

# General English

07 December 2023 14:39

4.(a) Rewrite the following sentences after making necessary corrections. Do not make unnecessary changes in the original sentence:

1x10-10

- 4.(a)(i) The book <sup>consists of</sup> comprises of twelve chapters.
- 4.(a)(ii) He <sup>scarcely</sup> ~~scarcely~~ comes to see me now.
- 4.(a)(iii) If I will have time, I shall visit the art exhibition.
- 4.(a)(iv) He bought the book before <sup>meeting</sup> ~~(he met)~~ me.
- 4.(a)(v) I found that he <sup>was</sup> ~~is~~ guilty.
- 4.(a)(vi) She is senior <sup>to</sup> ~~than~~ me in service.
- 4.(a)(vii) Shakespeare is Kalidasa <sup>the</sup> of English literature.
- 4.(a)(viii) Home <sup>the</sup> is place where we earn our grace.
- 4.(a)(ix) While I was travelling in a train, <sup>a</sup> piece of luggage fell on my head.
- 4.(a)(x) One of the students <sup>was</sup> ~~were~~ absent for a week.

4.(b) Supply the missing words:

1x5=5

- 4.(b)(i) The regulations apply ----- <sup>to</sup> ----- all the employees.
- 4.(b)(ii) Why are you afraid ----- <sup>of</sup> ----- my sister?
- 4.(b)(iii) The decision depends ----- <sup>on</sup> ----- the statement of the witness.
- 4.(b)(iv) The train will depart ----- <sup>from</sup> ----- platform number five.
- 4.(b)(v) You should think ----- <sup>over</sup> ----- the matter again.

4.(c) Use the correct form of the verbs given in brackets:

1x5-5

- 4.(c)(i) My father ----- <sup>will be</sup> ----- (be) eighty years old next Monday.  
..... <sup>and repairing</sup> .....

- 4.(c)(i) My father will be ----- (be) eighty years old next Monday.
- 4.(c)(ii) The workmen are repairing ----- (repair) the road near our house.
- 4.(c)(iii) We have been waiting ----- (wait) for you since yesterday.
- 4.(c)(iv) She was reading ----- (read) the newspaper, when I saw her.
- 4.(c)(v) If water freezes, it turns ----- (turn) to ice.

5.(a) Rewrite the following sentences as directed without changing the meaning:

1×10=10

5.(a)(i) Few students knew the answer, did they? (Add a tag question)

5.(a)(ii) The problem is very complex. It cannot be solved easily. (Combine the sentences using 'too' - 'to')

The problem is too complex to be solved easily.

5.(a)(iii) He lost his purse. He lost his bicycle. (Combine the sentences using 'not only' - 'but also')

He not only lost his purse but also his bicycle.

5.(a)(iv) The teacher said, "something is better than nothing." (Change into indirect speech)

The teacher said that something was better than nothing.

5.(a)(v) Somebody stole my laptop. (Change into passive voice)

My laptop was stolen by somebody.

5.(a)(vi) He ran very fast. He did not want to miss the last train. (Rewrite the sentence using 'so as')

He ran very fast so as not to miss the last train.

5.(a)(vii) Physics is the most interesting of all subjects I study. (Rewrite the sentence using comparative degree)

Physics is more interesting than any other subject I study.

5.(a)(viii) My friend does not drink. He does not smoke. (Combine the sentences using 'neither - nor')

My friend neither drinks nor smokes.

5.(a)(ix) Work hard. You will not succeed in life. (Rewrite the sentence using 'unless')

Unless you work hard, you will not succeed in life.

5.(a)(x) I have some duties. I must perform them. (Rewrite the sentence using an infinitive 'to')

5.(a)(x) I have some duties. I must perform them. (Rewrite the sentence using an infinitive) 'to'

I have some duties to perform.

