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BEG-005

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

Term-End Examination

June, 2023

BEG-005 : ENGLISH IN EDUCATION

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

Note : *All questions are compulsory.*

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

Passage 1

An epidemic is a disease that spreads quickly among an unusually large number of people in a community. Examples of epidemic diseases include typhus, influenza, bubonic plague, malaria and smallpox. An epidemic that has

P. T. O.

spread across a large region, typically across multiple continents or even the whole world is called pandemic. Covid is an example of a pandemic that is now raging across the world.

One way an epidemic can begin is if the food or water gets infected with a disease. If the local water supply of a city gets infected, then a number of people of the city will become sick, starting an epidemic. Many epidemics begin when a new disease is introduced to a population. This occurred when the Europeans brought smallpox to the Americas, killing as much as ninety percent of the native populations. Natural disasters and wars can trigger the start of epidemics by bringing in new diseases. Insect can carry diseases and transmit them from person to person. Examples

of insect-borne diseases include the bubonic plague and malaria. Infection can also travel through the air, usually when a person coughs or sneezes. Examples of air-borne diseases include influenza, measles and tuberculosis. Some diseases can be spread through infected food or water. Examples include cholera, dysentery, and typhoid fever. Even though epidemics can spread quickly and kill millions of people, they eventually do come to an end. When an epidemic first starts out it affects the weakest and most susceptible people. Those who survive may build up immunities to the disease. Over time, the disease finds fewer and fewer hosts it can easily attack and so it slows down and come to an end.

Some diseases are seasonal. The flu, for example, is spread more easily during winter and tends to die out near spring time. Mosquitoes become inactive during the cold weather leading to a fall in malaria cases in winter.

I. Answer the following questions by choosing the correct option : 5

(a) What is an epidemic ?

(i) An epidemic spreads across a small region.

(ii) An epidemic spreads quickly among a large number of people.

(iii) An epidemic is a disease that spreads very slowly.

(b) How is a pandemic different from an epidemic ?

(i) Both are the same.

- (ii) Epidemic spreads across a large region and if it spreads in the entire world then it becomes pandemic.
 - (iii) Epidemic spreads only in animals.
- (c) How does an epidemic spread ?
- (i) When water or food gets infected with a disease.
 - (ii) When people follow hygiene rules.
 - (iii) By immense use of gadgets.
- (d) What are the different kinds of epidemic diseases ?
- (i) Cholera and malaria
 - (ii) Cold and cough
 - (iii) Pain in joints
- (e) Who does the epidemic attack easily ?
- (i) The weakest and susceptible people
 - (ii) People who have strong immunity
 - (iii) Only men

II. Look at the following words and phrases taken from the reading passage. Match them with the correct meanings given in the box. Two are extra : 5

(a) Raging	(i) Plague
(b) Trigger	(ii) Angry
(c) Epidemic	(iii) Pass on
(d) Transmit	(iv) Vulnerable to
(e) Susceptible	(v) Activate

Passage 2

The Great Wall of China is an ancient series of walls and fortifications more than 13,000 miles in length, located in northern China. Perhaps the most recognizable symbol of China and its long and vivid history. The Great Wall was originally conceived by Emperor Qin Shi Huang in the third century B. C. as a means of preventing incursions from barbarian nomads.

The best known and best preserved section of the Great Wall was built in the 14th through 17th Centuries A. D. during the Ming dynasty. Though the Great Wall never effectively prevented invaders from entering China, it came to function as a powerful symbol of Chinese civilization's enduring strength. Though the beginning of the Great Wall of China can be traced to the fifth century B. C. many of the fortifications included in wall date from hundreds of years earlier when China was divided into a number of individual kingdoms during so called warring states period. Around 220 B.C., Qin Shi Huang, the emperor of a unified China under the Qin dynasty, ordered that earlier fortification between states be removed and number of existing walls along the

northern border are joined into a single system that would extend for more than 10,000 li (a li is about one third of a mile) and protect China against attack from the North.

III. State whether the following statements are True *or* False, according to the story : 10

- (1) One single part of the Great Wall of China is over 13,000 miles long.
- (2) The best known and best preserved section of the Great Wall took approximately 300 years to erect.
- (3) The emperors of the Ming dynasty, in the 14th to the 17th centuries, ordered the wall to be built.
- (4) China was divided into a number of individual kingdoms during the so called warring states period.

- (5) Emperor Qin Shi Huang wanted to build the wall so that 'Outsiders' could not enter China.
- (6) Much of the wall ordered to be built by Emperor Qin Shi Huang still stands today.
- (7) Emperor Qin Shi Huang removed earlier fortifications and used stone to create the single wall.
- (8) Before the Qin dynasty; wars in China caused the land to be split into separate kingdom.
- (9) A 'Li' is about one-third of a mile.
- (10) Qin Shi Huang was the first emperor of a unified China.

