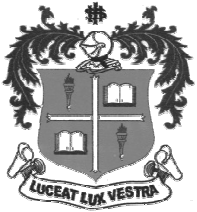


LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034



B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION – ENGLISH LITERATURE

SIXTH SEMESTER – APRIL 2013

EL 6604 - ENGLISH FOR CAREER EXAMS

Date : 30/04/2013
Time : 1:00 - 4:00

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

SECTION-A

I Choose the word which is nearest in meaning to the key word:

(10x1=10)

	A	B	C	D
1. Expertise	experience	skill	smartness	art of expressing
2. Fiasco	strength	success	failure	hope
3. Reiterate	frustrate	illustrate	repeat	deny
4. Give up	start	give	stop doing	receive
5. Candid	vague	experienced	anxious	frank
6. Skip	overlook	introduce	restrict	notice
7. Acumen	ferocity	brilliance	greed	swiftness
8. Ecstasy	exhausted	strong	joy	rival
9. Drab	dull	tired	discouraged	shabby
10. Emulate	imitate	deny	question	discuss

II Pick out the word opposite in meaning to the key word:

(10x1=10)

	A	B	C	D
11. Cordial	indifferent	distrustful	cold	official
12. Obey	attract	disobey	repel	diffuse
13. Voluntary	valuable	violent	deliberate	compulsory
14. Uniform	equal	opposite	varied	different
15. Fictitious	foreign	imaginative	fancy	real
16. Timid	tender	tall	brave	big
17. Heterogeneous	strange	complex	vast	homogeneous
18. Radiant	rare	bright	dull	delicate
19. Humility	grandeur	arrogance	friendliness	decency
20. Instill	extract	eradicate	express	expand

III Out of the given alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given phrase or sentence: (10x1=10)

- | | A | B | C | D |
|--|-------------|---------------|--------------|------------|
| 21. A thing kept in memory of a person | memento | epitaph | elegy | gift |
| 22. The story of a man written by himself | biography | autobiography | life history | history |
| 23. A book written by hand | handwritten | manuscript | edition | draft |
| 24. Speaking or writing several languages | vivid | lexicon | polyglot | scholar |
| 25. Words inscribed on a tombstone | elegy | epitaph | mourning | condolence |
| 26. A place where money is made | mint | stable | hive | arsenal |
| 27. One who is present everywhere | omnipotent | omniscient | omnipresent | autocrat |
| 28. The last work of a writer | utopia | souvenir | panacea | swan song |
| 29. One who believes in God | agnostic | theist | devotee | secularist |
| 30. The belief that God pervades nature | pantheism | plagiarism | atheism | hedonism |

IV Choose the exact meaning of the idioms/phrases: (10x1=10)

- | | A | B | C | D |
|----------------------------|--------------|-------------|----------|-------------|
| 31. In a nutshell | cheap | short | rapid | weak |
| 32. Black sheep | costly | shiny | unworthy | funny |
| 33. Lion's share | no share | greater | little | miserly |
| 34. A cut above | inferior | worthy | superior | worthless |
| 35. On the cards | due | evident | certain | probable |
| 36. A hair-breadth | narrow | lucky | easy | quick |
| 37. In a soup | involved | ruined | stranded | in trouble |
| 38. All at Sea | out of reach | very happy | puzzled | drowning |
| 39. In a jiffy | suddenly | outstanding | in a fix | appropriate |
| 40. Carried the day | lose | loose | win | decide |

V Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word or phrase:

(10x 1=10)

I.....1..... the first flat we lived in..... 2..... our marriage very well. I was not.....3..... much, and Radha was..... 4..... a student, so our weekly income was very small, and we simply..... 5..... to find a cheap flat about. Looking over lots of places, we..... 6..... found one that we could..... 7.....and it was not too uncomfortable. There was a big sitting room and a tiny kitchen, just big..... 8..... for one..... 9..... to get..... 10.....

1. a) recollect b) remember c) forget d) decorate
2. a) before b) during c) in d) after
3. a) obtaining b) earning c) paying d) gaining
4. a) just b) hardly c) firmly d) chiefly
5. a) have b) had c) have had d) will have
6. a) would b) have c) had d) could
7. a) sell b) use c) afford d) give away
8. a) about b) adequate c) efficient d) enough
9. a) group b) family c) party d) personal
10. a) about b) by c) along d) down

SECTION – B

VI Read each sentence to find if there is any grammatical error in it. If there is any error, it will be only in one part of the sentence. The alphabet of that part is your answer. Write only the alphabet.

(10x1=10)

1. I shall / ring him / tomorrow / in the afternoon / No error.
A B C D E
2. I enjoyed / during my / stay in / England. /No error.
A B C D E
3. The clothes / were neatly / hanged / on the cloth line. / No error.
A B C D E
- 4.The Major / along with / his soldiers / were killed in the field. / No error.
A B C D E
5. The film show / began / when we arrived / in the hall. / No error.
A B C D E
6. I believe / that respect / is more preferable than / money. / No error.
A B C D E
7. I never have / visited / or intend to visit / foreign countries. / No error.
A B C D E
8. In this way nuclear fission, / or the splitting / of the atom, / have been achieved. / No error.
A B C D E
9. Modern film techniques/ are far superior / than that / employed in the past. / No error.
A B C D E
- 10.Hardly had we/ settled down for the night's rest/when we were startled by / loud noises
A B C D
outside the house./ No Error.
E

VII Read the following passage and answer the questions given below it.

(10x1=10)

Several suggestions have been advanced to remove obstacles in the way of fast agricultural growth. One such suggested policy measure is to accord industry status to agriculture on the remise that it would lead to eradication of rural poverty through the fuller utilization of the vast potential of agriculture to generate additional production, jobs and income. To what extent would such a step serve the desired aim and what would be its implications?

