

STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI 600 086
(For candidates admitted during the academic year 2015–2016 and thereafter)
SUBJECT CODE: 17EL/FC/EC13
B.A./ B.Sc./ B.S.W./B.V.A./B.C.A DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2017
FIRST SEMESTER

For the visually challenged

COURSE : FOUNDATION CORE

PAPER : ENGLISH FOR COMMUNICATION - I

TIME : 3 HOURS

MAX. MARKS: 100

SECTION A READING

I. A. Read the following news report and answer the questions that follow. (20 marks)

Wrapped in a haze of smoke

Cinthya Anand

June 04, 2017 00:02 IST

Once the pastime of royalty, smoking hookah or shisha has become another “cool thing to do” for today’s millennials. In restaurants and pubs across the country, youngsters and thirty-somethings can be seen passing on mouthpieces in a haze of smoke.

But while the sustained campaign against cigarettes has raised awareness on its perils, the hookah is somehow considered a “safer” choice. Most of us would probably blink twice if told that, as per an advisory note issued by the World Health Organisation in 2005, a one-hour session of hookah can be as harmful as smoking a hundred cigarettes. A more recent 2016 study by the University of Pittsburgh, School of Medicine published in the Public Health Reports journal paints an even more terrifying picture: one hookah sessions delivers 25 times the tar of a single cigarette. Even tobacco-less hookah can be toxic to health, as the smoke is filled with carbon monoxides and other harmful carcinogens. One reason that the smoke is so toxic is the manner it is ingested, says Shashidhar Buggi, director, Rajiv Gandhi Institute of Chest Diseases, Bengaluru. “The water pipe is designed in such a way that hookah smokers need to take deep drags, and so a large amount of smoke goes straight to the bottom of the lungs,” says Dr. Buggi, adding, “Even without tobacco, any particulate matter is harmful to the lungs. Any smoke contains a large amount of hydrocarbons which are carcinogenic.”

While the health hazards make a strong case for regulating hookah bars, legislation in India has taken a diametrically opposite route. Since the Supreme Court lifted a three-year ban on hookah smoking in December 2014, restaurateurs have exploited a loophole in the law, saying that since they sell “tobacco-less” or “herbal” hookah, they need not comply with the Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products Act (COTPA). However, more often than not, tobacco is one of the ingredients that goes into the mix, something law enforcement officials can vouch for.

In the last one year, health officials have raided and closed down 15 hookah bars in Bengaluru, claiming they violate COTPA regulations, but with lack of clarity on the legal aspects, others continue to do business. The city police have closed down another 30, according to Additional Commissioner of Police (Crime) S. Ravi.

Last year in Mumbai, more than 150 cases were registered against hookah parlours flouting rules; the most cases were for serving hookah to minors. In February 2016, the Mumbai police made their first arrests — a manager and owner of a hookah parlour in Malad — under the stringent Juvenile Justice Act for serving hookah to two minors. The Mumbai civic body’s public health department also conducts sporadic checks on eating joints.

In Delhi, although most restaurants claim to offer ‘herbal’ hookah, public health officials say reality is different. “With no ban on hookahs, restaurants across the city offer herbal hookah to their customers. However, most add nicotine to it. One city where officials have made some headway in stemming the rise of illegal hookah parlours is Hyderabad — in the last six months, the city police have shut down 70 parlours, say police. “Most were shut for violating norms under COTPA such as not having a separate designated space, or for serving minors,” said Hyderabad Task Force DCP B. Limba Reddy. Another 30 are currently open within city limits.

It stands to reason that without a concerted effort from civic bodies and awareness being spread among the younger generation, the dense haze from the water pipe isn’t going anywhere soon.

Glossary:

perils: risks, hazards

hookah: tobacco pipe with a long, flexible tube which draws the smoke through water contained in a bowl.

to blink twice: to be surprised

carcinogens: substances capable of causing cancer

to take deep drags: to suck in air deeply

vouch: confirm

a. Look at the passage quickly and choose the correct answers for the questions given below.

