from your constituency limit?
2. You are a zonal marketing manager for a pesticide that is discarded by the public as it is hazardous to other living beings, you being a person embracing green concern and moral obligation how do you prepare yourself to describe the product to the public.
3. Identify the managerial concept ingrained in the following picture and explain its significance to effectively run the organization.



#### 4. Instructions:

Each of these questions has a text portion followed by four alternative summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the text.

As things stand now, each country's financial system is being sustained and supported by its own government. Governments are primarily concerned with their own economies. This gives rise to financial protectionism, which threatens to disrupt and perhaps destroy global financial markets. So, regulations must become international in scope. Otherwise, global financial markets will be destroyed by regulatory arbitrage.

- A. Global markets need global regulations but each nation is rooted in the principle of national sovereignty
- B. Financial protectionism damages the concept of globalisation
- C. Global markets need international guidelines for the smooth running of global trade
- D. Every country tries to protect its own financial interests

#### 5. Instructions:

Study the passages below and answer the questions.

US economy firmly on the path of revival and robust growth would be of great significance for the world economy and Indian exporters should be looking at a sustained rise in demand in the US. The US economy, as per recent released figures has already added some 171000 jobs in the month prior. This shows that the US has made real progress in rejuvenating the economy. Of course, we are quite happy to see the revival of job growth in the US, especially because the Indian industry has had a not so minor role in this development. Indian companies have helped add some 20000 new jobs to the US economy in 2012-13 itself. Future Indian investment directed towards the US is likely to add to this number. Most of these new jobs are actually being created by the Indian Information Technology (IT) sector, which is mistakenly derided as a 'job stealer' by the US. However, empirical evidence clearly suggests that 'outsourcing improves corporate bottom-lines in the US, which in turn allows corporates to expand, thereby leading to the generation of new jobs. The current rhetoric on outsourcing is overblown and counterproductive. There is after all no real use in creating impediments for a sector that has organically linked our two economies and is helping generate net employment in both lands. A growing India-US economic relationship is necessarily IT enabled.

(i) According to the passage, to revive the US economy, Indian industry

A. did not have much contribution

B. had, in fact, no role to play

C. had a significant contribution

D. could not do much about it

(ii) As per the passage, recent propaganda against outsourcing of jobs in the US is

A. quite genuine and should have been more loud

B. fairly logical and justified

C. not quite correct

D. good for the growth of the US industry

-----

**F5593**

**72BEPC**

**U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021 &  
SUPPLEMENTARY / IMPROVEMENT / ARREAR EXAMINATIONS**

**Second Semester**

**PROFESSIONAL ENGLISH FOR COMMERCE AND MANAGEMENT – II**

**(CBCS 2017 onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**PART A**

**ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS**

**(10x2= 20)**

1. Identify the Adjective, Noun, Verb and Determiner in the following sentence.

Careful Owners Wash Their Cars

2. Identify the morphemes for each of the following words, in the order that they appear in the word.

Components		+	
Elements		+	

3. What makes a sound 'distinctive'?

(A) The whole of the sound must be substituted to make a valid word.

(B) Changing the sound can make a word recognizably different to a speaker of the language.

Choose the correct answer.

A

B

Neither A nor B

Both A and B

4. The communication by a sales representative to customers are;

Informative

Authoritative

Pleasing

Ushering

Ans:

5. what is meant by blog?

6. What is podcasting?

7. Is ethical speaking characterised as persuasive? Give reason.

8. Jose gives a speech in which he argues that laws applying to traveling carnivals should not be the same as laws applying to amusement parks because the two are clearly different entities. What type of claim is Jose making?

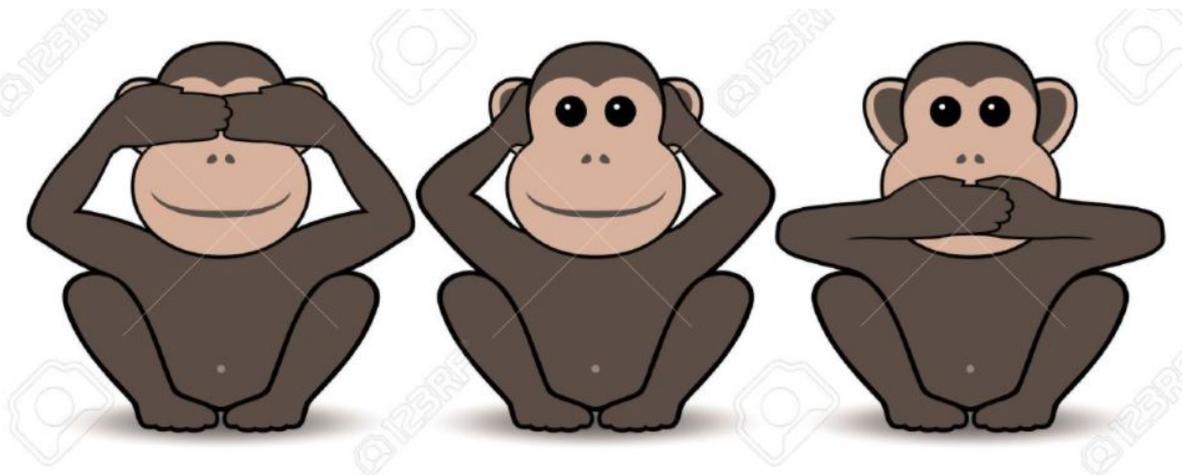
(A) definitional claim

(B) factual claim

(C) policy claim

(D) attitude claim.

9. What does you infer from this picture?



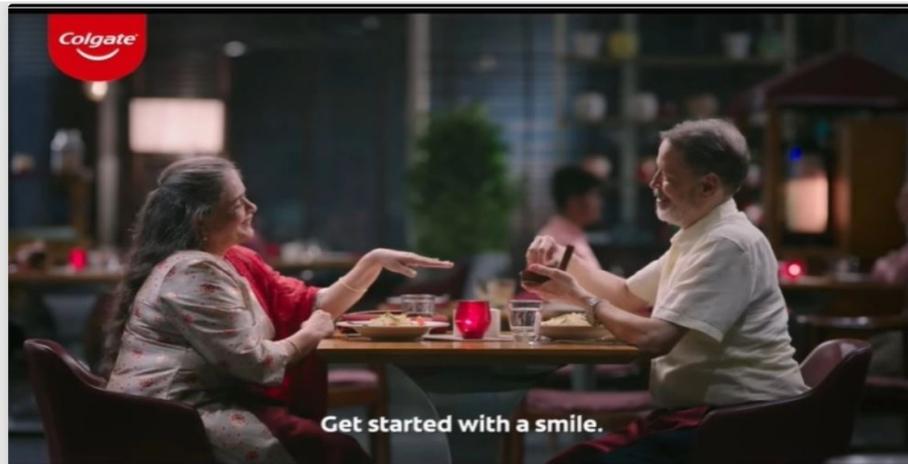
10. Can in workplace “whatsapp” and “sms” be used for communication?

