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BEGLA-135

**B. A. (GENERAL) ENGLISH (BAG) /
B. A. (VOCATIONAL STUDIES) MICRO,
SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES
(BAVMSME)**

Term-End Examination

June, 2024

BEGLA-135 : ENGLISH IN DAILY USE

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

Note : *Answer all questions.*

1. Read the following passages and answer the following questions carefully :

- (a) Philosophy of Education is a label applied to the study of the purpose, process, nature and ideals of education. It can be considered a branch of both philosophy and education. Education can be defined as the

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teaching and learning of specific skills and the imparting of knowledge, judgement and wisdom and is something broader than the societal institution of education we often speak of.

- (b) Many educationists consider it as a weak and woolly field, far removed from the practical applications over the millennia of the real world. But, philosophers dating back to Plato and the Ancient Greeks have given the area much thought and emphasis and there is little doubt that their work has helped to shape the practise of education over the millennia.
- (c) Plato is the earliest important educational thinker and the education is an essential element in 'The Republic' (his most

important work) on philosophy and political theory written around 360 B.C. In it, he advocates some extreme methods : removing children from their wards of the state and differentiating children suitable to the various castes, the highest receiving the most education should act as guardians of the city and care for the less-able. He believed that education should be holistic, including facts, skills, physical discipline, music and art. Plato believed that talent and intelligence is not distributed genetically, therefore born to all classes; although his proposed system of selective public education for an educated minority of the population does not follow a democratic model.

- (d) Aristotle considered human nature, habit and reason to be equally important forces to be cultivated in education, the ultimate aim of which be to produce good and virtuous citizens. He proposed that teachers lead their students systematically unlike Socrates emphasis on 'questioning' his listeners to bring out their own ideas.
- (e) During the Medieval period, the idea of Perennialism was first formulated by St. Thomas Aquinas in his work 'De Magistro'. Perennialism holds that one should teach things significant to all people everywhere; namely principles not facts.

(I) Answer the following questions :

- (i) What do you understand with the word 'Education' from this passage ?

- (ii) What is the difference between the approaches of Socrates and Aristotle ? 2
- (iii) Why do educationists consider philosophy a 'weak and woolly' field ? 2
- (iv) What do you understand by the term 'Perennialism', in the context of the given passage ? 2
- (v) Give a suitable title to the passage. 1
- (II) Pick out the words from the passage opposite of the following words : 5
- (i) Wisdom
- (ii) Specific skills
- (iii) Democratic
- (iv) Holistic education
- (v) Virtuous citizen

(III) Make sentences of the following words/phrases from the passage. Do not copy the sentence from the passage : 5

- (i) Judgement
- (ii) Weak and Woolly
- (iii) Real world
- (iv) Millennia
- (v) Practice of Education

2. Write in **250** words about how to manage time effectively. What are the consequences of prioritizing your goals effectively ? 20

Or

Write in **250** words describing the favourite memory associated with your parents or grandparents.

3. Imagine you are a newly appointed 'Cultural Coordinator' of your Students' Council. You are

giving a motivational speech standing in front of the students projecting your dreams, leadership qualities and expectations from the students and cultural team members to perform the best in the 'Cultural Fest 2023'.

Draft a speech in about **300** words. 20

4. (a) Your exams are approaching and you want your friend to accompany you for a 'group study' at your place. Write a dialogue between two friends suggesting time, venue, subjects and the relevance of studying together for better understanding and revision of the subjects. Frame 10 turns each. 10
- (b) Pick out the 5 words with silent letters. For example : CHALK 5
- (i) Wedge

- (ii) Craft
- (iii) Wrong
- (iv) Empty
- (v) Comb
- (vi) Plumber
- (vii) Debt
- (viii) Began

- (c) You have been asked by your college to write an article on the life of a reporter. Write *five* questions you could ask the reporter. 5

5. (a) Fill in the blanks using the prepositions :

10

- (i) Look the picture on the wall.
- (ii) He has cut his finger a knife.

- (iii) 'Geetanjali' was written
Rabindranath Tagore.
- (iv) He will arrive 8 a.m.
- (v) Trains pass the tunnel.
- (vi) There are stains the
floor.
- (vii) Leave the newspaper the
table.
- (viii) Patients were waiting the
doctor.
- (ix) He had a mark his foot.
- (x) We stood one foot.
- (b) Complete the following by using adverb or
adverb phrase : 5
- (i) The audience behaved
- (ii) The dancer performed
- (iii) Ram does his work
- (iv) People were waiting
- (v) I buried the two cats

- (c) Write down the questions for the following answers. 5

For example : Swati Kumari.

Ques. : What is your name ?

- (i) In Canada
- (ii) I am a Software Engineer
- (iii) No, but I can speak in German
- (iv) I watch TV series or play badminton
- (v) I have 2 years of work experience