

**BACHELOR OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS
(BCA) (Pre-Revised)****Term-End Examination****December, 2015****CS-610 : FOUNDATION COURSE IN ENGLISH FOR
COMPUTING***Time : 2 hours**Maximum Marks : 50*

Note : Attempt *all* questions.

1. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

If man began with speech, and civilization with agriculture, industry began with fire. Man did not invent it; probably nature produced the marvel for him by the friction of leaves or twigs, or a stroke of lightning or chance union of chemicals. Man merely had the saving wit to imitate nature, and to improve upon her. He put the wonder to a thousand uses. First, perhaps he made it to serve as a torch to conquer his fearsome enemy, the darkness. Then he used it

for warmth and moved about freely from his native tropics to less enervating zones, slowly making the planet human. Later he applied it to metals, softening them, tempering them and combining them into forms stronger and more supple. It was fire that created the old and honourable art of cooking, extending the diet of man to a thousand foods that could not be eaten before. So beneficent and strange was it that fire always remained a miracle to primitive man, fit to be worshipped as a god.

He offered it in countless ceremonies of devotion, and made it the centre or focus of his life and home. He carried it carefully with him as he moved from place to place in his wanderings and would not willingly let it die. Even the Romans punished with death the careless virgins of the temple of Vesta who allowed the sacred fire to be extinguished.

- (a) Give a suitable title to the passage. 1
- (b) To what uses did man put fire ? 2
- (c) What was the attitude of Romans to fire ? 1

- (d) Find words from the passage which mean the same as the following :

To win, an extraordinary occurrence.

2. (a) Correct the following sentences : 2

- (i) The weather of Delhi is better than Jaipur.
(ii) He will return back from Mumbai next week.

- (b) Change the voice of the following sentences : 2

- (i) All his friends celebrated his birthday party.
(ii) The minister gave an award for bravery.

- (c) Use the following phrasal verbs in your own sentences : 2

look after, look upon

- (d) Use the following words in two separate sentences to demonstrate the difference in their meaning :

assent, ascent

- (e) Combine the following sentences using 'too' :

- (i) He is very old and weak.
(ii) He cannot run a Marathon race.

3. (a) Using a relative clause, combine the following sentences :

2

Ambedkar was the first Indian law minister. He always talked about liberty, equality and fraternity.

- (b) Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb given in brackets :

2

(i) It is years since I _____ (see) him.

(ii) Ram and Rahim _____ (go) to school at 8 o'clock in the morning.

- (c) Write the synonyms of the following words :

3

Invent, Grief, Ecstasy.

- (d) Write the antonyms of the following words :

3

Coward, Optimistic, Loyal.

4. Write a paragraph in about 150 words on any *one* of the following :

5

(a) Advantages of 3G Network

(b) The importance of technology in our day-to-day life

(c) The most useful invention to humankind

5. Write an essay in about 300 words on any **one** of the following : 10

- (a) Technological divide in India.
- (b) Social Networking Sites as alternative media.
- (c) Television as a medium for political change.

6. Read the following passage and summarize it to one-third of its length. Also provide it with an appropriate title : 10

The advance of technology has brought about much progress in some fields of medicine, including the development of scientific drug therapy. In many countries public health organisation is improving and peoples' nutritional standards have risen. Parallel with such beneficial trends are two which have an adverse effect. One is the use of high pressure advertising by the pharmaceutical industry which has tended to influence both patients and doctors and has led to the overuse of drugs generally. The other is the emergence of the sedentary society with its faulty ways of life : lack of exercise, over-eating,

unsaucy eating, insufficient sleep, excessive smoking and drinking. People with disorders arising from faulty habits such as these, as well as from unhappy human relationships, often resort to self-medication and so add the taking of pharmaceuticals to the list. Advertisers go to great lengths to catch this market.

Clever advertising, aimed at chronic sufferers who will try anything because doctors have not been able to cure them, can induce such faith in a preparation, particularly if steeply priced, that it will produce — by suggestion — a very real effect in some people. Advertisements are also aimed at people suffering from mild complaints such as simple colds and coughs which clear up by themselves within a short time.

These are the main reasons why laxatives, indigestion-remedies, painkillers, cough-mixtures, tonics, vitamin and iron tablets, nose drops, ointments and many other preparations are found in quantity in many households. It is doubtful whether taking these things ever improves a person's health, it may even make it worse. Worse, because the preparation may contain

unsuitable ingredients; worse because the taker may become dependent on them; worse because they might be taken in excess; worse because they may cause poisoning, and worst of all because symptoms of some serious underlying cause may be masked and therefore medical help may not be sought. Self-diagnosis is a greater danger than self-medication.