### PART – B

ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS

(5×5=25)

1. Following is the advertisement of Colgate toothpaste intruding remarriage which cannot be quietly accepted in Indian context. Critically examine the advertisement and give your answer.



2. Identify from the expressions of everyone in the image. State its consequences in organizations.



3. Prepare a statement for public speech that should persuade others to vote.
4. Sorry is the term which most of the altruistic people use. Identify a situation that prompts you to use the term 'sorry' and make a write up for not less than 150 words.
5. Identify the significance of electronic word of mouth communication for business in the current context.
6. Identify the reasons for creating a blog by business houses.
7. Perceiving creativity in advertisements differ based on psychological moods. Discuss.
8. You are a subordinate working under an expatriate Quality Control Manager who hails from Germany, you have ensured 100% quality however one found defective as rolled out in the market based on the serial number. Now you need to convince him, How. do you make assertive statements to convince your superior?

## PART – C

### ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS

(3×10=30)

1. You are elected as a new President for the union which you belong, your union members have great expectations on your office as president. Chart out the amiable and realistic reforms that would enable the labourers and employer to grow.
2. You are a man/woman who is disliked by your fellow employees as you are accused in a money laundering case in your organization. Years after you are termed as acquitted, however people restraint to transact with you, at this juncture you need to make persuasive statements to recoup to the original. Draw pertinent persuasive statements that may enable you to have a friendly relationship with your colleagues.
3. Identify the managerial concept ingrained in the following picture and explain its significance to effectively run the organization.



#### 4. Instructions

**Study the following passage carefully to answer the questions that follow each passage:**

#### **PASSAGE I:**

Chinese Goods sight now make up less than 3% of India's imports and if the figures are right, they are growing at no more than 25% a year. So, why is everyone making such a hue and cry over the Chinese threat? Aren't Indian Industrialists merely trying to get more tariff protection by stoking Xenophobia? Probably some are. But that should not divert attention from the main point: China has finally shown up on India's economy road screen and it needs to be watched.

The figures may not yet reflect, but anecdotal evidence points to the fact that China is weighing heavily on the minds of the manufacturing industry. Even if you discount all the praying and petitioning for protection there is enough indication that increasing number of business men are to they are looking of setting up operations in China. In other words, they are putting their money where their mouth is: If you are in manufacturing, Industry. Even if discount all the praying and petitioning for protection, there is enough indication that increasing number of businessmen are today looking at selling up operation in China. In other words, they are putting their money where their mouth is: if you are manufacturing if makes for more sense to operate out of China than out of India.

According to newspaper reports. Ajanta the world largest clock maker is shifting its manufacturing base tools, stock and travel from Morbi in Gujarat's Saurashtra region to Shenzhen in china. Many other Indian companies, from Bajaj electricals to Blow plast are looking at options that range from setting up their own operations in China to starting joint ventures to out sourcing. What we have seen so far could be just the tip of a bigger trend: there are lot more Indian companies central around three fourth of China's exports only one fourth of its exports consists of goods made by Chinese owned companies and that store is shrinking, according to the wall street journal.

In other words, China's amazing export performance is due to its ability to sell itself as the perfect base for global manufacturing. This puts the issue in a larger context. This is the largest term issue that should engage the attention of policy makers, more than the flood of imported goods from China.

It is almost as if focusing on export means lettering down the country, just as rupee depreciation, in some quarters is take a man rational emasculation? Focussing on exports will mean a lot of things policy makers only need to talk to Indian firms who are checking out China to get a laundry list of needs. There is of course, another way of looking at all this China competitive advantages lie in its manufacturing towers, India's advantages lie in services powered by its highly skilled English speaking man power. It is only natural therefore, that even as India in on the way to becoming the global back office for the world, China is becoming the global manufacturing base. We believe that this line of thinking is misleading. The only thing that prevents India from becoming a global manufacturing base is the like of a government that functions the way it should. Meanwhile, here's a piece of advice for Indian businessmen. Please do whatever it takes to keep your business alive whether it means investing in Shenzhen or outsourcing from Timbuktoo - but do think global. While the government gets act together, the country's search for new business models that skirt around

existing bottlenecks has to continue. Suehdeep Agarwal's Bhartiya International, India's top leather garments exporter with a turnover of Rs. 200 crores, has been notching up 30% growth year after year by outsourcing its requirements from factories all around the world - including China. Maybe that's one way to go.

i) The major theme of the passage can be considered as

- A. India's business relations with China.
- B. a comparison of India's and China's exports.
- C. the existing anxiety regarding India's manufacturing performances.
- D. India's hopes for manufacturing opportunities in China.

ii) Which one of the following can be accepted as the title for the passage?

- A China's Amazingly successful Export performances
- B competition between India and China for investments
- C A piece of Advice for Indian Businessmen
- D The Chinese Threat to Indian Industrialists.

iii) Which of the following is not correct according to the author?

- A Indian industrialists concentrate more on exports and less on domestic markets.
- B Many Indian companies are not trying to set up their operations in China.
- C Chinese-owned companies made one-fourth of the goods exported.
- D Indian companies do not want to take the risk of setting up in china and exporting to other countries.

iv) The author seems to believe that fast growth of industries depends on which one of the following factors?

- A Liberalisation
- B Effective demand of the manufactured goods in the country and in foreign markets
- C The domestic market
- D The record-breaking exports

5. *“The world is a great book; one who does not travel reads only one page”*. Based on your perspective about the phrase give a write up.

