

**CERTIFICATE PROGRAMME IN FUNCTIONAL
ENGLISH**

**Term-End Examination
June, 2014**

BEG-005 : ENGLISH IN EDUCATION

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

Note : All questions are compulsory.

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

In Ratnam village, life was routine for each and every member. They opened their eyes open at the crack of dawn washed up, packed and set off to gain from the fertile land. But among the people there, was one young lad, Rajan, who shirked routine and thought differently. He wanted to dwell on his own and Live life on his own terms. So, he looked around for ideas. People poked fun at him, his friends thought he was a bit wrong in the head, while his parents cursed them selves for having such a son in their family. But Rajan turned a deaf ear to the continuous ugly downpour of words. One day, as he walked through the village his shoes got stuck in the mud on the road. Pulling them out from the mud, Rajan landed on his back with a thud, holding his shoes to his chest. He lay there for a few minutes and then suddenly, it dawned on him what he wanted to do in life.

He went around observing the shoes of everyone in the village and felt sorry at the sight of the tattered footwear. The city shoes were too expensive for the poor villagers and so they wore shoes till no one could use them any more.

Rajan went to the city to collect information and resources on how to make shoes. He worked with a shoemaker only to return home six months later, equipped with knowledge and material. He made a pair of shoes for every member of his family, they proudly walked around the village and spoke lovingly of their son's talent. Soon, people requested Rajan to make shoes for them. He did, at a price they could pay, but at a price with which he could make a profit.

Word spread like fire, and Rajan had shoe projects he never dreamt of. He put up a board at his home, "Rajan Shoe Mart" Give your feet some love was the tagline he used, to attract people and profits. And so, Ratnam village had something un-routine about it. There was a new cobbler who made shoes in their village. Soon Rajan employed six men in his small factory and taught them the craft of weaving rubber and tan. Transporters were employed to deliver the products. Suppliers were employed to receive the products. Rajan's father was given the charge of the factory's finance. His mother was in-charge of quality. Every one in Rajan's family had a job that earned them more money than their regular jobs.

Rajan's parents were now proud of their son. He was not a useless son anymore. Now he was 'Rajan saheb.' After all, he was the village saviour.

A. Answer the following questions by choosing the correct option A, B or C.

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(1) Choose the most appropriate title for the story :

- (A) Rajan, the city cobbler.
- (B) The Lazy Boy.
- (C) The Boy who changed his Life.

2. Why did people poke fun at Rajan?

- (A) Because he was Lazy.
- (B) Because he thought differently.
- (C) Because his parents ignored him.

3. Why did the villagers buy city shoes?

- (A) Because the city shoes were too costly.
- (B) Because the villagers were miserly.
- (C) Because the city was far from the village.

4. When did Rajan decide what he wanted to do in life?

- (A) When his parents cursed him.
- (B) When his shoes got stuck in the mud.
- (C) When he visited the city

5. How did the villagers come to know at Rajan's shoes making ability?

- (A) Rajan advertised in the village
- (B) Rajan opened a new shoe mart.
- (C) By looking at his family member's shoes.

B. State whether the following statements are **True** or **False** :- **10**

- (1) The people of Ratnam woke up very late in the morning.
- (2) Rajan had ideas of his own and did not listen to anyone.
- (3) Rajan's friends thought he was a very intelligent and clever boy.
- (4) Rajan decided about his future only after seeing the footwear of the villagers.
- (5) The villagers were too poor to afford the shoes from the city.
- (6) Rajan went to the city to buy new shoes and machinery to make shoes.
- (7) Rajan made new shoes for his family members so that the villagers could see them.

- (8) The shoes that Rajan made for the villagers were cheap and affordable.
- (9) Rajan worked alone in his house and made shoes for everyone.
- (10) Rajan became a respectable man in his village.

C. (i) Look at these words and phrases taken from the reading passage. Match them with the correct meaning given in the box.

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- (1) Tattered footwear : _____.
- (2) Word spread like fire : _____.
- (3) Wrong in the head : _____.
- (4) Dwell : _____.
- (5) Given charge : _____.
- (a) to work (b) crazy
(c) torn shoes (d) live
(e) given a battery (f) new shoes
(g) news went around (h) give responsibility.

II Fill up the blanks (*I-10*) in the following passage, choosing the option *a*, *b* or *c* given below the passage

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I read an article in the newspaper about a pet snail that nearly(1)..... its owner to death. Actually, the owner did not(2)..... that he had been keeping.....(3).....The snail, a fanciful creature, had been varnished and made into(4)..... Its owner had bought the snail at(5).....and placed it on his desk. Apparently, the snail was not really dead but had been sealed by.....(6)..... and was just asleep. Three years later, when its owner accidentally knocked(7)..... off his desk, chipping the varnish, the snail woke up. It began moving across the desk as the owner was writing.....(8)..... and started him so much that he jumped out of his chair. The owner is now feeding his former ornament(9)..... before taking it back to(10)....., where it really belongs.

