

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

Term-End Examination

June, 2015

00616

BEG-004 : ENGLISH IN DAILY LIFE

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

Note : All questions are compulsory.

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

Coal is a very important source of energy and is expected to continue to account for almost 27 percent of the world's energy needs. However, with growing international awareness of pressures on the environment, the way in which the resource is extracted, transported and used is critical. A wide range of pollution control machines and practices is in place at most modern mines, already. In addition, major research and development programmes are devoted to increasing efficiencies and reducing emissions of greenhouse gases during coal consumption. Such measures are helping coal to maintain its status as a major supplier of the world's energy needs.

The coal industry has been targeted by its critics as a significant contributor to the greenhouse effect. However, the greenhouse effect is a natural phenomenon involving the increase in global surface temperature due to the presence of greenhouse gases — water vapour, carbon dioxide, ozone, methane and nitrous oxide in the atmosphere. There is concern that this natural phenomenon is being altered by a greater build-up of gases from human activity, perhaps giving rise to additional warming and changes in the Earth's climate. This additional build-up and its forecast outcome have been called the enhanced greenhouse effect.

Greenhouse gases arise from a wide range of sources and their increasing concentration is largely related to the increased population, improved living standards and changes in lifestyle. From a current base of 5 billion, the United Nations predicts that the global population may stabilise in the 21st century, between 8 and 14 billion, with more than 90 percent of the projected increase taking place in the world's developing nations. The associated activities to support that growth, particularly to produce the required energy and food, will cause further increases in greenhouse gas emissions. The challenge, therefore, is to attain a balance between population, economic growth and the environment. Coal's total contribution to

greenhouse gas emissions is thought to be about 18 percent, with about half of this coming from electricity generation. The worldwide coal industry is spending a lot on research and development of new technologies in order to improve efficiencies and to reduce emissions.

Clean coal is another avenue for improving fuel conversion efficiency. Investigations are underway to produce super-clean coal and ultra-clean coal in the future. Super-clean coal and ultra-clean coal will enable coal to be used in advanced power systems such as coal-fired gas turbines which, when operated in combination, have the potential to achieve much greater efficiencies.

Defendants of mining point out that, environmentally, coal mining has two important factors in its favour. One, it makes only temporary use of the land and two, produces no toxic chemical wastes. By carefully pre-planning projects, impact on the community, environment and land can be minimised.

Dust levels are controlled by spraying water on roads and stockpiles and water pollution is controlled by recycling waste water and treating it. Noise is controlled by redesigning equipment and covering the machinery. Since mining activities represent only a temporary use of the land, extensive rehabilitation measures are

adopted to restore the land to its original use. Where the mining is underground, the surface area can be simultaneously used for forests, cattle grazing and crop raising and for dams and reservoirs and city development. In all cases, mining is subject to stringent controls and implementation.

In open-cut operations, however, the land is used exclusively for mining, but in this case the development of the mine and land are done together. Topsoil, used to grow crops, is collected and used later to develop the land for agriculture. Thus, the mining industry all over the world has taken steps to control pollution, produce cleaner coal and to redevelop the land once mining is stopped.

(a) Answer the following questions by choosing the correct answer, 1, 2 or 3 :

5

- (i) Coal, as a supplier of energy, is
 - (1) losing its importance
 - (2) being overtaken by other energy resources
 - (3) able to maintain its popularity
- (ii) Environmentalists attack the coal industry for being responsible for
 - (1) rising global temperatures
 - (2) the ice melting in the Arctic regions
 - (3) the presence of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere

- (iii) The advantage of using clean coal is that it is
- (1) cleaner and more energy efficient
 - (2) clean and burns slowly
 - (3) clean and cheaper
- (iv) To control dust at mining sites, mining companies use
- (1) topsoil and sand from the sites
 - (2) chemicals
 - (3) waste water after washing the coal
- (v) A suitable title for this passage is
- (1) pollution control in coal mining
 - (2) the greenhouse effect
 - (3) the coal industry and the environment
- (b) State whether the following statements are *True or False*. 10
- (i) The writer feels that the coal industry should be closed down because of environmental concerns.
 - (ii) In the 21st century, the world population will probably exceed 8 billion.
 - (iii) A number of steps are being taken to modernise the coal industry.
 - (iv) Burning coal is largely responsible for the increase in greenhouse gases.

- (v) Air and noise pollution are being controlled by using modern technology.
 - (vi) Super-clean coal is being produced which will give out clean smoke.
 - (vii) Most of the land used for coal mining is brought back for normal purposes.
 - (viii) The money spent globally, for research and development in the coal industry, is very little.
 - (ix) After coal mining, the land becomes useless, especially for agriculture.
 - (x) People working in mines suffer from a lot of noise pollution.
- (c) Use the words taken from the passage given below and fill in the blanks.

5

emissions, extracted, monitoring, efficient, measures

- (i) Many _____ are being taken up by our government, to make our cities safer.
- (ii) Gold is _____ from mines which are very deep in the earth.
- (iii) After very high inflation levels, the Reserve Bank is _____ the cash flow in the economy.

(iv) _____ from vehicles and industries have to be controlled to check pollution levels.

(v) Research is going on, in order to make our industries more _____ users of energy.