**F5588**

**71BEPL**

**U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021 &  
SUPPLEMENTARY / IMPROVEMENT / ARREAR EXAMINATIONS**

**First Semester**

**English**

**PROFESSIONAL ENGLISH FOR LIFE SCIENCES – I**

**(CBCS 2017 onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part – A**

**Answer all Questions**

**(10 x 2 = 20)**

1. Draw two emojis – a) Sadness      b) Anger
2. Differentiate between Fact and Opinion from the statements given below
  - a) The sun rises in the east
  - b) I think the warmth of the sun makes me active
3. Rearrange the parts of the following sentence in correct order  
Global warming / role /Plants / important /play / controlling /an / in
4. What is the role of mask in preventing the spread of COVID19 infection?
5. Choose the correct one- word substitution for the explanations given below  
( Amphibian / Pedology )
  - a . relating to both land and water
  - b. study of soil
6. Choose the correct dates for the following commemorative days  
(March 3 / March 22)
  - a) World wild life day    b) World water day
7. What is the year 1985 known for?

8. Term Ecology is derived from the great word 'Oikos' meaning environment,

Write any 2 words related to environment

9. FAO stands for -----

10. Write a suitable caption for the following visual



**Part – B**

**Answer any FIVE questions**

**(5 X 5 = 25)**

11. Match the expressions with corresponding emoji -

Expression	Emoji
1. Smile	a. 
2. Tears of joy	b. 
3. Thinking	c. 
4. Wonder	d. 
5. Doubtful	e. 

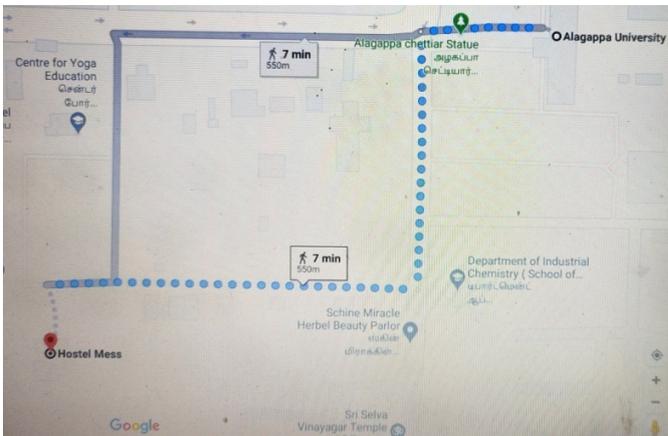
12. Write brief note on the personality you find in the picture



13. Write a Paragraph on your immediate reaction on seeing the picture below

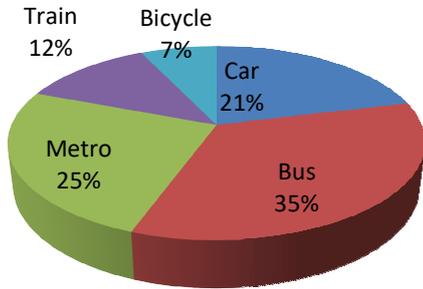


14. Write five clear instructions to a Stranger to reach the Alagappa Chettiar museum from Alagappa University main entrance (Use the Map given)



15. Pie chart on modes of transport usage in Chennai City

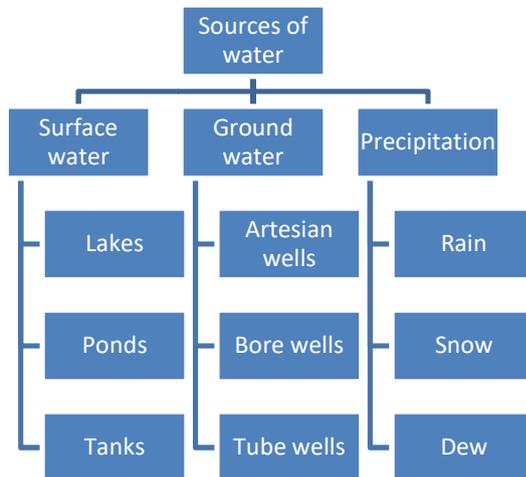
**Percentage of People using different modes of transport in Chennai city**



Answer the following questions using the Pie chart

1. Which is the most commonly used mode of transport?
2. Which mode is eco-friendly?
3. Which modes come under Public transport?
4. Which is the least used mode of transport?
5. Which of these transport modes run on rails?

16. Write paragraph on the sources of water from the mind map given



17. Complete the Dialogue between a customer and a Hotelier

Hotelier: -----

Customer: What is available for breakfast today?

Hotelier: -----

Customer: I would like egg sandwich and orange juice.

Hotelier: -----

Customer: How long would it take to be ready?

Hotelier: -----

Customer: Can I use my card to pay for the Meal?

Hotelier: -----

Customer: Thank you.

18. **All that glitters is not gold.** Explain the Proverb in a paragraph

### Part C

Answer any **THREE** questions

(3 x 10 =30 )

19. Look at the following picture, understand the situation and write a passage of **Ten** sentences



20. Read the following extract from “A Tale of Two Cities”, a novel written by Charles Dickens and answer the questions given below in a sentence or two

#### **The Wine-shop**

A large cask of wine had been dropped and broken, in the street. The accident had happened in getting it out of a cart; the cask had tumbled out with a run, the hoops had burst, and it lay on the stones just outside the door of the wine-shop, shattered like a walnut shell.

All the people within reach had suspended their business, or their idleness, to run to the spot and drink the wine. The rough, irregular stones of the street, pointing every way, and designed, one might have thought, expressly to lame all living creatures that approached them, had damned it into little pools; these were surrounded, each by its own jostling group or crowd, according to its size. Some men kneeled down, made scoops of their two hands joined, and sipped, or tried to help women, who bent over their shoulders to sip, before the wine had all run out between their fingers. Others, men and women, dipped in the puddles with little mugs of mutilated

earthenware, or even with handkerchiefs from women's heads, which were squeezed dry into infants' mouths; others made small mud embankments, to stem the wine as it ran; others directed by on-lookers up at high windows, darted here and there, to cut off little streams of wine that darted away in new directions; others devoted themselves to the sodden and lee-dyed pieces of cask, licking and even champing the moister wine –rotted fragments with eager relish.