2. Fill up the blanks (a to j) in the following passage, choosing (i), (ii) or (iii) from the list below :

10

Yellowstone National Park is in the US States of Wyoming, Montana, it ..(a)..the first National

Park in 1872. There are geysers and hot springs at Yellowstone. There are elk, bison, sheep, grizzly bears, black bears, moose, coyotes, and more. More than 3 million people.....(b) Yellowstone National Park each year. During this winter visitors can ski or go snowmobiling there. There are also snow coaches that.....(c) tours. Visitors can see steam (vapour water) come from the geysers. During other seasons, visitors can ...(d)...boating or fishing. People can ride horses there. There are nature trails and tours. Most visitors want to...(e)...old faithful, a very predictable geyser at Yellowstone. Visitors can check a schedule to see the exact time that old faithful is going to erupt. There are many other geysers and boiling springs in the area. Great Fountain Geyser(f)....every 11 hours.

Excelsior Geyser produces 4,000 gallons of boiling water each minute ! Boiling water is 100 degrees Celsius ! People also like to see the Grand Prismatic Spring. It is the largest hot spring in the Park. It has many beautiful colours. The beautiful colours are.....(g).....by bacteria in the water. These.....(h).....forms of life have only one cell. Different bacteria.....(i).....indifferent water temperatures...(j)...Yellowstone National Park can be week-long vacations or more. It is beautiful, and there are activities for everyone.

- (a) (i) become
(ii) became
(iii) becoming
- (b) (i) visiting
(ii) visit
(iii) visitors

- (c) (i) give
(ii) given
(iii) giving
- (d) (i) go
(ii) went
(iii) gone
- (e) (i) see
(ii) saw
(iii) seeing
- (f) (i) erupt
(ii) erupts
(iii) erupting
- (g) (i) caused
(ii) cause
(iii) causing
- (h) (i) are
(ii) am
(iii) is

- (i) (i) live
 - (ii) living
 - (iii) lives
- (j) (i) visit
 - (ii) visiting
 - (iii) visited

3. I. Rewrite the following sentences as shown below. Fill in the blanks in the answers as indicated. One is done for you (only *ten*):

10

(a) No other school in this region has so good a library as our school. **Our school has the best library in this region.**

(b) The students are always regular to the college.

The students miss the college.

(c) She is too sick to stand on her feet.

She is so sick on her feet.

- (d) Despite the warning, they did not evacuate the building.

In spite..... they did not evacuate the building.

- (e) Everyone applauded her speech.

Her speech was by everyone.

- (f) Your research is better than mine.

My research is as yours.

- (g) There was no glitch in the system.

We did not find in our system.

- (h) We wanted to watch TV so we finished our homework early.

We finished our homework early because we wanted to watch TV.

- (i) The question was so difficult that we could not solve it.

The question was too difficult for

(j) They asked the teacher to explain the question.

She was to explain the question.

(k) Sarla is the brightest girl in the class. Very few girls in the class

II. Which is the correct spelling of the word ? Choose the correct option (i), (ii), (iii) or (iv) :

5

(a) (i) feature

(ii) feachure

(iii) feator

(iv) feature

(b) (i) counterfeit

(ii) counterfeet

(iii) conterfeit

(iv) countrfeit

(c) (i) gruesome

(ii) groosome

(iii) grusome

(iv) grusomm

- (d) (i) inherint
 (ii) inhirent
 (iii) inherent
 (iv) enherent
- (e) (i) empover
 (ii) empower
 (iii) empoure
 (iv) empouwer

III. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the words given in brackets : 5

- (a) After winning the match Raja _____ from the ground. (disappear)
- (b) My friend _____ fight with me. (do)
- (c) Suresh _____ in the factory. (work)
- (d) Sushma is _____ for a mobile shop.
 (look)
- (e) I _____ your speech last night. (hear)

4. Choose the correct answer (i), (ii) or (iii) and fill in the blanks : 10

(a) She asked us if _____ available.

(i) were we

(ii) we were

(iii) are you

(b) I enquired about the _____ of the bus.

(i) fare

(ii) fair

(iii) fear

(c) Had you taken your medicine, you _____.

(i) would have recovered

(ii) would recover

(iii) recover

(d) _____ your jacket as it is cold outside.

(i) Put on

(ii) Take off

(iii) Put up

- (e) I will meet you _____ the cafe.
- (i) at
 - (ii) in
 - (iii) on
- (f) The new dress was bit _____ for him.
- (i) loose
 - (ii) lose
 - (iii) loss
- (g) Waking up early in the morning _____ never been easy for me.
- (i) have
 - (ii) were
 - (iii) has
- (h) We saw a _____ of lion at the Jungle Safari.
- (i) pride
 - (ii) pack
 - (iii) herd

- (i) I just told them to _____ without me.
- (i) go ahead
 - (ii) take care of
 - (iii) come up
- (j) Students participated in _____ inter-college competition.
- (i) the
 - (ii) a
 - (iii) an

5. Letter writing (150 words) : 10

Write a letter to your friend thanking her for a valuable gift that she brought for your birthday. In your letter :

- (a) Express your gratitude
- (b) Explain what the gift is; and
- (c) Ask a friend over to spend some time with you

6. Description (100 words) : 10

Describe a museum. Include the following information :

- (a) Describe the museums and its location.
- (b) Describe the educational role that the museum plays.
- (c) Explain the importance of museum according to you.

7. Essay writing (200 words) : 20

Many young boys and girls enrol themselves in vocational studies with institutions imparting education.

Write an essay on the topic and include the following information :

- (a) Why you think they do so ?
- (b) What are its advantages and disadvantages ?
- (c) Should this mode of education be made popular ? How ?