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MASTER OF COMMERCE (M.COM)
EXAMINATION: DECEMBER- 2024
FIRST SEMESTER

Sub: Advanced English – I(MCAE-111)

Date: 09/12/2024

Total marks: 100

Time: 10.00am to 01.00pm

Instruction:-1) All questions are compulsory 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1. (a) Read the following passage and answer the questions given below: (10)

In the 1970s, Chipko activists in TehriGarhwal used to sing a song praising their hills as paradise, the place of Gods, where the mountains bloom with rare plants and dense cedars. Chipko began as a movement to save the indigenous forests of oak and rhododendron from being felled by the Forest Department. It soon became a wider assertion of local rights to the environment, protesting against inappropriate policies imposed on the hills by a distant plains-based campaign for regional autonomy. The state of Uttarakhand was formed in 2000, and many hoped that the region would finally chart a path of development that was in harmony with its unique ecology and culture. The recent catastrophic rain, landslides and floods, and the consequent human tragedy, make us look more closely and critically at Uttarakhand's development narrative. The story that is told- the state can produce wealth and welfare by using natural resources to the fullest- grossly misunderstands the nature of Himalayan ecology.

First, the Himalayas are known to be geologically active. Earthquakes and glacial lake outbursts are natural hazards that accompany these processes. But the destructive power of these events has been eclipsed by man- made hazards that exponentially increase the instability of the Himalayan landscape. Cutting mountains for building roads often trigger landslides. Blasting tunnels through the mountains for river projects destabilizes an already fragile geology. The pressure of water in dam reservoirs induces tectonic shifts. Multiplying the risk of earthquakes. Second. Like the mountains. Himalayan rivers are dynamic entities. Blocking and diverting their path with dams and tunnels. Dumping close to the river channel has disastrous consequence. The cloudburst that precipitated the recent disaster was a natural event, but the toll taken by the floods and landslides was made much worse by Uttarakhand's development strategy. It has become clear that our understanding of nature is poor, our ability to control and manipulate it poorer still. Nonetheless, we chose to forge ahead with building more concrete infrastructure because in the short term, that's where the money lies. This is a warning to us that development has to incorporate the precautionary principle, anticipating potential harm and acting prudently to prevent it. This means a conservative approach to construction in the hills.

1. How did the Chipko movement begin?
2. What hope did many people have when the state of Uttarakhand was formed?
3. Which man- made hazards increase the instability at the Himalayas?
4. How did Uttarakhand's development strategy create problem for people?
5. Suggest alternatives to the hazardous development of infrastructure in such places.

(b) Give the synonyms of the following (10)

- | | |
|-------------|------------------|
| 1. Aromatic | 6. Collaboration |
| 2. Victory | 7. Hydra |
| 3. Alter | 8. Humble |

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| 4. Dynamic | 9. Gigantic |
| 5. Stagnant | 10. Trivial |

Q. 2. Give the antonyms of the following (10)

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1. Unsafe | 6. Clarity |
| 2. Raw | 7. Just |
| 3. Monotonous | 8. Dusk |
| 4. Presence | 9. Immature |
| 5. Biased | 10. Prohibit |

Q. 3. (a) Fill in the blanks with prefixes and suffixes (10)

1. _____ taste _____
2. _____ trust _____
3. _____ force _____
4. _____ like _____
5. _____ stall _____

(b) Select the appropriate form of verb (10)

- a) The team ___ a lot of effort to win the championship. (put/puts/putted/putting)
- b) He ___ at the library every afternoon to prepare for exams. (study/studies/studying/studied)
- c) They ___ to the meeting when they received the notification. (was heading/were heading/has heading/had heading)
- d) The bird ___ its wings and flew away. (spreads/spreaded/spread/spreading)
- e) He ___ the game well, despite the pressure. (playing/plays/played/play)

(c) Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions (10)

- a) She is skilled ___ playing the piano (in/on/at/with)
- b) The book is divided ___ two parts (to/on/into/with)
- c) She was fascinated ___ the idea of traveling abroad (by/with/in/of)
- d) The company is committed ___ improving customer service (to/with/at/on)
- e) The manager was furious ___ his team's performance (at/with/about/on)
- f) The house is situated ___ the top of the hill (in/at/on/over)
- g) The scientist is working ___ a new theory (on/in/at/for)
- h) _____ being a doctor, he is also a musician (Besides/Beyond/Beneath/Behind)
- i) His house is right _____ the road (after/behind/backward/across)
- j) He lives in a small studio apartment _____ the salon. (over/on/above/atop)

Q.4. (a) Write a paragraph each on the topics given below (10)

- a) Helmets should be made compulsory for both the rider and the person sitting behind on the bike
- b) A stitch in time saves nine

(b) Write an essay (Any Two) (20)

1. An egoistic person loses due to his/her ego.
2. A beautiful rainy day
3. Medical treatments should be given for free
4. My favorite past time

Q.5. Write a letter (Any One) (10)

1. Write an application letter to the principal of your college requesting them to give you your TC as you wish to apply in another college for further studies.
 2. Write a letter to a local newspaper editor explaining the waste/garbage management issue in your area.
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