

00563

**CERTIFICATE PROGRAMME IN
FUNCTIONAL ENGLISH (CFE)**

Term-End Examination

June, 2012

BEG-004 : ENGLISH IN DAILY LIFE

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

Note : All questions are compulsory.

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

The Planning Commission of India has repeatedly warned that water will become a more serious issue than land or energy for India in the years to come. Preparing for India's 12th Five Year Plan, the commission has consulted widely to better govern water resources. But consensus and implementation remain huge challenges, especially since water is a state and not a federal subject under its constitution.

Meanwhile, India may have to ready itself for perennial freshwater shortages. The country is among the wettest in the world, with an average annual rainfall of 1170 millimetres and total water resources of around 4000 billion cubic meters per year. Of this, a little more than a quarter is pegged

as usable. With India's high rate of population growth and intensifying water consumption, per capita availability of water, one of many indicators of an oncoming crisis, had declined steadily over the years.

Over-extraction and abuse of water has had a devastating impact on the environment. Ocean health is deteriorating, badly polluted water bodies can no longer support aquatic life, some rivers no longer reach the sea, and so on. Such setbacks have many implications.

Just as countries talk of a low carbon economy to reduce fossil fuel dependency and reduce the threats of climate change, India must create a low-water economy to secure its future and fulfill responsibility to future generations.

A low-water economy should rest on the principle that water be left in its Natural state in the environment as much as possible. Every drop extracted must be justified. Every drop used must be recycled and reused whenever possible.

Accepting this principle poses many challenges for the three major sectors of water use - agriculture, industry and domestic. Each sector offers creative possibilities to help redefine

society's troubled relationship with the natural world alongside the pursuit of economic sustainability.

In agriculture, which currently accounts for more than 80 percent of the water demand, there are several ways to produce more crops per drop and generally reduce the water footprint. These ideas are not new, but bear repetition as they require a deeper commitment through policy, financing and knowledge generation. Keeping farmer interests at the core, India must sever the link between cheap power and water wastage on farmland; incentivize water-saving technologies on the farm; and rationalize production, procurement and export of crops. Some studies have shown that water currently moves from water-scarce regions to water-rich regions through the virtual water embedded in products such as milk, silk and cotton. This provides an opportunity to rethink virtual water trade to reverse inequitable trends.

Industry has a crucial role as a partner in a low - water economy. Industry's water needs should come from current agricultural sources. The energy sector, a major water guzzler, must set clear goals for reducing its water footprint. Other industrial players can no longer pollute freshwater bodies with impunity. Incentives must be aligned, making it more difficult to pollute or

draw water away from environmental, lifeline and livelihood needs. The popular movement to protect India's rivers can be fuelled by the vision of a low-water economy.

In urban areas, the scope for rethink is huge. Cities mismanage water resources and supply systems with little equity, reliability or adequacy of supply. In Delhi, per capita availability can vary from 36 to 400 liters per day. Notwithstanding the mighty Yamuna flowing in its backyard, the capital incurs a huge unrecoverable cost of production for additional water sourced from hundreds of kilometers away. Little is done to treat waste water for reuse. Nor does Delhi penalize water-consuming elites as others struggle for basic lifeline rights. If the national capital leads in irresponsible water management, others will follow suit. If initiatives are not pushed forward, water will become the constraining factor in the quest for inclusive and sustainable growth. Luckily, water, though finite, is infinitely renewable. India must now renew its ancient wisdom to grow economically while reducing its water use footprint.

1. (a) Answer the following questions by choosing the correct answer A B or C. 5
- (i) Decisions on water are difficult to take because of :
- (A) water shortage
 - (B) other issues are more important
 - (C) water is a state subject

- (ii) India has water shortage because:
 - (A) most of the water is unusable
 - (B) there is not enough rainfall
 - (C) water resources are adequate
- (iii) India can only save water if
 - (A) the effects of climate change are reduced
 - (B) a low water economy is introduced
 - (C) the population is reduced
- (iv) A low water economy is equated with
 - (A) a low carbon economy
 - (B) responsibility to generations
 - (C) over extraction
- (v) Water though finite is
 - (A) a constraining factor
 - (B) is infinitely renewable
 - (C) unrecoverable

1. (b) State whether the following statements are **true** or **false**. 10

- (i) Water will cause more concern than energy.
- (ii) Implementation of plans to save water is not easy.
- (iii) India has a water problem because of low rainfall.
- (iv) Ocean health is unable to support aquatic life.