(3 marks)

- The report mentions that smoking the hookah is fashionable among _____ today.
 - the kings
 - young people
 - old men
- One of the reasons for the popularity of the hookah is that it _____.
 - is considered safer than cigarettes
 - is more easily available than cigarettes
 - does not contain carcinogens
- The health officials and police are concerned about the rise in the number of hookah parlours because of _____.
 - the health hazards they pose
 - their unhygienic conditions
 - their bad reputation

b. Now read the passage more carefully and answer the questions that follow.(5 marks)

1. State whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

- The tobacco-less hookah is also toxic.
- In Bengaluru the hookah bars were closed because they violated COPTA.
- The ban on hookah smoking was lifted in 2013.
- In Delhi, nicotine is added to 'herbal' hookahs.
- Limba Reddy is a doctor at the Rajiv Gandhi Institute.

2. Answer the following questions in a sentence or two. (5 marks)

- What does the study conducted by the University of Pittsburgh reveal?
- What is the reason given by Dr. Buggi for the high levels of toxicity of the smoke?
- What is the 'loop hole' that has been exploited by restaurateurs?
- Why were the owner and the manager of the hookah parlour in Malad arrested?
- How can the spread of illegal hookah bars be controlled?

c. Read the passage again and find a word/phrase that means: (4 marks)

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| a. knowledge of a situation or fact | b. poisonous or harmful |
| c. strict | d. officially chosen and approved space |

d. Use any three of the following words in sentences of your own bringing out their meaning as used in the passage. (3 marks)

pastime recent illegal clarity exploit

I. B. Read the following extract from a travel brochure and answer the questions that follow.

(20 marks)

MAGICAL LADAKH

03 Days / 02 Nights

Delhi – Leh – Nubra Valley

Highlights of the tour

- Daily breakfast and Dinner at all places.
- Visit Khardung La(World's Highest Motorable Road) enroute Nubra Valley

Itinerary:

Note:

All guests will stay one night in Delhi before departing to Leh. The price given in this case is inclusive of airport transfers and dinner in Delhi on the day of arrival.



Day 01: Delhi - Leh

Early morning transfer to Delhi airport to board a flight to Leh. Upon arrival at the Leh Airport, you will be received by our representative and transferred to your hotel. Leh is situated at 11000 ft. above sea level you may experience discomfort due to low oxygen levels in the atmosphere. We strongly recommend that you take complete rest on the first day where you should not indulge yourself in any strenuous activity. The rest of the day is free to acclimatise to the high altitude of Leh. Dinner & Overnight stay at hotel.

Day 02: Leh – Khardung La - Nubra Valley (140 Kms / approx 05-06 Hrs)

After breakfast, proceed to Nubra Valley via the World Highest Motorable road (5602 Mts), the Khardung La pass. Arrive at Nubra and proceed for a visit to the White Sand Dunes at Hunder. You can enjoy a camel ride there. Later visit Hunder and Diskit monasteries and check in at Deluxe Camp for a campfire and entertainment. Overnight stay at the camp.

Day 03: Leh Local Sightseeing

After breakfast, drive to Thiksey village, visit Thiksey monastery and then drive to Shey Village to visit Shey Palace and Gompa. After lunch visit Leh Palace and Shanti Stupa for beautiful sunset view. Return to the hotel for dinner and late night flight to Delhi.

Note: The Khardung La pass may remain closed till the first week of May. In that case the tourists will visit Khardung village and return to Leh on day 02.

Payment Terms:

Initial non-refundable Booking Deposit - Rs.15, 000/- per person

Full payment has to be paid at least 30 days prior to departure. For bookings made less than 30 days prior to date of departure, full money is to be paid at the time of booking. Tickets & Tour Documents would be issued 4 days prior to date of departure.

Cancellation/Amendments:

Please note Cancellation / Amendment request needs to reach us in writing. Any amendment received after booking will be treated as cancellation.