1. What had been broken in the street?
  2. How was the accident caused?
  3. To what is the broken cask compared?
  4. What were all the people doing before the accident?
  5. Describe the mugs used to collect the spilled wine?
21. Using your own experiences and information from the media draft an essay on the way Corporate companies have adapted to the COVID -19 lockdown and its aftermath
22. Write a story in your own words on the familiar theme of “ The Hare and the Tortoise” based on the picture given below



23. Prepare a Power point presentation (PPT) on the following passage with the minimum of five slides

Apiculture is the art of rearing bees in the home or in the field. It is a method of integrated farming that is carried on along with the regular farming practices. Further, it is a sustainable method of farming as honey is an eco-friendly and healthy alternative to white sugar which is one of the main causes of Diabetes. In Apiculture, a bee-hive is made out of wooden boxes or earthen pitchers and bees are transferred into them and then they build the hive and collect the honey. Sometimes combs made of iron or fibre glass may be used. The bee-hive is designed to have multiple trays and a minimum distance is maintained between the trays for bee movement.

A separate chamber for the queen bee is provided so that bee multiplication is also taken care of. Apiculture is an occupation that can provide a livelihood for all types of people.

---

**F5589**

**72BEPL**

**U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021 &  
SUPPLEMENTARY / IMPROVEMENT / ARREAR EXAMINATIONS**

**Second Semester**

**English**

**PROFESSIONAL ENGLISH FOR LIFE SCIENCES - II**

**(CBCS 2017 onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part – A**

**Answer all Questions**

**(10 x 2 = 20 )**

1. In a forest, plants are eaten by deer and the deer is the food of the tiger. Draw a food chain to illustrate this graphically
2. Fill in the blanks with suitable modal verbs ( Can /might  
a) You ----- go now  
b) As I got wet in the rain, I think I ----- catch a cold
3. Add appropriate punctuations to the sentences given below  
a) how is mr x related to you  
b) he said please do not annoy me
4. Write a suitable response to the question given below  
How are you?
5. Write a description in not more than 5 words for the visual given



6. Select the correct one word substitutes for the following

(Insecticides / Pioneer)

- a. Chemicals used to kill insects
- b. The first to use or apply a new method

7. Write a suitable caption for the given diagram



8. Correct the sentences given

- a. Will I help you?
- b. You will go now?

9. What product does this advertisement show?



10. Read the passage and answer the questions given below

Bacteria and Blue green algae are prokaryotic organisms that have do not possess a membrane bound nucleus. Blue green algae are also called Cyano bacteria which are purely photosynthetic autotrophs .

- a) What is the feature of Prokaryotic organisms?
- b) What are Blue-green algae otherwise called?

### Part B

Answer any FIVE Questions

(5 x 5 = 25 )

11. Listen to the TED talk and answer the questions

<https://youtu.be/5SJe7spsF94>

- a) What is the TED talk about?
- b) Why is self-confidence important?
- c) What does self-confidence do o you?
- d) What is the biggest problem in most schools?
- e) Which is the third leading cause of death among teens?

12. Read the passage given below and write a brief summary in not more than 100 words

The substances transported in plants are water, minerals, dissolved solutes and plant growth regulators. Over small distances these move by diffusion while over longer distances this occurs through the vascular system composed of xylem and phloem and is called translocation.

Water and minerals move in an upward direction through xylem while the organic nutrients move in a downward and lateral direction through phloem, though seldom it may be upward.

Diffusion is a passive but if it is assisted by proteins it is facilitated diffusion. The proteins form channels in the membrane for molecules to pass through and the large pores formed are called porins. These proteins may bind to an extracellular molecule and release it on the inside of a cell by rotation. Some of these are water channels made of aquaporins. Based on the type of molecule transported, the process that carrier proteins follow may be symport that allow the both molecules in the same direction. In an antiport they move in opposite direction and when a molecule moves independent of other molecules, it is uniport.

In active transport, the movement of molecules is against the concentration gradient where energy is used to pump the molecules and carry it across the cell membrane.

### **13. Read the passage about process of DNA isolation from bacteria and draw a flow chart**

Isolation of DNA from bacterial cells is a simple procedure as there is no nuclear membrane. Bacterial cultures are treated with lysozyme and a detergent such as SDS to break down the cell wall. The suspension is then treated with RNA ase, an enzyme that digests RNA. Next the proteins are removed by shaking up with phenol when the proteins leave the aqueous layer and move into the top layer of phenol and are removed. The DNA in the aqueous layer is now precipitated by the addition of ethanol.

### **14. Write five points to bring out the pros and cons of Biotechnology**

### **15. Read the given passage on DNA structure and answer the questions given**

DNA is in the form of a highly coiled double stranded chain and each strand has a sequence of the three letter words in linear order and these letters are called as the nucleotides. Each nucleotide is a complex having a nitrogen base, a pentose sugar called de-oxyribose sugar and a phosphoric acid and many such nucleotides are linked with one another by phospho di-ester bonds forming a polynucleotide chain (many nucleotides linked together). The Nitrogen bases are of Two types: 1. Purines which two in number : Adenine (A) and Guanine (G) and 2. Pyrimidines which are also two in number : Thymine (T) and Cytosine (C). Both of these are made of heterocyclic ring structure with C and N occupying the corners. Purines are generally nine-membered rings (formed by the fusion of a six-membered pyrimidine ring and a five membered imidazole ring). The pyrimidines are six-membered rings. There are two such strands

that run in opposite directions (Antiparallel) . One of the strands is designated as 5'-3' and the other is called 3'-5'. The two strands are kept together by hydrogen bonds between adjacent nucleotides of both strands.

- a) How many strands does DNA have?
- b) What is meant by a polynucleotide chain?
- c) What are the four letters that can form the three-letter words?
- d) Name the Purines.
- e) How are the two strands of DNA kept together?

