

Year 2008
Purva Madhyama Ist Year, IInd Semester
Subject- English, Paper-3rd

Time- 3½ hours

Marks- 50

Instruction

- ▶ All questions are compulsory.
- ▶ There is no need to copy down any part of the questions in the answer book, unless you are specifically asked to do so in a particular question.
- ▶ Read each question very carefully before answering.

1. This paper consists of four Sections-

| | | | |
|-----------|---|------------|-----------------|
| Section A | - | Reading | 10 Marks |
| Section B | - | Writing | 10 Marks |
| Section C | - | Grammar | 20 Marks |
| Section D | - | Literature | 10 Marks |

A- READING SECTION-

10 Marks

- I. Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow: **5 Marks**

I

Before television and computers, our most powerful communication tool was language. However, the supremacy of language has been challenged by the introduction of images-powerful, realistic, moving images- into our everyday communication. The advent of television and computing in the twentieth century marked a new period in communication technology, the information age. The marriage of words and images offered by television, together with the interactive power of the computer, have profoundly affected the nature of our society.

In its short life of half a century, the computer has revolutionized the way we communicate. In the workplace, business relies on computers for communication and for performing routine tasks such as record keeping, accounting and millions of computers called the internet. By mid- 1990s, the general public was using the internet for education, entertainment and business, making it the fastest- growing medium today.

(2)

1. Before television and computer, what was our most important tool of communication. ½ Mark
- a. Telephone
 - b. Letter
 - c. Language
 - d. Telegram
2. What new communication medium did the computer generate? ½ Mark
- a. Language
 - b. Television
 - c. Record keeping
 - d. The Internet
3. All these elements challenged the supremacy of language EXCEPT: ½ Mark
- a. Powerful Images
 - b. Realistic Images
 - c. Moving Images
 - d. Audio Recording
4. The general public use Internet for all these things EXCEPT: ½ Mark
- a. Education
 - b. Entertainment
 - c. Marriage
 - d. Business
5. According to the passage, how has the technology of the Information Age changed our daily communication? ½ Mark
- a. It helps us learn language more easily.
 - b. It combines language with visual images.
 - c. It improves our ability to think logically.
 - d. It makes routine tasks more interesting.
6. What is the fastest means of communication in today's world? ½ Mark
- a. Telephone
 - b. Letter
 - c. Internet
 - d. Telegram

(3)

7. What is the benefit of Internet over old means of communication? 1 Mark
8. What is your view about modern world becoming captive of Internet? 1 Mark

II

5 Marks

Erick Erikson believed that personality development is a series of turning points, which he described in terms of the tensions between desirable qualities and dangers. He emphasized that only when the positive qualities outweigh the dangers does healthy psychological development take place.

As important turning point occurs around age six. A child entering school is at a point in development when behavior is dominated by intellectual curiosity and performance. He or she now learns to win recognition by producing things. The child develops a sense of industry. The danger at this stage is that the child may experience feelings of inadequacy or inferiority. If the child is encouraged to make and do things, Allowed to finish tasks, and praised for trying, a sense of industry is the result. On the other hand, if the child's efforts are unsuccessful, or if they are criticized or treated as bothersome, a sense of inferiority is the result. For these reasons, Erikson called the period from age six to eleven Industry vs. inferiority.

1. According to Erikson's theory, what desirable quality should develop in a child who is six years of age? $\frac{1}{2}$ Mark
- a. A liking for school
 - b. A feeling of inadequacy
 - c. An ability to finish tasks.
 - d. A sense of industry
2. According to Erikson's theory, what will happen if a child's Efforts are criticized? $\frac{1}{2}$ Mark
- a. The child will dislike his teacher
 - b. The child will avoid other children
 - c. The child will try harder to win recognition
 - d. The child will feel inferior

(3)

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