



**LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034**  
**B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION – ENGLISH LITERATURE**  
**FIFTH SEMESTER – NOVEMBER 2018**  
**16UEL5ES01– ENGLISH FOR CAREER EXAMINATIONS**

Date: 01-11-2018  
Time: 09:00-12:00

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

**I. Choose the correct synonym for the words given below:**

**(5x 0.5= 2.5)**

1) **Cajole:**

a) discourage b) persuade c) disenchant d) dissuade

2) **Resume:**

a) complete b) a new start c) halt d) cease

3) **Dissolute:**

a) repulsive b) respectful c) virtuous d) immoral

4) **Credentials:**

a) principles b) dependability c) capacity to return loans d) trustworthiness

**II. Choose the most apt synonym each of the emboldened words given below: (5x 0.5=2.5)**

6) She has an **insatiable** love for music.

a) unsatisfiable b) changing c) irreconcilable d) undesirable

7) Even today, many people are guided by **abstruse** moral values.

a) dangerous b) impracticable c) obscure d) irrational

8) Quite **unabashed**, he began his lecture on what was obvious to everyone.

a) unashamed b) unnerved c) unimpressed d) unchecked

9) The Councillor's attempts to **pacify** the rival parties did little good.

a) to placate b) rouse c) harass d) rejoice

10) The **zeal** shown by the participants was appreciated by all.

a) initiative b) coarseness c) pedagogy d) indolence

**III. Select the most suitable antonym from the choices given:**

**(6x 0.5= 3)**

1) **Foremost :**

a) hindmost b) unimportant c) disposed d) mature

2) **Ephemeral:**

a) passing b) sensuous c) permanent d) distasteful

3) **Infirm:**

a) strong b) average c) tiny d) weak

4) **Morbid:**

a) healthy b) liberal c) progressive d) stale

5) **Candid:**

a) unkind b) blunt c) valid d) dishonest

6) **ostentatious**

a) nascent b) awkward c) bankrupt d) reserved

**IV. Choose the best antonym for the emboldened word in each sentence given below: (4 x 0.5= 2)**

7) The Principal gave the papers a **cursor** glance

a) curious b) thorough c) superficial d) careful

8) Her **modesty** prevented her from making her comments known to him

a) superiority b) hypocrisy c) vanity d) arrogance

9) The criminal was **detained** by the police.

a) deterred b) released c) dismissed d) protected

10) The attack on the freedom of the press is a **retrograde** step.

a) progressive b) stubborn c) punitive d) aggressive

**V. Choose the most appropriate word from the options given below: (10x 0.5= 5)**

1) The murder of a king is called--

a) homicide b) matricide c) regicide d) fratricide

2) A fool's paradise refers to--

- a) a foolish idea b) an imaginary idea c) an unexpected gain for a foolish person d) false hopes
- 3) Fear of being in a closed or enclosed space--  
 a) agoraphobia b) claustrophobia c) xenophobia d) paranoia
- 4) A person who opposes the use of war or of military force--  
 a) fascist b) pacifist c) narcissist d) fatalist
- 5) That which cannot be understood--  
 a) unintelligible b) illegible c) mysterious d) undecipherable
- 6) Words written on a tomb--  
 a) epithet b) epigraph c) soliloquy d) epigram
- 7) To congratulate someone in a formal manner--  
 a) facilitate b) solemnize c) felicitate d) celebrate
- 8) The act of violating the sanctity of the church--  
 a) blasphemy b) heresy c) sacrilege d) desecration
- 9) Habitual sleeplessness or inability to sleep--  
 a) insomnia b) dysarthria c) dyskinesia d) soporific
- 10) Made in good faith without fraud or deceit--  
 a) faithful b) mala fide c) honest d) bona fide

**VI. Give the meaning of the following proverbs and form a sentence of your own: 5x 1= 5)**

- 1) to give someone a cold shoulder
- 2) to face the music
- 3) to take something with a pinch of salt
- 4) to bring to light
- 5) pros and cons

**VII. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate phrasal verb or idiomatic expression, the meaning of which is indicated in parentheses: (5x 1 = 5)**

- 6) After a lengthy meeting, the manager informed the press that they will think..... (consider) the matter one last time and announce their decision the following morning.
- 7) We should not look ..... on (despise or hate) the less privileged.
- 8) The match was put ..... (postpone) till next week, due to torrential rains.
- 9) Jane knows the..... (all details or aspects) of repairing computers
- 10) It was .....(a narrow escape), else we would have been victims of that dreaded accident.