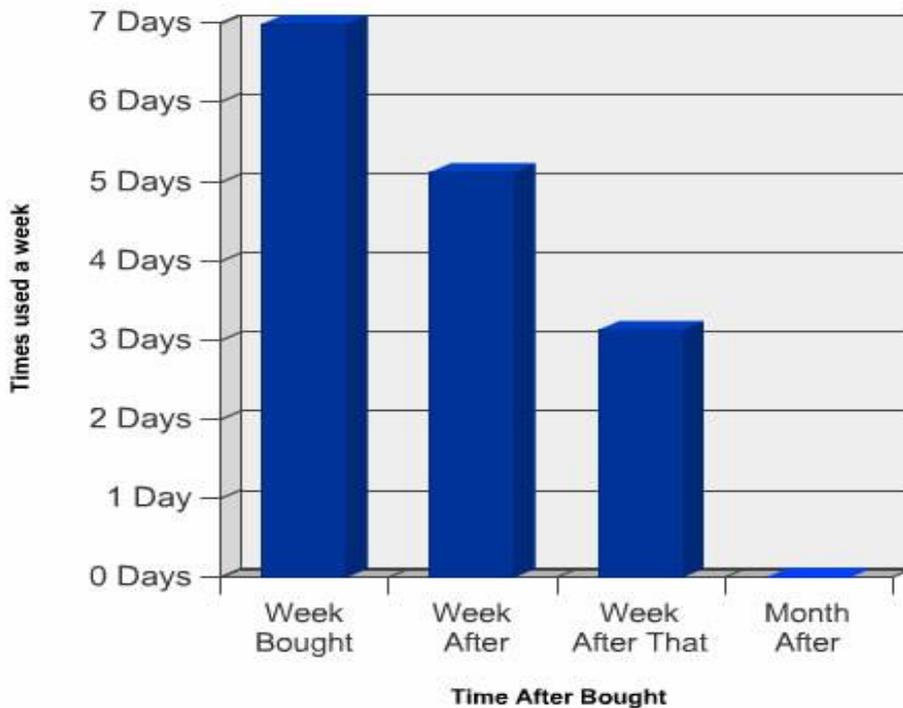
**16. Paraphrase the abstract given below in about 100 words**

Herbal medicine had been the solution for the ailments of early mankind and as demand increased, this was slowly replaced by synthetic analogues having similar effects. These synthetic drugs were administered mostly as pills that generally had many additives causing undesirable side effects. This being the current scenario, the search is on for the discovery of new drugs from plant sources for many diseases like cancer that still evade a proper cure. Apart from cancer, arthritis is become the major crippling disease that has been affecting the older adults and many herbal sources like *Cardiospermum halicacabum* are available. In our search for alternate and sustainable herbal sources we chanced upon a common weed called *Antigonon leptopus* ( Family Polygonaceae) that showed 82% similarity to Diclofenac in crude form through HRBC assay. Both the leaves and underground tubers showed the same effect. Another common weed in our campus was the wild form of *Alternanthera sessilis* (Family Amarantaceae) that showed antifungal activity in the crude extract. The extracts of both the plants were used to prepare ointment formulations both in the crude form and after isolating the bioactive fraction. The ointment from *A. leptopus* was used for arthritis patients and the one from *A. sessilis* was used for patients with Candidiasis, ringworm and athlete's foot. The effect of these ointments was studied in 20 volunteers who reported disappearance of the symptoms within a week of application at the rate of 2 times a day. The effect of the bioactive fraction did not differ to a great extent from the crude extract and the hence the trouble of isolating the bioactive compound may be avoided. The crude extract can be directly used as a sustainable and eco-friendly approach for formulation of the ointment

**17. Prepare a Circular to the teaching staff of the university informing them of a meeting to be held at the Vice-chancellor's office on the eve of Republic Day to discuss about the service awardees, parade arrangements and hospitality**

**18. Observe the bar graph given and write your reflections about the data given in about 100 words**

## Usage of a Home Gym



GraphJam.com

### Part C

Answer any **THREE** questions

( 3 x 10 = 30)

**19. Read the passage below and answer the questions given below. Also give a suitable title for the passage (2 marks)**

Marie Curie was one of the most accomplished scientists in history. Together with her husband, Pierre, she discovered radium, an element widely used for treating cancer, and studied uranium and other radioactive substances. Pierre and Marie's amicable collaboration later helped to unlock the secrets of the atom.

Marie was born in 1867 in Warsaw, Poland, where her father was a professor of physics. At an early age, she displayed a brilliant mind and a blithe personality. Her great exuberance for learning prompted her to continue with her studies after high school. She became disgruntled, however, when she learned that the university in Warsaw was closed to women. Determined to receive a higher education, she defiantly left Poland and in 1891 entered the Sorbonne, a French university, where she earned her master's degree and doctorate in physics.

Marie was fortunate to have studied at the Sorbonne with some of the greatest scientists of her day, one of whom was Pierre Curie. Marie and Pierre were married in 1895 and spent many

productive years working together in the physics laboratory. A short time after they discovered radium, Pierre was killed by a horse-drawn wagon in 1906. Marie was stunned by this horrible misfortune and endured heartbreaking anguish. Despondently she recalled their close relationship and the joy that they had shared in scientific research. The fact that she had two young daughters to raise by herself greatly increased her distress.

Curie's feeling of desolation finally began to fade when she was asked to succeed her husband as a physics professor at the Sorbonne. She was the first woman to be given a professorship at the world-famous university. In 1911 she received the Nobel Prize in chemistry for isolating radium. Although Marie Curie eventually suffered a fatal illness from her long exposure to radium, she never became disillusioned about her work. Regardless of the consequences, she had dedicated herself to science and to revealing the mysteries of the physical world.

**a. The Curies' \_\_\_\_\_ collaboration helped to unlock the secrets of the atom.**

1. amicable
2. competitive
3. courteous
4. industrious

**b. Marie had a bright mind and a \_\_\_\_\_ personality.**

1. strong
2. blithe
3. humorous
4. strange

**c. When she learned that she could not attend the university in Warsaw, she was \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. hopeless
2. annoyed
3. disgruntled
4. worried

**d. Marie \_\_\_\_\_ by leaving Poland and traveling to France to enter the Sorbonne.**

1. challenged authority
2. showed intelligence
3. behaved
4. was distressed

**e. \_\_\_\_\_ she remembered their joy together.**

1. Despondently
2. Worried
3. Tearfully
4. Happily

**f. Her \_\_\_\_\_ began to fade when she returned to the Sorbonne to succeed her husband.**

1. misfortune
2. anger
3. desolation
4. disappointment

**g. Even though she became fatally ill from working with radium, Marie Curie was never \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. troubled
2. worried
3. disillusioned
4. sorrowful

**h. Regardless of the consequences , Marie had dedicated herself to reveal the ----- of the scientific world**

1. wonders
2. defects
3. problems
4. mysteries

**20. Use the Passage given below to make a powerpoint presentation (PPT) with a minimum of 5 slides**

The food that we eat is varied and we generally do not stop to think what chemical changes can happen in our bodies due to our diet. Talking about diet I like to remind you the different components that form part of our diet –Carbohydrates –carbs that we call, the proteins and the fats. Most of these are on the acid side and we cannot go without these as a part of our staple.

