

STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI 600 086
(For candidates admitted during the academic year 2007–08)

SUBJECT CODE : EN/FC/WG32

B.A./ B.Sc./B.S.W DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2008
THIRD SEMESTER

COURSE : FOUNDATION CORE – GROUP D
PAPER : WRITING AND GRAMMAR - I
TIME : 2 HOURS

MAX. MARKS : 50

I Rearrange the jumbled sentences given below: (5 marks)

- a) are / differences / the / sisters / . / There / twin / between / many
- b) The / not / belong / does / to / us; / we / the / earth./ earth / belong / to
- c) you / Why / so / to / today? / are / the / late / college
- d) Annanagar / Get / at / take / auto / to / place. / off / and / a / share / my
- e) Live / let / is / the / and / policy. / live / best

II Read the passage given below and make notes: (10 marks)

Noakhali Peace Mission

I said I will begin from the end and move backwards. I will, therefore, take you now to Noakhali. There were ‘brave men’ in India who from housetops were saying: “Hindus are being butchered, they are subjected to atrocities in Noakhali and we must save them.” But, there was only one Gandhi and his peace mission went to Noakhali. The Noakhali episode and Gandhi’s Peace March brings out his courage as well as compassion. I will give some of the instances which I gathered from no less a person than Sucheta Kripalani, who had accompanied Gandhi on his peace mission to Noakhali.

Gandhi went from village to village. He carried holy books with him. He went to every village. He appealed to all the men and women, Hindus as well as Muslims, to ensure peace. They offered prayers and Gandhi made them take a pledge that they will not kill each other. But he waited for a few days in every village to see that whatever pledges that were given were implemented. There was a moving incident at one village. Gandhi visited that village. He asked the Hindus and Muslims to come out of their hutments for a common prayer and a common pledge for peace. No elderly person turned up. He waited for half an hour. Not even one Hindu or Muslim turned up. Gandhi was very ingenious. He had carried a ball with him and then addressing children from the village he said: “Small kids from this village, your parents are frightened of each other but what fright you can have? Elderly Hindus and Muslims might be frightened of one another. But children are innocent. You are children of God. I am inviting you to play the game of ball.” The Hindu and Muslim children started moving towards the dais where Gandhi was sitting. Gandhi threw the ball at them. Boys and girls threw it back. He played for half an hour and then he told the villagers: “You have no courage but if you want that courage, induct it from your children. A child belonging to the Muslim community is not

afraid of the child belonging to the Hindu community and so also, a Hindu child is not frightened of a Muslim child. They have come together; they were playing with me for half an hour. Please learn something from them. If you have no inner courage, try to emulate it from your children.” And one after another, elders – both Hindus and Muslims – started coming. A big gathering assembled. He made them take a pledge that they will not kill each other. He stayed there for some time. Then he went from village to village and brought peace to Noakhali.

What type of human experience did he have? Horace Alexander, an eminent journalist of those days, narrated a story to one of the leaders. He said that when Gandhi’s prayer was going on in one village, all of a sudden a Muslim person pounced on him. He caught his throat. Gandhi almost collapsed. While falling down Gandhi recited a beautiful quotation from the Quran. Hearing the words from the Quran, the Muslim, instead of throttling Gandhi, touched his feet and with a feeling of guilt he said: “I am sorry. I was committing a sin. I am prepared to remain with you to protect you. Give me any work, entrust to me any task, tell me what work I should do.” Gandhi had a sense of humour and compassion. He said: “Do only one thing. When you go back home, do not tell any one what you tried to do with me. Otherwise there will be Hindu-Muslim riots. Forget me and forget yourself.” That man went away with a feeling of repentance. (about 627 words)

III Develop a story based on the hints given: (10 marks)

Mrs. Devika was rushing to office as usual – sent her children to school and packed her husband’s lunch – hurriedly dressed up and packed her bag – she came out of the house – the last thing to do was to lock the door and get into an auto – she looked into her bag for the keys – could not find it – went in again and searched all over – was almost close to tears – called up office and took leave – decided to bolt the door from inside – heard a ding-dong sound as she closed the door – found the keys hanging from the keyhole at the back of the door.

IV Study the data given below and answer the questions: (5 x 2 = 10)

Education Expenditure of the Government of India (% of the total expenditure)

| | 1981-‘82 | 1985-‘86 | 1990-‘91 | 1995-‘00 | 1999-‘00 | 2001-‘02 |
|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Total Education | 2.49 | 3.00 | 3.59 | 3.60 | 4.22 | 4.18 |
| Elementary | 1.09 | 1.39 | 1.58 | 1.44 | 1.58 | 1.66 |
| Secondary | 0.81 | 0.92 | 1.10 | 0.98 | 0.94 | 0.98 |
| Higher | 0.38 | 0.42 | 0.36 | 0.37 | 0.47 | 0.43 |

- Which level of education gets the maximum support from the Government in India?
- In which year has higher education received the least allotment?
- What is the average difference between secondary and higher education expenditure?
- Why do you think elementary education gets priority in India?
- What are your views on the higher education budget allotment?

V Grammar**a) Fill in the blanks with present / present continuous / future tense: 10 x ½ = 5**

1. Assam _____ (be) noted for its tea. It _____ (be) beautiful to look at women, who _____ (pluck) tea leaves on the slopes of the hill.
2. I _____ (meet) you at the cinema hall this evening. If I _____ (come) by car, I _____ (inform) you earlier.
3. They _____ (plan) to take the train to Mysore and _____ (travel) to Coorg by road.
4. What time _____ he _____ (be/arrive) today?
5. When will you _____ (complete) your work?

b) Fill in the blanks with suitable past / past continuous tense: 5 x 1 = 5

When I _____ (reach) his house, I was surprised to find it very quiet. Everyone _____ (do) some work or the other. Krishnan _____ (work) at the computer. Malathi _____ (watch) T.V. It _____ (be) an unusual sight.

c) Fill in the blanks with the present perfect or past perfect tense of the verb in brackets: 10 x ½ = 5

1. She _____ this movie twice already. (see)
2. While their parents _____ to their native place, the children took care of the house very well. (to go)
3. I _____ a gift for my brother's birthday already. (buy)
4. It _____ yet. (not/rain)
5. When I entered the hall, the concert _____ . (began)
6. _____ you _____ this book before? (read)
7. The coffee was too sweet. She _____ two spoons of sugar. (put)
8. If we _____ well, we could have passed. (study)
9. It _____ me very long to reach here. (take)
10. What _____ you _____ for dinner today? (plan)