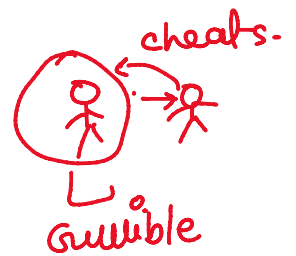
5.(b) Use the following words to make sentences that bring out the meaning clearly. Do not change the form of the words. (No marks will be given for vague and ambiguous sentences): 1x5=5

5.(b)(i) Quarantine - During the pandemic, many individuals had to undergo quarantine to prevent the spread of the virus.

5.(b)(ii) Parody - The comedian performed a hilarious parody of the famous politician's speech.

5.(b)(iii) Expedite To meet the deadline, the team decided to expedite the production process.

5.(b)(iv) Gullible The scam artist took advantage of the gullible woman's trust and stole her savings.



5.(b)(v) Veracity - The journalist emphasized the importance of veracity in reporting accurate news.

5.(c) Choose the appropriate word to fill in the blanks:

1x5=5

5.(c)(1) The coalition government did not last long. (coalition/collision)

5.(c)(ii) The sun is farther from the earth than the moon. (further / farther)

5.(c)(iii) We reached an amicable agreement. (amicable / amiable)

5.(c)(iv) His behaviour is so childish no one likes him. (childish/childlike)

5.(c)(v) Coarse cereals are much in demand now for reasons of health. (serials / cereals)

5.(d) Use the following idioms/phrases in sentences of your own to bring out their meaning clearly:

1x5=5

5.(d)(1) put out - After the fire was put out, the firefighters inspected the damaged building.

5.(d)(ii) to come to terms After much negotiation, the two parties

5.(d)(ii) to come to terms After much negotiation, the two parties finally came to terms on the contract.

5.(d)(iii) in the blues Feeling lonely and sad, she spent the weekend in the blues.

5.(d)(iv) to go against the grain Going against the grain, he chose a career in art instead of following the tradition in medicine.

5.(d)(v) land of milk and honey The promised land of Egypt was often described as a land of milk and honey, symbolizing prosperity and abundance.

1. Write an essay in about 600 words on any one of the following topics: 100

✓(a) Social Media: A Challenge to Societal Harmony

(b) The Role of NGOs in Social Change

(c) Education as a Means to Serve Humanity

(d) The Crying Need for Embracing Minimalism

echo chambers  
cyberbullying  
'cancel culture'

### Homework ( Solved )

Read the passage given below carefully and write your answers to the questions that follow in clear, correct and concise language:

15×5=75

Life on planet earth has been possible for millions of years largely because of certain basic services associated with the biosphere. Important among these are: Climate and radiation regulation; Microbial transformations and decomposition; Biological diversity; and Opportunities for sustainable advances in biological productivity.

We now find ourselves in a state where these essential services are in jeopardy, largely as a result of human induced damage to the basic life support systems of land, water, flora, fauna and the atmosphere.

Symptoms of an impending and general breakdown of the life support and ecological systems are already here. Some of these are mounting population growth; vanishing source of drinking water; vanishing forests, plants and animal biodiversity; intensifying drought and floods; loss of grazing lands; growing degradation of fertile land and desertification; deterioration of the quality of air and water; accumulation of toxic and non-biodegradable wastes in the biosphere; explosive growth of rural and urban unemployment and mushrooming of urban slums. It is the poor and the marginalized urban and rural people who are suffering most from such environmental breakdown.

The threats to climate change and radiation regulation are receiving the most prominent public attention largely because of all-pervasive nature of their potential harmful impact. "Our Common Future" the report of the World Commission of Environment and Development by the United Nations is indicative that ecologically the fates of people whether rich or poor everywhere are intertwined. Recent reports on the state of the world paint a frightening picture of the rapid depletion of the world's natural resources coupled with rising social and economic problems. They reflect the widespread frustration about the inability of current approaches to solve the interlinked problems of environment and development and call for major changes in the way people think, use the finite resources of earth and programme their development. Developing countries like ours are faced with the urgent need for accelerating economic growth in a manner that the poor become the main beneficiaries and not the rich. We should also avoid proceeding on those developmental paths where environmental costs are high and the developmental activities cannot be sustained for long. The new paradigm of development should promote economic activities and life-styles based on the concept of "man with nature" and not "man against nature".