- (1) (a) afraid (b) frightened (c) angered
- (2) (a) know (b) knew (c) knowing
- (3) (a) the pet (b) pet (c) a pet
- (4) (a) an ornament (b) the ornament
(c) ornament

- (5) (a) a gift shop (b) the gift shop
(c) gift shop
- (6) (a)the varnish (b) varnish (c) a varnish
- (7) (a) an ornament (b) the ornament(c) ornament
- (8) (a) an letter (b) the letter (c) a letter
- (9) (a) a cabbage (b) the cabbage (c) cabbage
- (10) (a) a seashore (b) an seashore
(c) the seashore

III A Identify the grammatically incorrect part which is Underlined (1), (2), (3) or (4)

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- (a) (1) Children are
(2) very fond of watching
(3) detective serials
(4) on the T.V.
- (b) (1) When a diet
(2) more richer than
(3) the normal one was given
(4) the patient recovered.
- (c) (1) Between the two choices
(2) offered to John
(3) the last seemed
(4) to be the better one

- (d) (1) she decided to
(2) write the letter
(3) quick before
(4) her friends arrived.
- (e) (1) Poverty in most cases
(2) can be solved
(3) if the poor worked hardly
(4) and gained new skills.

B Choose the correct answer a, b or c and fill in the blanks :

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- (1) This is a very interesting story and is.....
(a) worth reading. (b) worth read.
(c) worthy of reading
- (2) The hospital management placed an order for surgical equipment
(a) a large amount of (b) a large number of
(c) large amount of
- (3) Haiti, which is one of the poorest
in the world, was hit by an earthquake.
(a) country (b) countries
(c) country side

(4) The faster you drive,..... reach your destination.

- (a) the earlier you can (b) the early you can
(c) earlier you can.

(5) The game before I reached the stadium.

- (a) had started (b) started
(c) starting

IV A Fill up the blanks with the correct form of the word given in brackets.

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(1) Nowadays, many people have made a lot of money and have become (Wealth)

(2) Many Clinics have come up all over the city (Fertile)

(3) People nowadays are supposed to be more than people in the past (civilize)

(4) Handloom mills have been in India for many years. (Flourish)

(5) In our state, sugarcane grows (abundant)

B. Match the words (1-5) in column A with their **ANTONYMS** in Column B (a-g)

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Column A

Column B

(1) professional

(a) receive

(2) Elation

(b) hobby

(3) Expert

(c) amateur

(4) multidimensional

(d) unidimensional

(5) obtain

(e) depression

(f) give

(g) novice

V A Rewrite the following sentence as shown below. Begin the answers as indicated :-

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(1) I usually have fruit for breakfast.

Ans: My breakfast _____.

(2) Our car has run out of petrol.

Ans: There is _____ in our car.

(3) The keepers feed the birds every morning.

Ans: The birds _____ by the keepers every morning.

(4) "We rarely go to the movie theatres these days," she said

Ans: She said that _____.

(5) You should write short and clear sentences in an examination.

Ans: Short and clear sentences _____.

(6) Do not disturb the guests.

Ans: The guests _____.

(7) Sanjay said to Sheela : "Where have you put my new shirts?"

Ans: Sanjay asked Sheela _____.

(8) No smoking or drinking in the library

Ans: You cannot _____.

(9) Mobile phones should be switched off.

Ans: Please see that your _____.

(10) Answers should be neat and legible.

Ans: Write your answers _____.

B. What will you say in the following situations?

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(1) Your neighbour plays music loudly at night. Ask him politely not to do so.

(2) You want to ask your co-passenger in the train, his/her name (ask politely)

(3) The laptop you bought recently is not working properly. Complain about this to the shopkeeper and ask for a new one.

- (4) Ask your teacher politely for some sheets of paper to write some notes.
- (5) Your friend has got a new job. Congratulate him.

VI Letter writing (150 words) : 10

You recently bought a micro-wave oven for your kitchen but it did not work properly.

Write a Letter to the shop manager. In your letter, say when you bought the oven, what the problem is and say what you would like the manager to do.

VII Description (100 words) 10

Imagine that you have to write a news paper article on "Your Ideal Educational Institution."

Write about 100 words describing what an ideal educational institution (school, college or university) should be like. Write about location, facilities, faculty, etc.

VIII Essay Writing (200 words) 15

Some people say that it is better for boys and girls to study in separate schools. Others believe that education in Co-educational institutions is more beneficial. Write an essay on what you think about Co-education and single-gender institutions for students.

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