Again our blood maintains a pH of 7.4 which is alkaline. It follows therefore that since we are indiscriminate about the food we eat our bodies tend to become increasingly acidic and normal functioning becomes distorted. The medicines we take when we fall sick and the pollutants that we come across in our daily life add to toxins that are acidic in nature and it becomes very important to eliminate these toxins and restore the pH to normal.

The premise of an alkaline diet is that the nutrients found in supplements, alkalizing foods, and water can bring the body back to balance. These vitamins, minerals, and herbs infuse the body with new energy, vitality, and better health. Alkaline foods and water must be consumed in order to provide nutrients the body needs to neutralize acids and toxins in the blood, lymph, tissues, and cells.

When pH balance inside the body is 'out of balance' the body tries to correct that sensitive pH balance. That process shows up as uncomfortable symptoms, including colds, flues, allergies, diseases, viruses, and bacteria. When the body's pH level is in balance, the body reaches ideal weight and corrects negative health challenges naturally. Transition to a more alkaline healthy diet requires a shift in attitude towards food. The important point to remember is that small changes go a long way. Add more alkaline foods to your diet gradually.

### **7 Sure-fire ways to make alkaline diet benefit you:**

- 1) Reduce the consumption of sugar and products made from sugar
- 2) Avoid processed foods and condiments including ketchup, salad dressings, pickles, luncheon meats, canned fruits, breads, relish, cheese dips, peanut butter, prepared seafood, frozen vegetables, crackers, canned soups, hot dogs, sausages, sweetened yogurt.
- 3) Avoid cooking and heating foods and drinks in the microwave.
- 4) Avoid dairy, meats, fried foods and fast foods.
- 5) Increase your consumption of raw vegetables and raw fresh fruits (without sugar). You should include raw vegetables in every meal. If your breakfast is so small that you only eat toast or cereal, stop eating toast and take fresh fruits or vegetable juices instead.
  
- 6) Grains form the base of a balanced diet and are important in maintaining the alkaline balance in the body..
  
- 7) Don't forget to hydrate. Drink at least half of your body weight in ounces of good quality water each day. Add liquid minerals to increase the quality of water.

If you follow these easy 7 steps it will allow you to create the proper alkaline balance within your body.

### **21. Watch the video and write a description of the process in about 200 words**

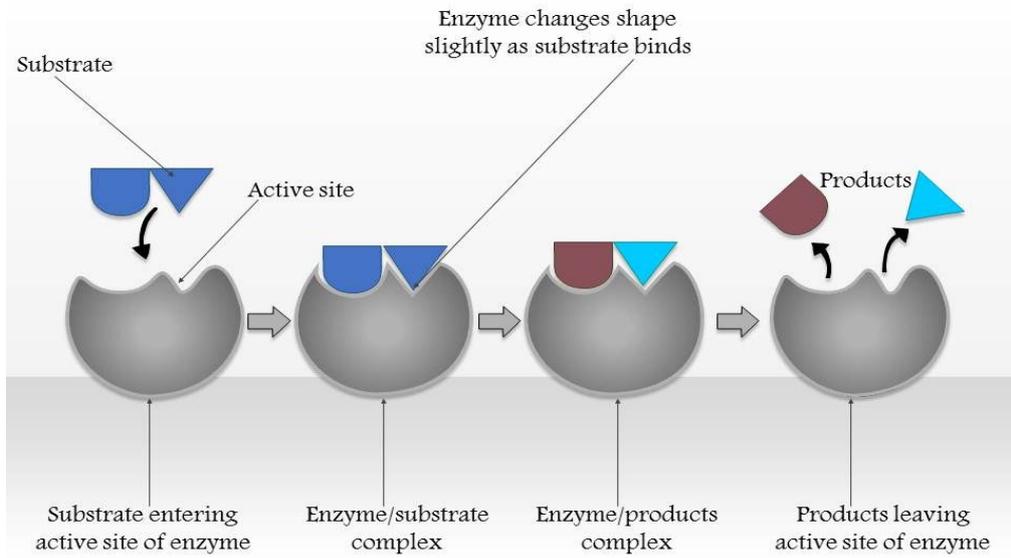
<https://youtu.be/oO6QT1fCdC4>

### **22. Punctuate the given passage appropriately and provide a suitable title**

In about five years from now your burglar alarm your video recorder may be even your fridge and cooker will have their own net addresses so worried are the guardians of the net the internet society they are trying to get the network operators to accept a new form of network that promises to boost the current number of addresses from a few billion to a figure that will take a million years to count this new scheme would allow every electronic device to be a fully paid-up citizen of the net you will be able to fire up the cooker from your work set the video and check how your house is from your holiday resort

### **23. Look at the picture given and write a script for a short film based on it**

## The Mechanism of enzyme action



**F5586**

**71BEPP**

**U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021 &  
SUPPLEMENTARY / IMPROVEMENT / ARREAR EXAMINATIONS**

**First Semester**

**English**

**PROFESSIONAL ENGLISH FOR PHYSICAL SCIENCES - I**

**(CBCS 2017 onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

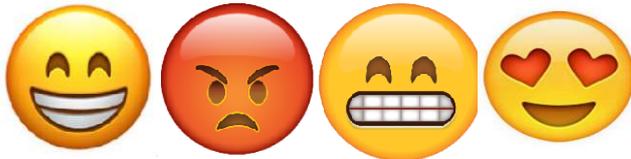
Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part – A**

**Answer all the questions**

**(10x2 = 20)**

1. Identify emojis that represent grinning and smiling



A                      B                      C                      D

2. Differentiate between the fact and opinion from the statements given below  
A. Nike produces sports shoes  
B. People think it is better use Nike than adidas
3. Rearrange the parts of the following statement into the right order  
The leaves / plants are / of growing / usually green/ of growing
4. Write 2 important measures to prevent the COVID 19
5. Choose the correct one word substitution for the words given below  
(Introvert, Dermatologist, Anthropologist, Extrovert)  
One who turns his thoughts inwards
6. Choose the correct one word substitution for the words given below  
(Introvert, Dermatologist, Anthropologist, Extrovert)  
The doctor who treats skin diseases
7. What is the main objective of social distancing during COVID pandemic?
8. Form 2 words using suffix

- ment

9. Form 2 words using suffix

-ness

10. PRO in Human Resource Department stands for \_\_\_\_\_

### PART – B

Answer any five questions

(5x5=25)

