

**CSM : 18**

**GENERAL ENGLISH**

Time Allowed : 3 hours

Full Marks : 100

*Marks for each question is indicated against it.*

*Attempt all questions.*

1. Write short essay on **any one** of the given topics: **(20)**
- The challenge before a Civil Servant today
  - The importance of tradition in modern society
  - Government accountability and transparency

2. Write a précis of the passage given below: **(15)**

In an important sense this world of ours is a new world, in which the unity of knowledge, the nature of human communities, the order of society, the order of ideas, the very notion of society and culture have changed and will not return to what they have been in the past. What is new is new not because it has never been there before, but because it has changed in quality. One thing that is new is the prevalence of newness, the changing scale and scope of change itself, so that the world alters as we walk in it, so that the years of man's life measure not some small growth or rearrangement or moderation of what he learned in childhood, but a great upheaval. What is new is that in one generation our knowledge of the natural world engulfs, upsets, and complements all knowledge of the natural world before. The techniques, among and by which we live, multiply and ramify, so that the whole world is bound together by communication, blocked here and there by the immense synapses of political tyranny. The global quality of the world is new: our knowledge of and sympathy with remote and diverse peoples, our involvement with them in practical terms, and our commitment to them in terms of brotherhood. What is new in the world is the massive character of the dissolution and corruption of authority, in belief, in ritual, and in temporal order. Yet this is the world we have come to live in.

3. Read the given passage and answer the following questions.

The use of technology in education has closely mirrored the development of the personal computer. Since their introduction in the late seventies, personal computers have developed in speed, power and ease of use. Falling prices have made it possible for more and more students, particularly those in post-secondary education, to purchase their own computers. Today, the use of laptops is ubiquitous on most college campuses. Improved access to the Internet has put a wealth of resources just a click away and has revolutionized the way instruction is delivered. More and more courses are available on-line and the use of the Internet for teacher-student communication has become a fact of everyday life.

Many early innovations in educational technology grew out of a desire to help students with various physical and learning disabilities overcome barriers to success in school. For example, touch screens and alternate keyboards were introduced to improve physical access to the computer; communication devices provided a way for students physically unable to speak to communicate; text

readers provided auditory reinforcement for the visually impaired or struggling readers. Among the many innovative tools, programs that converted printed text into audible speech have been among the most popular. Although originally designed for students who were visually impaired or had learning difficulties, educators soon realized that text-to-speech software could benefit students with a broad spectrum of learning needs, including English Language Learners.

It is not surprising, given its early history, that educators using text-to-speech software with children with special needs were among the first to recognize the benefits of such programs for English Language Learners. Many began to notice how much programs such as Kurzweil 3000 were also helping their English Language Learners become more proficient in English. Improvements in the quality of synthesized speech have continued to make these programs even more effective for this population.

- (a) What technological advancement has helped in changing teaching-learning process? (3)
  - (b) What were the motives of early innovators to develop technologies in education? (3)
  - (c) How has improvements in educational technology catered the needs of students with disabilities? (3)
  - (d) In what ways do computers help the learning process of the English language? (3)
  - (e) What is the main idea conveyed in the passage? (3)
4. Provide One Word Substitution for the following : (5×1=5)
- (a) An action of making amends for a wrong or injury.
  - (b) That can be easily broken.
  - (c) Events that may or may not happen.
  - (d) A remedy for all diseases.
  - (e) Happening at the same time.
5. Insert correct prepositions to complete the sentences. (5×1=5)
- (a) I was born \_\_\_\_\_ a Wednesday.
  - (b) They all agreed \_\_\_\_\_ the proposal of the leader.
  - (c) Rema has been seriously ill \_\_\_\_\_ the past week.
  - (d) My uncle deals \_\_\_\_\_ oils and tea.
  - (e) We shall wait \_\_\_\_\_ the doctor's orders.
6. Rewrite the following sentences as directed: (5×1=5)
- (a) Another match will be played next week. ( by introducing the sentence with 'there')
  - (b) They bought a new house. (change voice)
  - (c) They have not received the message yet. (supply a question tag)
  - (d) He wrote an amazing essay and scored A<sup>+</sup> (change to Complex Sentence)
  - (e) They were digging up a road in order to repair a pipe. (replace 'in order to' by 'so that')

7. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of verbs: **(5×1=5)**
- (a) She has \_\_\_\_\_ the brunt of his anger. (bear)
  - (b) I could tell something \_\_\_\_\_ happening. (be)
  - (c) I \_\_\_\_\_ him for a long time. (know)
  - (d) He \_\_\_\_\_ when I arrived. (read)
  - (e) Look! The circus \_\_\_\_\_ from the other side. (come)
8. State whether the underlined groups of words are clauses or phrases and name them: **(5×2=10)**
- (a) She is the girl whom I shall marry.
  - (b) Give this book to the boy with the blue shirt.
  - (c) I do not know where she has gone.
  - (d) The lady at the store is my mother.
  - (e) The house on the hill is haunted.
9. Make sentences with each word from the following given pairs of words to show their meaning: **(5×2=10)**
- (a) course, coarse
  - (b) fare, fair
  - (c) prosecute, persecute
  - (d) marshal, marshall
  - (e) mute, moot
10. Define the given idioms and phrases and make sentences accordingly: **(5×2=10)**
- (a) to fall out
  - (b) cut no ice
  - (c) to set up
  - (d) Yeoman's service
  - (e) to turn down

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