2. Choose the correct spelling of the word given a, b, c or d.

5

- (i) (a) Mandatary
(b) Mandatori
(c) Mandatory
(d) Mandetory

- (ii) (a) Adequate
(b) Adekwate
(c) Adikwate
(d) adequeete

- (iii) (a) Sincier
(b) Sincere
(c) Sinsere
(d) Sinseer

- (iv) (a) Seperate
- (b) Seperete
- (c) Separate
- (d) Separete
- (v) (a) Rekomend
- (b) Recommend
- (c) Reccomend
- (d) Reccommend

3. Choose the correct word from those given in brackets and fill in the blanks.

5

- (a) In the evenings, most women in India watch _____ on TV. (serials, cereals)
- (b) During the match, when India was losing, some spectators were in _____. (tears, tiers)
- (c) In the zoo, the children could see only the _____ of the tiger. (tail, tale)
- (d) Most children want to play _____ own games at home. (there, their)
- (e) The family members are celebrating the _____ of a baby girl. (berth, birth)

4. Fill in the blanks in the sentences below choosing the correct verb form, in the brackets :

5

- (a) Manish _____ his hand yesterday, when he fell down the steps. (broken, broke)
- (b) The boy _____ to the market yesterday to buy some books. (going, went)
- (c) Scientists _____ a new machine that can run on water. (have designed, designing)
- (d) At the moment, the students are in Goa. They _____ their holiday there. (will enjoy, are enjoying)
- (e) When the thief saw the police, he _____ with the money. (fled, will flee)

5. Fill in the blanks with the correct word a, b, c or d, given below.

10

- (i) You may visit _____ of the places that you like.
 - (a) all
 - (b) any
 - (c) none
 - (d) each

- (ii) It is _____ who solved the problem when all others failed.
- (a) he
 - (b) him
 - (c) their
 - (d) them
- (iii) Tanya needed brushes of different sizes to paint the room _____ .
- (a) along
 - (b) with
 - (c) by
 - (d) for
- (iv) Have you come by bus or _____ foot.
- (a) on
 - (b) by
 - (c) in
 - (d) with
- (v) Could you please wait _____ I come ?
- (a) while
 - (b) until
 - (c) since
 - (d) as
- (vi) I met my old friend _____ the dentist's clinic.
- (a) at
 - (b) in
 - (c) beside
 - (d) on

(vii) Oases are found _____ the Thar and Sahara deserts.

- (a) in both
- (b) in addition to
- (c) as well as
- (d) also in

(viii) It is doubtful _____ the country will be able to face economic problems in the future.

- (a) that
- (b) as
- (c) how
- (d) whether

(ix) After returning from his foreign tour, the Prime Minister _____ the President.

- (a) called off
- (b) called by
- (c) called on
- (d) called out

(x) Furniture is usually covered with sheets to _____ the dust.

- (a) keep off
- (b) keep on
- (c) keep in
- (d) keep down

6. Transform the sentences given below as indicated under each sentence.

10

- (i) There are over 100 different shops in the new shopping mall.

The new shopping _____ than 100 different shops.

- (ii) A few hours of shopping is tiring for most people.

Most people _____ after a few hours of shopping.

- (iii) If you want a refund, you have to show your receipt.

You cannot get a refund _____ you show your receipt.

- (iv) It is a long time since I bought a new pair of jeans.

I _____ a new pair of jeans for a long time.

- (v) Esha is not going to buy the dress because it costs too much.

Esha thinks the dress is _____ for her to buy.

- (vi) My sister Asha has longer hair than me.

My hair is not _____ Asha's.

(vii) My sister buys more clothes than I do.

I don't _____ as my sister does.

(viii) Aunty says Manish is too young to choose his own clothes.

Aunty says Manish is not _____ to choose his own clothes.

(ix) Mother asked me why I was wearing Ambika's clothes.

Mother asked me, "Why _____ Ambika's clothes?"

(x) My brother prefers computer games to clothes.

My brother likes _____ clothes.

7. Fill in the blanks in the following passage, choosing the correct option, a, b, c or d.

5

Most people know that (i) _____ are many kinds of birds (ii) _____ fly long distances every spring and autumn. This activity is known (iii) _____ migration. Scientists know a lot about where the birds fly to and why they do it. (iv) _____ there are still different opinions about exactly how the birds (v) _____ to find their way back to the same place every year, this has been happening for centuries.

Answer words :

- (i) (a) these
- (b) there
- (c) their
- (d) they

- (ii) (a) which
- (b) who
- (c) what
- (d) where

- (iii) (a) like
- (b) with
- (c) to
- (d) as

- (iv) (a) So
- (b) Because
- (c) Although
- (d) Since

- (v) (a) manage
- (b) agree
- (c) can
- (d) succeed

8. Write a description in about 150 words of the school where you studied. You may write about your teachers, the school building, playground, your friends and the subjects that you studied. 10

9. Next to your house, a huge building is being built. The noise from the construction site is disturbing you. Write a letter to the President of the building society about the noise and what he should do to reduce it. (100 words) 10

10. Write an essay of about 200 words on the following topic : 20

“Health problems that people in your country face and the different types of healthcare facilities available for treatment.”