**VIII. Answer the following questions:**

- 1) Design your Cover Letter, in 150-200 words, for a prospective job position advertised by your preferred company. Name the Organization and the position you are applying for and ensure to include relevant details so that you are shortlisted. **(12+3=15)**  
*{3 marks is reserved for the abiding by the right format}*
- 2) What are the useful words and phrases that can be used in a Group Discussion, to enable Group synchronization, positivity and greater team participation. Mention the four key soft skills for a GD. **(8+2=10)**

### SECTION – B

**6. Read each sentence to find if there is any grammatical error in it. If there is any error, it will be only in one part of the sentence. The alphabet of that part is your answer. Write only the alphabet. (10x1=10)**

1. Admission to (A)/ the circus (B)/ will be (C)/ by tickets (D)/ No error (E)
2. I saw (A)/ large fish (B)/ floating by (C)/ the river. (D) No error (E)
3. Satyajit Ray was (A)/ one of the (B)/ greatest film directors (C)/ that has ever lived.(D)/ No error (E)
4. Neither (A)/ the carpenters nor the (B)/ plumber have (c)/ finished the work. (D). No error (E)
5. Either (A)/ the head office nor (B)/ the branch office close (C)/at 5.00p.m. (D)/ No error (E)
6. I recollected (A)/ the incident (B)/ after I handed (C)/ over my statement. (D). No error (E)
7. A few (A)/ of the windows (B)/ in the main hall was broken (C)/ by the demonstrators (D). No error (E)
8. His daughter, (A) / as well as (B)/mine, are (C)/ playing for the nation (D) /. No error (E)
9. Every (A)/ book and every (B) magazine have (c) been entered (D)/ in the record register. No error (E)
10. Sanjay bought (A)/ the suit (B)/ before (C)/ he met Neetu (D)/. No error (E)

**7. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below it. (10x1=10)**

A few weeks ago I ran into an old friend who is currently one of the mandarins deciding India's economic and financial policies. He asked, "And so, how is IIT doing?". As one can only indulge in friendly banter at such gatherings, I responded with "Not so well actually. Your market-friendly policies have forced us to raise the fee. So we have 50% fewer PhD. applicants this year. "Not batting an eyelid, he shot back: "Obviously. Your PhD students don't have any market value." Taken aback, I shifted to a more serious tone and tried to start a discussion on the need for research in these globalised times. But he had already walked away. The last word on the imperatives of the 'market' had been spoken.

Actually, this view of higher education should not have surprised me. Worthies who look at everything as consumer products classify higher education as a 'non-merit' good. Non-merit goods are those where only the individual benefits from acquiring the 'man not the society as a whole. Multilateral agencies like the World Bank have too been pushing countries like India to stop subsidies to higher education.

When Ron Brown, former US commerce secretary visited India, a public meeting was organized at IIT Delhi. At that meeting I asked him: "I understand that since the 19th century all the way up to the 1970s, most land grant and state universities in the US virtually provided free education to state citizens. Was that good for the economy, or should they have charged high fees in the early 20th century?" He replied, "It was great for the economy. It was one of the best things that the US government did at that particular time in American History-building institutions of higher education which were accessible to the masses of the people. I think it is one of the ways in which the US was able to close some of its social gaps. So people who lived in rural areas would have the same kind of access to higher education as people living in other parts of the country. It was one of the reasons for making America strong."

Our policy-makers seen unaware that their mentors in the US did not follow policies at home which they now prescribe for other countries. Ron Brown's remarks summarize the importance policy-makers in the US place on higher education as a vehicle for upward mobility for the poorer sectors of their population. Even today, a majority of Americans study in State-run institutions. Some of these institutions, like Berkeley and the universities of Michigan, Illinois, Ohio, Wisconsin and Texas are among the best in the world. The annual tuition charged from State residents (about \$5000 a year) is about a month's salary paid to a lecturer. Even this fee is waived for most students. In addition, students, receive stipends for books, food and hostel charges. The basic principle is that no student who gets admission to a university should have to depend on parental support if it is not available.

Ron Brown's remarks went unnoticed in India. Every other day some luminary or the other opines that universities and technical education institutions should increase their charges and that such education should not be subsidized. Most editorials echo these sentiments. Eminent industrialists pontificate that we should run educational institutions like business houses. Visiting experts from the Bank and the IMF, in their newly emerging concern for the poor, advise us to divert funds from higher education to primary education.

