

BDP / BCA / BTS

Term-End Examination

December, 2011

**FEG-2 : FOUNDATION COURSE IN
ENGLISH-2**

Time : 2 hours

Maximum Marks : 50

Note : Attempt all the questions.

1. Write a composition in about 350 words on *any* 20
of the following :
 - (a) Life without internet
 - (b) Physical fitness and its importance in life.
 - (c) Rising inflation and its effect on people
 - (d) Steps that you can take to save the environment.

2. Write a paragraph in about 200 words on *any* 10
one of the following topics :
 - (a) Our responsibilities as good citizens
 - (b) Pleasures of a family get together
 - (c) Reading as a hobby
 - (d) Freedom to practice one's own faith/
religion.

3. You are a press reporter. A newly constructed Foot Over Bridge (FOB) crashed in your city injuring seven labourers critically and killing one woman on the spot. You have to prepare a report for your newspaper. You reach the accident site and interview many eye-witnesses who were present at the time of the crash. Write a report giving details of the site, the damage done and its effect on the traffic, the rescue operations and the reactions of the public and the political leaders. 10

OR

You have gone to your cousin's house who lives in another city to spend your summer vacation with him/her. Write a letter to your younger sister describing the journey, the place where you are staying and how you have been spending time and enjoying your stay with your cousin.

4. Summarize the following passage to not more than one third of the original with a suitable title. 8+2=10
- The Industrial Revolution saw a great increase in the population of Europe. These people wanted goods, tools, clothes, houses and all the things that make civilized life possible. The goods which they wanted had to be fairly cheap, cheap enough to be purchased out of the wages earned in factories or workshops. There were no restrictions on the manufacture of goods as there are in times of war, and each factory competed with its rivals in

finding markets for its products. The demand for goods was great, both at home and overseas.

In deciding which goods to buy everyone is influenced by two considerations, price and quality. The ever increasing demand was for goods of high quality at low prices. That factory and that country prospered whose goods competed successfully with its rivals as regards quality and price. In the nineteenth century, the desire to produce high quality goods at low prices led to, what is now called, mass production. The phrase nowadays is especially associated with the name of Henry Ford, who so successfully applied mass-production methods to the manufacture of motor cars. His business rivals were quick to imitate him, thus proving the truth of the old proverb, 'Imitation is the sincerest form of flattery'. But Mr. Ford was by no means the inventor of mass production. It is difficult, indeed, to say who was. When the first large mills for the manufacture of cloth were built, then, we may say that mass production began. The invention of the steam-engine gave manufacturers the cheap power which they needed. Brilliant men perfected cotton gins and looms. When one huge machine began to perform rapidly the operations previously done slowly and laboriously by hand, the age of mass production was born.