| CS-610 |

BACHELOR OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS (Pre-Revised)

Term-End Examination ⟨ 01502

June, 2014

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 :

    In today's self-centred way of life, being grateful is fast becoming a thing of the past. All our scriptures emphasize the fact that we do good not for any reward, but because it is the right thing to do, and to expect anything back is a selfish motive. Yet we all know that being grateful brings new life and love to relationships - it is *ahimsa* behaviour.

    Being grateful, whether it is to parents, teachers, mentors, helpers and those who make our lives easier, makes our hearts open, loving and peaceful towards the one we are grateful to.

    Relationships become harmonious, beautiful and alive. Being ungrateful makes us hard, uncaring, unloving and selfish- all *himsa* traits.

    Many young people take the services of lift operators, sales people, drivers, maids, those who run errands, office and street cleaners, garbage collectors etc. for granted. It is as if it is their right

to be served and waited upon and to be rude and surely instead of being grateful. The word 'thank you' is slowly disappearing from our vocabulary.

Being grateful brings people together; ingratitude separates and hurts. One of the first steps towards living the *ahimsa* way is to have a grateful heart.

Answer the following questions :

(a) What is the alarming trend in our behaviour now a days ?   **2**

(b) How does being grateful make our lives better or worth living ?   **2**

(c) How do many young people treat the service providers ? What is their belief ?   **2**

(d) Tick the right option to complete the sentence below :   **1**

Being grateful has been compared to _____ .

  (i) relationship between people.

  (ii) the ahimsa way of life.

  (iii) what has been given in the scriptures.

(e) Pick words from the passage that mean the following :   **2**

  (i) tend to think only about yourself and not think about the needs of others.

  (ii) a particular quality in your personality.

(f) Suggest a suitable title for the passage.   **1**

2. (a) Rewrite the following sentences as directed :   **2**

  (i) Seismologists have recorded the impact of the earthquake at 6.7 pt on the Richter scale.

  (Rewrite as passive sentence.)

    (ii)   You must come for the Board meeting. Otherwise you will not come to know about the change in the policy for customer care. (Combine using 'Unless')

  (b) Fill in the blanks with suitable options from the ones given in the brackets.   3
    (i)   I assure you that we _____ (noted/have noted) all the major points of the discussion.
    (ii)   Looking at his casual attitude he appears to be _____ (the least/ the most) affected by the reprimand we all received yesterday.
    (iii) Everyone is rushing to the garment store. There _____ be a sale going on. (could/must)

3.   Rewrite the following sentences removing the error, if any :   5
  (a) Tomorrow we have an informal get together. You should not come in a formal dress.
  (b) This is the printer, which is used for printing.
  (c) All the workers worked hardly to meet the target.
  (d) No one is liking to say 'Thank you' now a days.
  (e) This is the most sweet song I have ever heard.

4.   Do as directed :   5
  (a) The moment when the town clock strikes four, will be the time for the contest to begin. (Rewrite using a reduced relative clause)

(b) They want to deliver the boxes in the quickest possible manner.
(Rewrite using 'as _____ as')

(c) An atom PC is the smallest PC available in the market.
(Rewrite using the opposite of 'small' without without changing the meaning)

(d) "You must restart your computer now," the technician advised me.
(Rewrite in Indirect Speech)

(e) Soon machines will become so _____ that we would need special skills to handle them.
(Fill in the opposite of 'basic')

5. Write a composition in about **300 words** on **any one** of the following topics :   **15**
(a) Disposing digital waste responsibly.
(b) Is there any place for nature in today's world of machines and gadgeting ?
(c) The impact of computers and other electronic goods on our social life.

6. Summarize the following passage in 100-150 words and give it an appropriate title.   **10**
Snazzy video games, 24/7 online access, instant messaging and the omnipresent TV have children in their thrall. In today's pixellated world, youngsters, reared on a diet of gadgets and gizmos, have little time for books. While parents are proud of their e-savvy kids, getting children to read can be a Herculean task. Parents complain that children have short attention spans, read only comics and tire easily of books.

Even the Harry Potter magic hasn't really worked, as most children sheepishly admit that. They have only watched the movies. As we raise a new generation of e-readers who seamlessly navigate virtual terrain, are we losing certain skills ? And despite dizzying digital distractions, is it possible for parents to raise a reader, not just the e-variety, but the traditional sort who can enjoy a book, cover to cover ?

Vinod, a quint essential NXgener usually does research for school projects on the Internet. Like many children of his age, he begins his project on magnetism, due the next day, at 6.00 p.m on a Sunday evening, even though the assignment was given weeks in advance, knowing that he just has to Google keywords for information to "Pop up" in a jiffy. He skims and scans four or five websites, barely glancing at each for more than a few second for then copy-pastes and prints information and illustrations. As his teacher insists that he handwrites projects, Vinod dutifully copies fragmented pieces of text, interspersed with visuals printed from the Net.

This kind of project barely promotes skills essential for meaningful research, which include the ability to think analytically and inferentially, synthesize information from various sources and critically evaluate the legitimacy of sources and information. Ironically, the good old-fashioned art of reading books helps cultivate discerning minds that are necessary for making informed decisions in the Information Age.

From 'The Hindu' Aruna Sankaranarayana 2009.