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**BEG-005** 

# CERTIFICATE PROGRAMME IN FUNCTIONAL ENGLISH (CFE)

### **Term-End Examination**

00921

December, 2017

**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

Are the 1980s and 1990s the era of colour? According to some people, they are. Now you can buy radios and electric fans in lavender and pink. Restaurants have an emphasis on flowers and colourful plates. Cars are made out in pink and blue. Even bathroom fixtures are being made in "honeydew" and "blond". Part of the importance of the colour of an object is that it

affects the way one feels about it. You want a vacuum cleaner to look light and easy, which is why it may be coloured in pastels and light colours. But you want gardening equipment and athletic equipment to look powerful. So, you would find them in red or black. Not very long ago, sheets were always white and refrigerators commonly came in colours like gold, green and coppertone. Now, those are thought of as old-fashioned. Popular colours change because fashion influences everything. In fact, new colours often spring from the fashion industry. It's a lot cheaper to make a blouse or skirt than a sofa. After people get used to seeing new colours on clothing or towels, they are ready to accept those colours in carpeting, refrigerators or cars.

Colour-analysis consultants have been very successful in recent years. People want to choose the most flattering colours for make-up and clothing. Some car designers even say that people may begin buying cars of the colour that goes with their skin colouring. This sounds too extreme. It's hard to believe that people are that impressionable.

- I. Answer the following questions by choosing the correct option (i), (ii) or (iii):
  - (a) The 1980s and 1990s mentioned in the passage refer to

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- (i) a twenty-year period
- (ii) a two-year period
- (iii) some years during 1980 and 1990
- (b) A suitable title for this passage would be
  - (i) Colour Consultants
  - (ii) Colours that please people
  - (iii) The Influence of Colour
- (c) According to the author, which of the following are **not** popular nowadays?
  - (i) Coppertone colour
  - (ii) Colourful cars
  - (iii) Colourful bathrooms
- (d) According to the author, red would be a good colour for a lawn mower because
  - (i) it refers to strength
  - (ii) it is cheap
  - (iii) it is a light colour

(e)	New	colour	combinations	are	often
	introduced by				

- (i) The car industry
- (ii) Colour consultants
- (iii) The clothing industry
- II. Look at these words and phrases taken from the reading passage. Match them with the correct meanings given in the box.

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- (a) Blond —
- (b) Lawn mower ---
- (c) Vacuum cleaner —
- (d) Consultant —
- (e) Era —

(i) used in the garden
(ii) an adviser
(iii) used to clean floors
(iv) colour of hair
(v) used in the bathroom
(vi) age
(vii) year

### Passage 2

The Montessori method derives its name from Maria Montessori (1870 - 1952), the originator of this method. Maria Montessori was an Italian doctor who later on became one of the greatest educationists of the world. Her entry into the medical profession has an interesting story behind it. In those days, the doors of medical colleges were practically closed for women. Montessori had a keen desire to become a doctor. So she thought of a trick. She signed herself 'M. Montessori' when she applied for admission. The authorities could never imagine that a lady could apply in this way. They admitted her thinking her to be a man. She became the first Italian lady to get the Doctor of Medicine. This speaks of her imaginative mind and her sharp intellect. While working as a Professor of Anthropology, she became interested in the education of children.

She worked with mentally deficient children. Later, she became the supervisor of schools. Children between the ages of 3 and 7 whose parents were mostly out of work, attended these schools. The first of these schools was opened in 1907 by her and was named 'Children's House'. Here, she developed a new method of educating children. This method was based on sense training. In 1922, she was appointed Inspectress of Infant Schools by the Government of Italy. She began to impart training to teachers in the new method, invented by her.

Montessori came to India in 1939, and stayed here up to 1946. She spent most of her time at Madras and Ootacamund and promoted her views on early childhood. Apart from opening several nursery schools, she trained a large number of teachers for nursery schools. She again visited India in 1948 and spent about three years.

- III. State whether the following statements are *True* or *False*, according to the story:
  - (a) Maria was born in 1870 and died in 1952.
  - (b) The Montessori method refers to a technique in teaching.
  - (c) Maria started her career as a teacher.
  - (d) Many Italian women had become doctors before Maria.
  - (e) Maria signed as M. Montessori so that her name looked like a man's name.
  - (f) Anthropology is the science related to young children.
  - (g) Maria spent about 10 years of her life in India.
  - (h) The students who came to Maria's schools were children of unemployed parents.
  - (i) Maria became famous as a teacher in Montessori schools.
  - (j) The Montessori method of teaching is useful for teachers to teach young children.

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

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#### **FAMILY HISTORY**

In an age when technology is developing faster than (a) before, many people are being (b) to the idea of looking back into the past. One way they can do this is by investigating their own family history. They can try to (c) out more about where their families came from and what they did. This is now a fast growing hobby, especially in countries with a (d) short history like Australia and the US.

It is <u>(e)</u> thing to spend some time <u>(f)</u> through a book on family history and to take the <u>(g)</u> to investigate your family's past. It is <u>(h)</u> another to carry out the research work successfully. It is easy to set about it in a disorganised way and <u>(i)</u> for yourself many problems which could have been <u>(j)</u> with a little forward planning.

