Roll No.

MEG- 10 (M.A. English)

First Year, Examination-2015

MAEG-01/MEG-01

English Language Usage and Communication skills

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 60

Note : This paper is of sixty (60) marks divided into three (03) sections A, B, and C. Attempt the questions contained in these sections according to the detailed instructions given therein.

Section - A

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Note : Section 'A' contains four (04) long-answer-type questions of fifteen (15) marks each. Learners are required to answer any two (02) questions only. (2×15=30) 1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions.

Population explosion is the gravest problem threatening the survival of mankind today. It is causing a great strain on already scarce resources meant for housing, education, health and communications. The burden of population has been dragging the country backwards. If there is no check on population, all the progress would be eaten away by the more mouths we add every year.

India, the second most populous country in the world is next to China and seventh in land area. With only 2.4% of world's land area. India is supporting 16% of the world's population. A baby is born every 1.25 seconds and about 70,000 a day. Indian population in 1901 was 238.4 million. In 1947 population increased to 344 million and to 685 million in 1981 adding a second India . It is currently increasing at a rate of 16 million each year. According to registrar, Government of India, the country's population would be between 939 and 1053 million by 2000 A.D.

Among the various factors responsible for this rampant growth of population, an important factor is early marriage. Due to early marriage, there is greater duration of married life and birth of more children . Poor economic status, poor nutrition status and lack of family planning practices have acted as a fuel to the fire in population explosion. Most of the rural population is not conscious of family planning. Traditional customs and beliefs have proved to be an obstacle in population control policies of the Government. Child is considered a gift of God. This leads to thinking that birth of child should not be obstructed. A decline in death rate is also an important factor for population explosion. The major reasons for this include the absence of natural checks, famines, epidemics, mass control of endemic diseases, advancement in medical sciences, better health facilities . Launching of various health programmes, improvement in food supply and international aid in several directions has helped to decrease death rate which has declined more steeply than the birth rate.

The rampant population growth has been viewed as the greatest single obstacle to the economic and social advancement of the majority of people. It undermines the economic progress. The ecological balance gets upset. We face floods, droughts, soil erosion, decreasing water table and finally the turning of fertile lands into the deserts. The congestion in our urban centres creates acute housing, transport, hygiene and other problems. It increases unemployment. Mounting unemployment leads to frustration in youth leading to general unrest, protests and violence.

At present the urgent need is to arrest the mushrooming population. Development is the best contraceptive. Various measures may be taken which may include the advancing of age of marriage of girls to 20, promotion of small family norm, improvement of literacy rate, popularization of family planning programmes through intensified campaigns and amendments in the law, launching of anti -poverty and rural development schemes.

 $(3 \times 5 = 15 \text{ marks})$

- i) Why is the population explosion the gravest problem for mankInd?'
- ii) What are the factors responsible for the growth of population?
- iii) What is the greatest obstacle to the economic and social advancement of the people?
- iv) What measures should be taken to control population?
- v) Since 1901, how much population growth is there in India, and at what rate?
- 2. Write a **precis** of the passage in Q.1.
- 3. What do you understand by the term Non-Verbal Communication? Discuss in brief, Kinesics, Proxemics, Sign Language and Paralanguage.
- 4. Assume that you are a Sales Manager of a publishing company. You want your recent publications to be purchased by the libraries. So, write a letter to the Librarian of a college requesting him to place an order for the supply of books, on perusal of the catalogue enclosed.

Section - B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Note : Section 'B' contains eight (08) short-answer-type questions of five (05) marks each. Learners are required to answer any four (04) questions only. (4×5=20)

- 1. Discuss briefly the different types of word formation processes in Morphology.
- 2. Write a short note on the elements of a sentence.
- 3. Frame sentences with the verbs (rose, wrote, resembles) as transitive, intransitive and ditransitive forms.
- 4. The structure of Noun Phrase in English is formulaically described below. Discuss the structure with examples.

Noun Phrase = (Pre-determiner) + (Central determiner) + (Post determiner) + (Pre modifier(s)) +Headword + (Post modifier(s))

- 5. Underline the Noun clause, Adjective clause and Adverb clause in the sentences below:
 - i) To delay justice is to deny it.
 - ii) I feel that we cannot eliminate violence by violence.
 - iii) The first man who landed on the moon was Neil Armstrong.
 - iv) This is Mr. John, who writes novels.

- v) As she was short of money, she decided not to buy a television.
- 6. What are the objectives and functions of Business Communication? Discuss in brief.
- 7. Discuss the role of technology in communication.
- 8. Write a short note on "Research Methodology".

Section - C

(Objective Type Questions)

Note : Section 'C' contains ten (10) objective-type questions of one (01) mark each. All the questions of this section are compulsory. (10×1=10)

Fill in the blanks choosing the correct word/group of words from the bracket.

- 1. Precis is approximately of the original passage. (half, one third, three fourth)
- 2. A group of words which form part of a sentence and contains a Subject and a Predicate is called (a phrase, a clause)

- 4. is a word that sounds like another word but is different in spelling, meaning and origin. (homonym, homophone)
- 5. An adverb phrase is a phrase of which the headword is a/an (adjective, noun, adverb).
- are economical in terms of time, expenses and hassles involved as compared to conventional letters. (memos, e-mails)
- 8. In designing a paragraph, it is necessary to organise and relate facts logically which requires (logical thinking, writing skill).
- 9. Only and the supporting details should be included in a paragraph. (one major topic, many major topics, two major topics)
- 10. E-mail can be used even to transmit and to fax important documents by attaching fax, telephone and telex facilities to computer. (telephonic messages, click a picture)