

**BACHELOR OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS  
(BCA) (Pre-Revised)**

**Term-End Examination**

00010

**December, 2017**

**CS-610 : FOUNDATION COURSE IN ENGLISH FOR  
COMPUTING**

*Time : 2 hours*

*Maximum Marks : 50*

**Note : All questions are compulsory.**

1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

The term 'magician' comes from an Iranian word 'Magi', meaning priests. In the earliest times, magic signified the power to use supernatural forces to make seemingly impossible things happen or controlling events in nature. It is said that the first performing magicians came from ancient Egypt. In India, however, many specific tribal groups have performed magic feats to awed audiences since ancient times.

Magic can be put in two categories — conjuring and illusion. The first, also known as sleight or trick of hand is small scale and can be performed over a table. Illusion is, however, performed on a large scale. The basis of magic is psychological : the performer deceives the audience into belief by misdirection, suggestion, imitation and concealment with or without apparatus. Several innocent actions overlap with tricky ones to confuse the viewers.

Although there is no age bar to learning magic, it is better to start early. Dexterity of hands is essential in this line and young children have flexible fingers. In India, as yet, there are hardly any academies that teach this art; so one has to train with an adept and willing professional magician. Qualities such as patience, perseverance, promptness and presence of mind are of immense help. Then one must be able to communicate, gauge the mood of the audience and react suitably. A gift of the gab, too, is essential. A constant flow of words keeps the audience engaged and distracted.

The purpose of magic is not solely entertainment. Its study and practice develops self-confidence, will-power and creativity and helps to overcome stage fright and shyness.

- (a) Why can't magic be learnt better at a later stage in life ? 2
- (b) What is the difference between illusion and conjuring in magic ? 2
- (c) What are the essential qualities of a good and successful magician ? 2
- (d) What are two major purposes/benefits of magic for magicians ? 2
- (e) Find from the passage, words/phrases which have the following meaning : 2  
a constant flow of words, mislead
2. Rewrite the following sentences as directed : 5
- (a) They wasted a lot of time waiting for the bus. (Change the voice)
- (b) Sweets are liked by children. (Change the voice)
- (c) A good teacher \_\_\_\_\_ (should not/might not) ignore any student in class. (Choose appropriate modal)
- (d) His publicity campaign is \_\_\_\_\_ eyewash. (Fill in an appropriate article)
- (e) This woman has been charged \_\_\_\_\_ the murder of her husband. (Fill in an appropriate preposition)

3. Rewrite the following sentences removing the error, if any :

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- (a) Shakespeare is one of the greatest poet of all times.
- (b) The weather of Delhi is hotter than Amritsar.
- (c) Hers is the most sweet voice in the group.
- (d) He has been staying in this house since four years.
- (e) He will return back to Delhi next week.
- (f) I arrived to the station at eight o'clock.
- (g) She has gone to the bank five minutes ago.
- (h) Delhi is one of the most beautiful metropolitan city of the world.
- (i) All the members worked hardly and left no stone unturned to meet the target.
- (j) Amit is a M.B.A from Rajdhani University.

4. Write a composition in about 300 words on any *one* of the following topics :

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- (a) Life in a Globalized world
- (b) Technology and Modern life
- (c) The impact of computers on a common man's life

5. Summarize the following passage in 100 – 150 words and give it a suitable title :

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Animals may become extinct in three ways. First of all, they may evolve into another species and not really die out at all. For example, through time, many early forms of horses and of human beings have progressively changed by evolution into new species. The old species has changed and not really died out, so this is called a pseudoextinction.

The second common way in which animals have died out is for a single species to disappear because of some local disturbance. Many animals that have very special diets, for example, could die out very easily if their source of food goes. It is thought that certain species of dinosaurs were adapted to eating particular kinds of reedy plants. When these disappeared, those particular species of dinosaurs starved and so died out.

Other aspects of an animal's way of life could lead to extinction. For example, the mammoths and woolly rhinos of Europe were adapted to living in the cold conditions of the ice ages. When the ice retreated, they could not adapt to life in warmer conditions, and this may have led to their extinction. Animals which have very special ways of life are clearly much more likely to become extinct than those that can live almost anywhere. The panda, which eats only the shoots of bamboo canes, is much more likely to die out than, say, the rat, which seems to be able to eat anything. The panda is one of many endangered species.

The third kind of extinction is the mass extinction. This is when many hundreds of thousands of species die out all over the world at the same time. There may have been as many as ten or more mass extinctions in the past 600 million years when plants and animals were wiped out in droves on land and in the sea. Many scientists are studying these mass extinctions with great interest because they want to find out why they happened. One theory is that they were caused by gradual changes in climate that lasted for 1 - 5 million years altogether. The other

theory is much more dramatic. It says that the Earth has been hit by showers of comets every 26 million years or so. As many as half of all living species were wiped out by the great explosions and dust clouds which shut out the sunlight. No one can say which of these ideas is correct.