	(a)	(1) once	(11) ever	(111)	only	
	<b>(b)</b>	(i) attracted	(ii) fetched	(iii)	pushed	
	(c)	(i) find	(ii) make	(iii)	put	
	(d)	(i) fairly	(ii) greatly	(iii)	mostly	
	(e)	(i) one	(ii) no	(iii)	a	
	<b>(f)</b>	(i) moving	(ii) seeing	(iii)	going	
	(g)	(i) decision	(ii) plan	(iii)	idea	
	(h)	(i) just	(ii) quite	(iii)	even	
	(i)	(i) bring	(ii) create	(iii)	produce	
	<b>(j)</b>	(i) avoided	(ii) lost	(iii)	missed	
3.	I.	Rewrite the following sentences as shown below. Fill in the blanks in the answers as indicated.  (a) Akshay rarely takes a holiday.  Ans: It is very Akshay takes a holiday.  (b) Shahid was in a hurry and so, borrowed my bike.  Ans: Shahid borrowed my bike in a hurry.  (c) We lost the match because of the				10
		Ans: T	s mistake. The match T the captain's			

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(d)	Are you planning to go out on Saturday?
٠,	Ans: Do you have any go out on Saturday?
(e)	Last week's film was better than this film.
	Ans: This film is not last week's film.
<b>(f)</b>	I feel sorry now that I gave Damodar my phone number.
	Ans: I have given Damodar my phone number.
(g)	I have never seen a match as good as this before.
	Ans: This is the that I have seen till now.
(h)	Everybody in the school likes Pankaj.
	Ans: Pankaj is everybody in the school.
(i)	Julia was sure that there were no mistakes in her homework.
	Ans: Julia could not find in her homework.
(j)	In spite of a change in the weather, we went on our picnic.
	Ans: Despite, we went on

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

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- (a) (i) beneffit
  - benifit (ii)
  - (iii) bennefit
  - benefit (iv)
- (b) (i) compitetion
  - (ii) compitition
  - (iii) competition
  - (iv) competation
- (c) (i) vegetarian
  - (ii) vegitarian
  - (iii) vegeterian
  - (iv) vegetirian
- (d) (i) cieling
  - ceiling (ii)
  - (iii) ceileng
  - ceeling (iv)
- (e) (i) reccomend
  - (ii) reccommend
  - (iii) recommend
  - (iv) recomend

III.		up the blanks with the correct for words given in brackets.	orms of 5
	(a)	The boy took the the army and serve the co	
	(b)	Many young people are interested in profession. (photograph)	now as a
	(c)	My father is in charge of and marketing of the product. (s	ell)
	(d)	The owner and thenewspaper are responsible f contents. (edit)	
	(e)	We can take the test of according to our(convenient)	n-line, ·
4 Ohn	41		1 011
	e blan	e correct answer (i), (ii) or (iii) a nks.	nd fill
(a)	The	teacher asked the students to r	emain
	(i)	quite	
	(ii)	quiet	
	(iii)	quit	
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(b)	He would have passed the exam			
	(i)	if he had studied well		
	(ii)	if he studies well		
	(iii)	if he would have studied well		
(c)	We g	ot delayed because we were		
	in tra	affic.		
	(i)	stuck		
	(ii)	struck		
	(iii)	stick		
( <b>d</b> )	The	children sat the tree to		
	have	e a picnic.		
	(i)	under		
	(ii)	in		
	(iii)	below		
(e)	1500	rupees a very large sum of		
	mon	ey to pay for a small table.		
	(i)	is		
	(ii)	are		
	(iii)	were		
( <b>f</b> )	The	Principal gave a prize to every student		
	(i)	who will complete the work		
	(ii)	who had completed the work		
	(iii)	who will be completing the work		

(g)	•	brother from Merday night.	Iumbai	
	(i)	returned		
	(ii)	returned back		
	(iii)	has returned		
(h)		students were the late in the night.	project	
	(i)	discussing about		
	(ii)	discussing		
	(iii)	discussed		
(i)		a has gone to police	station	
	(i)	the		
	(ii)	<b>a</b>		
	(iii)	an		
(j)	The farmer was attacked by a of bees on the way to his farm.			
•	(i)	group		
	(ii)	beehive		
	(iii)	swarm		

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You are going on a holiday abroad with your family. Write a letter to your friend inviting him and his family to join you.

In your letter

- (a) say where you are going;
- (b) what the holiday dates are;
- (c) what you will see and do on the holiday.

## **6.** Description (100 words):

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Describe a place you have visited which is in the middle of hills and valleys.

Include the following information:

- (a) Where the place was and what did you see;
- (b) What kind of weather did you find there;
- (c) What kind of activities people did there.

## 7. Essay Writing (200 words):

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Nowadays, children study in either single-gender schools or co-educational schools.

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

- (a) What problems children face in each of these schools;
- (b) Which type of school is better, according to you; and
- (c) Why?