1. The author of the passage seems to be a/an
  - (a) official working in economic affairs department
  - (b) financial advisor to government or a bureaucrat in finance department
  - (c) social activist devoted to illiteracy eradication programme
  - (d) educationist in IIT or some such educational institution
  - (e) Industrialist employing highly qualified technocrats
2. What was the net tangible impact to raising fees on the higher level of technological research?
  - (a) The number of prospective researchers was reduced to almost a half
  - (b) The market value of PhD students was almost lost
  - (c) Research studies attained a higher market value
  - (d) Research became more and more relevant to market demands
  - (e) In the current globalized times, the need for research was less than ever
3. According to the author, the US policy-makers consider education as a
  - (a) hindrance in the way to economic growth and prosperity
  - (b) means for achieving upward mobility for the poor
  - (c) wastage of resources and a totally futile exercise
  - (d) matter of concern only for the parents of the students
  - (e) none of these
4. Who among the following supports the view that higher education should be free for everyone aspiring for it?  
(A) Editors and journalists      (B) Industrialists      (C) Visiting experts from banks and IMF
  - (a) A only      (b) B only      (c) C only      (d) All the three      (e) None of these
5. Which of the following makes the policy-makers classify education as "non-merit" commodity?

- (a) The tendency of people to seek any individual benefits  
 (b) The attitude of giving unreasonably more weightage society  
 (c) The tendency of viewing everything as mere consumer product  
 (d) Undue pressure from international agencies like theWorldBank.etc.  
 (e) None of these
6. What was Ron Brown's reaction to the author's question on free education provided by US universities to their citizens? Ron Brown  
 (a) criticized the US government for their action  
 (b) appreciated the author but remained non-committed  
 (c) ignored the fact and gave an ambiguous reaction  
 (d) mentioned that the author's intonation was not correct  
 (e) none of these
7. The basic principle adopted by the renowned state-run universities in the US is that the students  
 (a) must pay the lecturer's salary from their own resources  
 (b) should earn while they learn and pay higher education fees  
 (c) must seek the necessary help from their parents on whom they depend  
 (d) need not be required to depend upon their parents for acquiring higher education  
 (e) none of these
8. What was the outcome of US strategy of imparting free universities education to US citizens?  
 (a) Education was easily accessible to the vast majority  
 (b) US citizens found it unaffordable and expensive  
 (c) US economy suffered due to such a lop-sided decision  
 (d) US government could not plug the loop holes in their economic policies  
 (e) None of these
9. Multilateral agencies like the World Bank have been  
 (a) pressurising India and other countries to stop substantial higher education  
 (b) insisting on discontinuance of subsidies to higher education  
 (c) analyzing the possibility of increasing subsidies to higher learning.  
 (d) emphasising on the needs of lowering fees for higher education  
 (e) forcing countries like India to strengthen only industrial development.
10. Which of the following is most nearly the same in meaning as the word printed in bold as used in the passage?  
 ➤ **UNAWARE**  
 (a) famous (b) ignorant (c) familiar (d) unworthy (e) negligent

**8. Write a précis for the following passage.**

**(15 marks)**

It was once believed that the brain was independent of metabolic processes occurring elsewhere in the body. In recent studies, however we have discovered that the production and release in brain neurons of the neurotransmitter serotonin (neurotransmitters are compounds the neurons use to transmit signals to other cells) depend directly on the food that the body processes.

Our first studies sought to determine whether the increase in serotonin observed in rats given a large injection of the amino acid tryptophan might also occur after rats ate meals that change tryptophan levels in the blood. We found that, immediately after the rats began to eat, parallel elevations occurred in blood tryptophan, brain tryptophan, and brain serotonin levels. These finding suggested that the production and release of serotonin in brain neurons were normally coupled with blood tryptophan increases. In later studies we found that injecting insulin into a rat's blood stream also caused parallel elevations in blood and brain tryptophan levels and in serotonin levels. We then decided to see whether the secretion of the animal's own insulin similarly affected serotonin production. We gave the rats a carbohydrate –containing meal that we knew would elicit insulin secretion, As we had hypothesized, the blood tryptophan level and the concentrations of tryptophan and of serotonin in the brain increased after the meal.

Surprisingly, however, when we added a large amount of protein to the meal, brain tryptophan and serotonin levels fell. Since protein does contain tryptophan, why does it depress brain tryptophan levels? The answer lies in the mechanism that provides blood tryptophan to the brain cells. This same mechanism also provides the brain cells with other amino acids found in protein such as tyrosine and leucine. The consumption of protein increases blood concentration of the other amino acids much more, proportionately, than it does that of tryptophan,

9. Write an essay on any one of the following in about 300 words.

**(15 marks)**

- a) **Do you think development in society should take place at the cost of human life? Justify your answer.**

**b) Write an essay on the freedom of expression in a democratic society like India.**

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