Cancellation Charges per person

Up to 30 days prior to date of departure: Initial deposit amount

Between 15 days to 29 days prior to departure: 50% of tour cost OR Rs.15,000/- whichever is higher

Less than 14 days prior to departure: 100%

Other terms & conditions would be applicable as mentioned on our 'Booking Form'.

a. Look at the passage quickly and choose the correct answers for the questions given below. (3 marks)

1. The brochure gives the itinerary for a _____ trip to Ladakh.
 - a. two week
 - b. short
 - c. day's
2. It also gives detailed information about _____.
 - a. booking and cancellation
 - b. food and entertainment
 - c. the political situation in Ladakh
3. The trip is organised by _____ travel agency.
 - a. Robinson Crusoe
 - b. Mercury Travels and Tours
 - c. Thomas Cook

b. Now read the passage more carefully and answer the questions that follow. (5 marks)

1. State whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

- a. All guests have to reach Delhi to take the flight to Leh.
- b. The guests have to arrange for taxis to go to their hotel in Leh.
- c. The travel agents will issue the tickets as soon as the booking is made.
- d. Cancellation charges for less than 14 days before departure is 100 per cent.
- e. Lunch is not part of the package.

2. Answer the following questions in a sentence or two. (5 marks)

- a. Why are guests asked to rest after they arrive at Leh?
- b. What are the highlights of the second day of the tour?
- c. The note cautions the travellers about a possible problem. Explain.
- d. Which month do you think is the trip organised in? Give reasons for your answer.

c. Read the passage again and find a word/phrase that means: (4 marks)

a. become used to a new climate
requiring great effort or exertion

b. to involve in
d. previous

c.

d. Use any three of the following words in sentences of your own bringing out their meaning as used in the passage. (3 marks)

inclusive

discomfort

recommend

atmosphere

departure

SECTION B WRITING

II.A. Describe in a paragraph of about 75 words a place that you have visited. (10 marks)

II. B. Describe in a paragraph of about 75 words a person whom you like very much. (10 marks)

II. C. Describe in a paragraph of about 75 words any electronic device that you use. (10 marks)

SECTION C GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

III. Fill in the blanks following the instruction given.

(30 marks)

a. Fill in the blanks using the appropriate article. If an article is not required, mark X. (5)

A secondary school in north-west England has become the first in the UK to offer hijabs or headscarves worn by Muslims as part of _____ uniform for _____ pupils. Bloomsbury School in Lancashire reacted to concerns that some hijabs were being worn incorrectly by introducing _____ uniform version. However, the move has come under fire from some Muslim parents and pupils, who feel the uniform hijabs are uncomfortable and not modest enough. They have launched _____ online petition, signed by 150 people, protesting against _____ lack of consultation over the new uniformed hijab.

b. Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions. (5)

Would you please tell me how to get to Marina beach?

Certainly! Go down Cathedral Road _____ two kilometers and then turn left _____ Prism Park. Drive down the road; you will go _____ a bridge and _____ a tunnel. You will come to Club Avenue about two kilometers after you exit the tunnel. Turn right at Ocean Mall, and drive through the arch _____ reach the west end of the beach.

c. Fill in the blanks using the verb in brackets in the simple present or the present continuous tense. (10)

- i) My cousins _____ (go) on holiday. They usually _____ (travel) by train. At the moment, they _____ (wait) at the station. Their train _____ (depart) at 05:10 am and arrives in Mumbai at 04:45 pm. At 6 pm they _____ (meet) Ram's aunt in Mumbai.
- ii) Right now, my friends _____ (sit) outside the cafeteria. They _____ (make) plans for the cultural programme tomorrow. I _____ (not know) who is in charge, but Peter tells me it is Susan. Susan _____ (organise) events very well and she _____ (try) to get Tom to help her.

b. Choose the appropriate word from the box given below to fill in the blanks. (10)

seafood	vegetarian	located	spices	curd
bowls	breakfast	cuisine	meal	right

Tamil Nadu is noted for its rich _____ involving both traditional non-vegetarian and _____ dishes. Its food is characterised by its use of rice, legumes, and lentils, along with distinct aromas and flavours achieved by the blending of numerous _____. The traditional way of eating a _____ involves being seated on the floor, with the food being served on a plantain leaf, and using the _____ hand to eat. It can also be served on a stainless steel plate with a selection of different dishes in small _____. Tamil food is also characterized by *tiffins*, which is a light food taken for _____ or dinner. Fish and other _____ are also very popular, because the state is _____ on the coast. Chicken and goat meat are the predominantly consumed meats in Tamil Nadu. It is customary to end a meal with some _____ as it aids in the effective digestion of food.