11. Give one TITLE combining both the pictures given below and explain the message conveyed by it in 5 sentences



12. Identify emojis

- A. Tears Of Joy
- B. Savoring Delicious Food
- C. Party Blower And Party Hat
- D. Winking
- E. Hugging Face



I

II

III

IV

V

13. Write about the social impact made by the following personality



14. What is the influence of sports and sports personalities have on the Indian Youth?

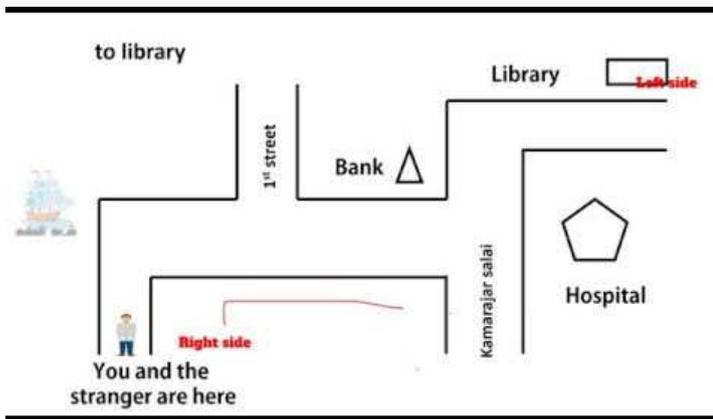


15. Complete the conversation:

Meeting a new student in College

- Reema : Hi, I'm Reema.
- Rita : -----
- Reema : Haven't seen you around. Are you a new student?
- Rita: Yes, -----
- Reema : What class are you in?
- Rita : -----
- Reema: Oh! That's great.
- Rita : -----
- Reema : I can show you around the campus
- Rita :----- &Thank you very much.\
- 

16. Help the person in the image to reach the hospital by giving directions and land marks



17. Expand the proverb by quoting incidents in your life

APPEARANCES CAN BE DECEPTIVE.

18. Give a topic for the picture and write the story in 10 lines



### PART-C

Answer any three questions:

(3 x 10= 30)

19. Read the passage given below and answer the questions:

#### **Kabuliwallah by Rabindranath Tagore**

My five years' old daughter Mini cannot live without chattering. I really believe that in all her life she has not wasted a minute in silence. Her mother is often vexed at this, and would stop her prattle, but I would not. To see Mini quiet is unnatural, and I cannot bear it long. And so my own talk with her is always lively.

One morning, for instance, when I was in the midst of the seventeenth chapter of my new novel, my little Mini stole into the room, and putting her hand into mine, said: "Father! Ramdayal the door-keeper calls a crow a krow! He doesn't know anything, does he?"

Before I could explain to her the differences of language in this world, she was embarked on the full tide of another subject. "What do you think, Father? Bhola says there is an elephant in the clouds, blowing water out of his trunk, and that is why it rains!" And then, darting off anew, while I sat still making ready some reply to this last saying, "Father! what relation is Mother to you?" With a grave face contrived to answer: "Go and play with Bhola, Mini! I am busy!"

The child had seated herself at my feet near my table, and was playing softly, drumming on her knees. I was hard at work on my seventeenth chapter, where Protrap Singh, the hero, had just caught Kanchanlata, the heroine, in his arms, and was about to escape with her by the third story window of the castle, when all of a sudden Mini left her play, and ran to the window, crying, "A Kabuliwallah! aKabuliwallah!" Sure enough in the street below was a Kabuliwallah, passing slowly along. He wore the loose soiled clothing of his people, with a tall turban; there was a bag on his back, and he carried boxes of grapes in his hand.

I cannot tell what were my daughter's feelings at the sight of this man, but she began to call him loudly. "Ah!" I thought, "he will come in, and my seventeenth chapter will never be finished!" At which exact moment the Kabuliwallah turned, and looked up

at the child. When she saw this, overcome by terror, she fled to her mother's protection, and disappeared. She had a blind belief that inside the bag, which the big man carried, there were perhaps two or three other children like herself. The pedlar meanwhile entered my doorway, and greeted me with a smiling face.

I made some small purchases, and a conversation began about Abdurrahman, the Russians, she English, and the Frontier Policy. As he was about to leave, he asked: "And where is the little girl, sir?". And I, thinking that Mini must get rid of her false fear, had her brought out. She stood by my chair, and looked at the Kabuliwallah and his bag. He offered her nuts and raisins, but she would not be tempted, and only clung the closer to me, with all her doubts increased. This was their first meeting.

Answer the following questions:

- a. How old was Mimi?
- b. What was the name of the housekeeper?
- c. What does the housekeeper call the crow?
- d. What was the name of the heroine?
- e. What did Kabuliwallah offer the authors daughter?
- f. What conversation did the author have with the pedlar?
- g. Which chapter did the author think he wouldn't complete?

20. Give a title for the picture given below and explain the message conveyed by it.



21. What do the following pictures represent and what are the relief measures taken?



22. Write a short note on the topic “ What are the problems that are faced Agriculture in India faces?” using any 5 sub-topics of your choice

23. Write an essay on the sacrifices made by Frontline workers during COVID 19

**F5587**

**72BEPP**

**U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021 &  
SUPPLEMENTARY / IMPROVEMENT / ARREAR EXAMINATIONS**

**Second Semester**

**English**

**PROFESSIONAL ENGLISH FOR PHYSICAL SCIENCES - II**

**(CBCS 2017 onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

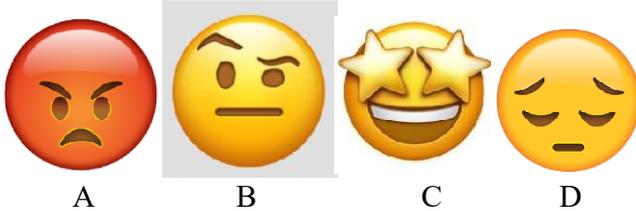
Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part – A**

**Answer all the questions**

**(10x2 = 20)**

1. Identify emojis that represent Anger and sadness



2. Differentiate between the fact and opinion from the statements given below  
A. Indian History speaks about Freedom struggle too  
B. My history teacher probably hates me
3. Rearrange the parts of the following statement into the right order  
From dwindling habitats / massive danger / of extinction/ chimps are in
4. Write 2 important measures that has to be exercised to reduce illitracy.
5. Choose the correct one word substitution for the words given below  
(Introvert, Dermatologist, Monarchy, Autonomy)  
A form of government with a monarch at the head.
6. Choose the correct one word substitution for the words given below  
(Introvert, Dermatologist, Monarchy, Autonomy)  
A self-governing country or region.
- 7.. Give full form of ISRO.