Agriculture and industry differ significantly in some very important aspects. These differences are with regard to processes and techniques of production and nature, marketing pattern and pricing of products. All farm products are good media for bacteria and are, therefore, perishable. The life of industrial products, on the other hand, is relatively much longer as they are less perishable.

Most farm crops come to maturity during a relatively short and specific period and are consumed throughout the year. Industrial production, on the contrary, takes place throughout the year and is hence less seasonal. This and other special features of agriculture subject it to the problems of storage and transportation.

In agriculture, supply of commodities is less controllable than in the industrial sector. Industry attempts to gauge demand continuously and match the supply accordingly. In agriculture, the position is just the reverse.

The relationship between price and output is strikingly different in the two sectors. Industrial output is directly related to price. In agriculture, the price is inversely related to production. Also, industrial prices are generally more stable than agricultural prices.

Some apprehensions have also been expressed that agriculture has not been treated at par with industry in terms of prices. The main objective of the agriculture price policy in India is to provide an inducement to the producer for adopting improved technology and for maximum production and income. The minimum support/procurement prices for major agricultural commodities numbering about 20 are fixed each year on the basis of recommendations of the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP). They are meant to enable the farmer to pursue his activities with the assurance that the price of his produce would not be allowed to fall below the minimum.

The aim of the price policy in the industrial sector is not to support but to control prices. The industrial prices of certain selected products, particularly basic consumer goods and important industrial and agricultural inputs, are controlled and regulated on the recommendations of an expert body like the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices (BICP) or interministerial committees or groups in the case of certain public enterprises. The factors taken into account in recommending the prices include the cost of more efficient firms accounting for a high percentage of total output, the optimum norms of consumption of raw materials and energy as well as capacity utilization and a fair rate of return on net worth generally ranging between 10 to 14% depending on risks, priorities, growth prospects, etc.

1. Which of the following is true according to the passage?

- a) The agricultural sector involves more non-skilled workers
- b) Agriculture is a priority sector.
- c) There is no definite market policy adopted by agricultural sector.
- d) The industrial sector is more organized than the agricultural sector.
- e) Industrial products are linked to the demand position.

2. According to the passage, which of the following is the main purpose to give an industry status to agriculture?

- a) to improve conditions of rural poor.
- b) To produce more food.
- c) To create more jobs for the rural population.
- d) To make the rural population economically sound.
- e) All of these.

3. According to the passage, which of the following is the most important hurdle in giving an industry status to agriculture?

- a) Less durability of agricultural products.
- b) Difficult mode of transportation.
- c) High production costs.
- d) Involvement of comparatively large number of laborers.
- e) None of these.

4. Which of the following, according to the passage, was the main factor of industrial price policy set up by the Government?
- Supporting the industry to attain an optimum price for its products.
 - Consumption of more raw material and higher return.
 - Controlling of new industrial units.
 - Providing a favoured status to industry.
 - Higher output-input ratio.
5. Which of the following words has the same meaning as the word 'gauge' as used in the passage?
- obtain
 - quality
 - assess
 - match
 - support
6. What step, according to the passage, is taken up by the Government to improve the situation of the agriculture sector?
- providing better facilities to farmers.
 - Providing electricity at a lower rate to the farmers.
 - By giving an industry status to agriculture.
 - Increasing the number of government controlled procurement centres.
 - Providing minimum support to a large number of agriculture products.
7. The author's writing style is
- argumentative
 - constructive
 - analytic
 - narrative.
 - verbose.
8. Which of the following has the same meaning as the word 'fair' as used in the passage?
- bright
 - equal
 - considerable
 - just
 - extraordinary.
9. Which of the following has the same meaning as the word 'premise' as used in the passage?
- basis
 - assumption
 - argument
 - position
 - condition.
10. What, according to the passage, is the main reason for the absence of a fixed pricing policy of agricultural products?
- Non-availability of structured marketing policy.
 - Lack of competition among producers.
 - Agricultural output is not related to demand
 - Industrial output is directly related to rice.
 - None of these.

VIII Write a précis for the following passage.

(15 marks)

Religion can be defined as a system of beliefs and practices by means of which a group of people struggle with the ultimate problem of human life. It is the refusal to capitulate to death, to give up in the face of frustration, to allow hostility to tear apart one's human associations.

All men experience these wrenching difficulties to some degree. For some persons, however, they stand out as the most significant experiences of life. These individuals are impelled to try to discover some meaning in what seems to be senseless suffering, some find a road to salvation through the obstacles of human life. The beliefs and rites that make up a religion are the expressions of those who have felt the problems most intensively, who have been most acutely sensitive to the tragedies of death, the burdens of frustration, the sense of failure, the disruptive effects of hostility. Powered by the strength of their feelings, such religious innovations have created 'solutions' that frequently have burst the bonds of man's senses and of nature, that have brought their adherents some relief. Thus religions are built to carry the 'peak load' of human emotional need.

Defined in this way, religion is and seems likely to remain an inevitable part of human life. Although the ways of struggling with these ultimate problems are enormously diverse, and seem destined for continuous change, the problems themselves are universal. A society that did not furnish its

members with beliefs and practices that sought to deal with an enormous burden of tragedy unallayed with hostility unrestrained could not flourish, if indeed it could survive at all.

IX Write an essay on any one of the following in about 300 words. (15 marks)

a) The mass media, including TV, radio and newspapers, have great influence in shaping people's ideas. To what extent do you agree or disagree this statement? Give reasons for your answer.
(OR)

b) Damage of the environment is an inevitable consequence of worldwide improvements in the standard of living. Discuss.