Today, we are passing through an era of global change whether it is in politics or economics. Inequity in the resource distribution and consumption between the developed and the developing nations of world has become most apparent. The earth is undergoing drastic climatic changes. The last few years have been the warmest ones ever recorded. The heat trap works differently in different latitudes and altitudes having a tremendous effect on major crops like wheat. The protective ozone layer is being slowly damaged giving rise to medical problems for human beings and affecting several plants and their yield, animals and their behaviour. Though the causes of pollution of our soils, lakes and vegetation are different, the effect is the same. Mercilessly everyday pristine wild habitats are being destroyed.

Nearly half of our country is tilled for agriculture and only 11 per cent of the land area has to bear the brunt of growing population, housing, roads and factories and its "carrying capacity" is under severe stress.

The dreaded nuclear autumn or nuclear winter is a potential threat to the environment which might result in large scale habitat destruction, species extinction, air pollution, toxic chemicals, acid rain, ozone depletion etc. A nuclear non- proliferation movement with abolition of nuclear weapons, has to be spearheaded enthusiastically.

Experts have predicted that serious food shortages could occur during this decade. Such a prognosis is based on three major factors Soil erosion; Unsustainable utilization of groundwater; and Deforestation. They are together reducing the global potential for food production by nearly 14 million tonnes each year. New technologies, including biotechnology, are unlikely to help in achieving a quantum jump in productivity improvement at least during this decade. Due to the continuing damage to the ecological foundations of stable and sustainable agriculture, land degradation and water depletion ecological access to food may become the most important food security challenge of the 21st century.

(a) According to the passage what are the factors responsible for the evolution of life on earth? 15

(b) What does the author mean by environmental breakdown? What are its impacts? 15

(c) What suggestions does the author offer to balance environment, development and inequity in consumption? 15

(d) How is life on earth being affected by climate change as per the passage? 15

(e) How is environmental breakdown related to probable food shortage ? 15

(a) According to the passage, the factors responsible for the evolution of life on earth include certain basic services associated with the biosphere. These essential services are climate and radiation regulation, microbial transformations and decomposition, biological diversity, and opportunities for sustainable advances in biological productivity.

(b) The author refers to environmental breakdown as a state where essential services associated with the biosphere, such as climate and radiation regulation, microbial transformations, and biological diversity, are in jeopardy. The impacts of environmental breakdown include mounting population growth, vanishing sources of drinking water, loss of biodiversity in forests, plants, and animals, intensifying droughts and floods, degradation of fertile land, accumulation of toxic wastes, and negative effects on the poor and marginalized populations.

(c) The author suggests balancing environment, development, and inequity in consumption by advocating for a new paradigm of development. This paradigm should promote economic activities and lifestyles based on the concept of "man with nature" rather than "man against nature." The author emphasizes the need for developing countries to accelerate economic growth in a way that benefits the poor and avoids environmentally costly developmental paths.

(d) Life on earth is being affected by climate change in various ways, according to the passage. The last few years have been the warmest ever recorded, leading to drastic climatic changes. The heat trap caused by climate change affects different latitudes and altitudes, impacting major crops like wheat. Additionally, the protective ozone layer is being damaged, causing medical problems for humans, affecting plants and their yield, and influencing animal behavior.

(e) Environmental breakdown is related to probable food shortages through factors such as soil erosion, unsustainable utilization of groundwater, and deforestation. These factors, together, reduce the global potential for food production by nearly 14 million tonnes each year. The continuing damage to the ecological foundations of stable and sustainable agriculture, including land degradation and water depletion, poses a significant challenge to food security in the 21st century.