8. Form 2 words using suffix  
-tion

9. Form 2 words using suffix  
-ism

10. CEO in examination office stands for \_\_\_\_\_

### PART – B

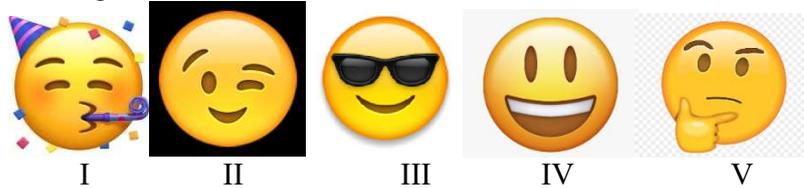
Answer any five of the following questions (5x5 = 25)

11. Give a TITLE for both the pictures given below and explain the message conveyed by it



12. Identify the emojis

- i. wearing Coolers
- ii. Party Blower And Party Hat
- iii. Winking
- iv. smiling
- v. thinking



13. Write the impacts made by the following application:



14. What is the influence of sports and sports personalities have on the Indian Youth?



15. Complete the conversation:

Meeting with a friend in restaurant

**Nadhan:** Hey, Akash?

**Akash:** Oh hey,

**Nadhan:** I didn't see you there. Did you already get a table?

**Akash:** -----

**Nadhan:** I am glad to meet you

**Akash:** why did you come to this place?

**Nadhan:** I came for an interview in an office near by

**Akash:** -----

**Nadhan:** Well, I'm sure I did great.

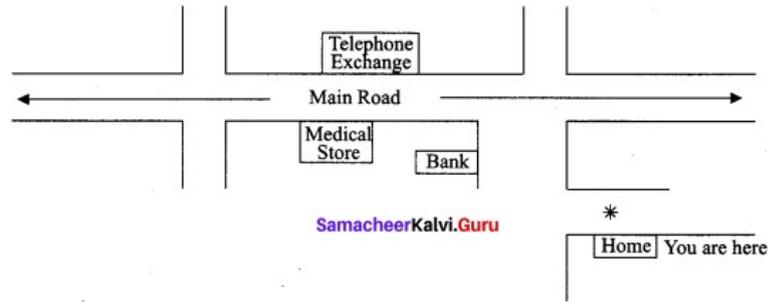
**Akash:** I get nervous before interviews

**Nadhan:** -----

**Akash:** don't worry. Do well. Wish you good luck

**Nadhan:** -----

16. Write the instructions to guide a person from home to telephone exchange by giving directions and land marks



17. Expand the proverb by quoting incidents in your life  
Beauty is in the eye of the beholder.

18. Give a topic for the picture and write the story in 10 lines



### PART-C

**Answer any three of the following questions: (3 x 10= 30)**

19. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow

#### **Exercise-bookby Rabindranath Tagore**

As soon as she learnt to write, Uma caused tremendous trouble. She would write ‘Rain patters, leaves flutter’ on every wall of the house with a piece of coal – in great, childish, curving letters. She found the copy of *The Secret Adventures of Haridas* that her elder brother’s wife kept beneath her pillow and wrote in pencil, ‘Black water, red flower’. Most of the stars and planets in the new almanac that everyone in the house used were, so to speak, eclipsed by her huge scribbles. In her father’s daily account-book, in the middle of his calculations, she wrote: He who learns to write Drives a horse and cart. Up to now she had not been interrupted in these literary endeavours; but at last she met with a dire mishap. Uma’s elder brother Gobindalal had a very benign look about him, but he wrote perpetually for the newspapers.

None of his friends or relatives supposed from his conversation that he was a thinker, and indeed one could not justly accuse him of thinking on any subject.

Nevertheless he wrote – and his opinions were in tune with most readers in Bengal. He had recently, for example, completed an elegant essay demolishing – by the spirit of his attack and the exuberance of his language rather than by logic – some gravely false ideas about anatomy that were current in European science. In the quiet of the afternoon, Uma took her brother’s pen and ink and wrote on the essay in bold letters: So well-behaved is young Gopalwhatever you give he eats it all.

I don’t believe she meant this to be a dig at the readers of Gobindalal’s essay, but he was beside himself with rage. First he smacked Uma; then he took away her pencil-stub, her ink-smear-blunted pen and all her other carefully accumulated writing implements. The little girl, quite unable to understand the reason for such disgrace, sat in a corner and cried her heart out. When her punishment was finished, Gobindalal softened a little. He returned the confiscated items, and tried to dispel the little girl’s distress by giving her a well-bound, nicely ruled exercise-book. Uma was seven years old at the time. From then on, this exercise-book was under her pillow every night, and in her lap or under her arm all day long.

When with her hair plaited Uma was taken along by the maid to the girls’ school in the village, the exercise-book went too. Some of the girls were intrigued by the book, some coveted it, and some begrudged her it. In the first year that she had the exercise-book, she neatly wrote in it: ‘Birds are singing, Night is ending.’<sup>1</sup> She would sit on the floor of her bedroom embracing the exercise-book, chanting out loud and writing. She accumulated many snatches of prose and rhyme in this way. In the second year, she wrote some things of her own: very short but very much to the point: no introduction or conclusion. For example, at the end of ‘The Tiger and the Crane’ – a story in *kathāmālā* – a line was added which is not to be found in that book or anywhere else in Bengali literature

Answer the following questions:

- i. Who caused tremendous trouble once they learnt to write?
- ii. Who was Uma’s elder brother?
- iii. Gobindalal’s opinions were in tune with readers of which state?
- iv. What did Uma neatly write during the first year embracing her exercisebook?
- v. ‘The tiger and the crane’ is a story which book?
- vi. Was the exercise book ruled or unruled?
- vii. How old was Uma when she got the exercise book?

20. Give a title for the picture given below and explain the message conveyed by it.



21. What do the following pictures represent? Give a short note on the importance of space mission



22. Write a short note on the topic “ POLLUTION” using any 5 sub-topics of your choice

23. Write short notes on the impact of COVID 19 on the society