- (v) Water must be left in it's natural state.
- (vi) Economic sustainability is most important.
- (vii) Cities are known to manage water with equity.
- (viii) Every drop of water must be recycled and used.
- (ix) Water moves from water scarce regions to water rich.
- (x) Waste water in Delhi is used well.

1. (c) Use the words/phrases taken from the passage given below and fill in the blanks in the sentences : 5

perennial, consumption, devastating, redefine, crucial

- (i) The dates for the event are _____ as the work must begin.
- (ii) The effects of the flood were _____.
- (iii) We need to _____ our values from time to time.
- (iv) The school bus is _____ late, so we are punished almost every day.
- (v) The _____ of liquor is banned.

2. Fill in the blanks with the correct determiners in the brackets. 5

- (a) Martin Luther king won _____ (a, the, an) Nobel Prize.
- (b) Birds of a feather stay together in _____ (an, a, all) group or flock.

- (c) We must follow _____ he (a, most, the) system prevalent in the office.
- (d) You must complete at least _____ (a, some, few) work assigned to you immediately.
- (e) _____ (all, the, every) child is important in a school.

3. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words from the list below. 5

organised, experiment, technique, selection, continually.

- (a) New products are _____ being developed and sold.
- (b) _____ with ways of using your voice for the best effect.
- (c) Your thoughts must be _____ in a logical manner.
- (d) This _____ is very popular.
- (e) The food counter had a fair _____ of food from different parts of the world.

4. Fill in the blanks in the paragraph below with the correct form of the verb given in brackets. 5

Historical stories _____ (develop) with realistic characters. The author _____ (incorporate) local and world events into the story. Readers _____ (expect) these facts to be well _____ (research) and accurate. The author _____ (use) language suitable for the period.

5. These sentences are incorrect. Rewrite correctly. 5
- (a) How you came to know about this problem ?
 - (b) Why you are saying this about me ?
 - (c) Which college you will join ?
 - (d) Whom is going with you ?
 - (e) Which film you did saw this week ?
6. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb 10
from the three options given to you.
- (a) Blind people _____ braille for over a hundred years now.
 - (i) use
 - (ii) had used
 - (iii) have used
 - (b) Nirupama _____ for the news of her admission since August.
 - (i) had waited
 - (ii) has been waiting
 - (iii) will wait
 - (c) The house _____ demolished last week.
 - (i) has been
 - (ii) have been
 - (iii) is been
 - (d) Just as I _____ lunch was served.
 - (i) entering
 - (ii) entered
 - (iii) will enter

- (e) He _____ a roar of fright on seeing the scorpion.
- (i) utters
 - (ii) uttering
 - (iii) uttered
- (f) He _____ riding classes for many years.
- (i) has taken
 - (ii) had taken
 - (iii) have taken
- (g) Since July we _____ a number of students fall ill.
- (i) have had
 - (ii) have
 - (iii) having
- (h) Is this person still _____ with you ?
- (i) stayed
 - (ii) staying
 - (iii) will stay
- (i) I love _____ plays.
- (i) watched
 - (ii) watching
 - (iii) watch
- (j) Why _____ there so many animal skins in your house?
- (i) were
 - (ii) is
 - (iii) was

7. Choose the correct conjunctions. 5
- (a) You must ring the bell _____, (when,fill) of tell you to.
 - (b) You cannot do this _____ (when, because) it is illegal.
 - (c) I am very tired _____ (yet,so) I will complete the work before going to bed.
 - (d) Do not go there _____ (when, unless) you are invited by the Principal personally.
 - (e) _____ (before,after) you attempt the question, be sure of the answer.
8. Transform these sentences from Active to Passive or vice versa as the case may be. 5
- (a) It is time something is done about teenage bad manners.
 - (b) The book was released by an eminent author.
 - (c) The interviewer asked her many relevant questions.
 - (d) The Amity school and the Modern School are planning to play a football match.
 - (e) The editor has checked the book carefully before publishing it.
9. You have recently seen a dance performance by some African dancers. Write a description of the show for a newspaper. (150 words) 10

10. Write a letter to the President of the society you live in telling him/her about the poor sanitation in the area. (100 words). 10
11. Write an essay in about 200 words on the role of the media in creating a responsible government. 20
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