

**Roll No.:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Supervisor's Sign with date** \_\_\_\_\_**Class :** \_\_\_\_\_ **Examiner's Sign with date** \_\_\_\_\_

- N.B. :**
1. All question are compulsory.
  2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
  3. Answer to section I should be written on the question paper.
  4. Answer to section II should be written on a seprate answer-book.
  5. Both the sections are to be tied together.

**Section I****Q.1 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions below :-**

Concerns about the quality of higher education are being commonly expressed. The demand for competent and skilled workforce in national and international markets is on rise. Educational quality is highly influenced by the learning experiences gained during the teaching-learning process. The learning takes place through a complex learning process, which is based on the psychology of learner. The methods devised for teaching students are based on the assumptions / beliefs about how pupils learn and what is important at different age levels. All along, these methods have been influenced by certain prominent psychological theories and the inferences drawn thereof. A large body of research literature is presently available which focuses on different teaching/instructional methodologies and their impacts and implications for the same. Nevertheless, the concern for improving quality of teaching-learning process is significant since this is mechanism through which the content and intent of curriculum is transacted at elementary, secondary as well as higher education level. In the higher education sector the quality concerns assume greater importance as it is playing multiple roles for knowledge generation, assimilation and dissemination for producing knowledge workers and hence knowledge society.

At higher education level the approach towards teaching -learning reveals little difference. Although at this stage, it is required to provide higher order cognition skills in accordance to physical and mental-developmental context traditionally teaching is largely lecture oriented. This approach and the curricula transacted in the classroom appears are based on the transmission and absorpuous paradigm of teaching and learning. The students are "passive" listeners and are required to absorb concept structures invented by others and recorded in the texts or knowled by authoritative adults. Attempts to improve teaching learning process have remained limited to improving classroom transaction of knowledge. Although this method has lots of drawbacks it is still prevalent and has some specific characteristics.

(Source : University News Journal Jan-Feb 2008 words approx 250)

**QUESTIONS****Q1. State whether the following statements are true / false**

1. The demand for competent workforce is on rise. (True / False)
2. In the higher education sector the quality concerns assume greater importance. (True / False)
3. Examination is not an integral part of higher education. (True / False)

**Q.2 Comment on the first line of the passage**

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Q.3 What does writer want to say through this passage ? (3)

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Q.4 Do you think that attempts to improve teaching-learning process have remained limited ? (2)

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**Q.2 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions below :-**

Since its birth in the middle of the 19th Century, the women's rights movement has taken root and spread throughout the world. In many countries women have fought for the right to vote, the right to work, the right to be educated to the limit of their capacities, the right to own and dispose off property and for equal rights within marriage. The cause has penetrated world governments via and United Nations which is 1946 set up a special commission to study and world wide status of women and make recommendations to the Social and Economic Council on ways of improving it. UNESCO too assists in the advancement of women by seeking to involve them in educational and cultural programmes.

In addition , a multitude of women's organisations exist in individual countries to further, at national and international levels, the eradication of remaining areas of discrimination. Through their affiliation with international feminist bodies they are in touch with women's activities and achievements in all parts of the world.

However, with half the world's population still illiterate, there is great disparity in what has been and is still to be achieved. At one end of the scale, women's rights workers are still pressing for elementary education, at the other for the removal of early protective legislation which is now felt to be discriminatory because it denied women certain freedoms, for example the right to do work at night if they so choose. Nevertheless despite the fact that the women's movement has progressed unevenly and with varying success, women in general are emerging from chattelism and are beginning to take their place beside men as free and equal citizens.

(Source : 'Effective English Communication' by Krishna Mohan Words 250)

**QUESTIONS :**

Q.1 What is the aim of the women's rights movement ?

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Q.2 How far has this movement succeeded in achieving its goal ?

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Q.3 Why are the women's rights workers pressing for removal of protective legislation ?

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Q.4 Why is the progress of the feminist movement uneven and has affected its success ? (2)

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\_\_\_\_\_

Q.5 Make noun forms of the following words : (2)

1. to involve - \_\_\_\_\_
2. to progress - \_\_\_\_\_
3. to varify - \_\_\_\_\_
4. to affiliate - \_\_\_\_\_

Q.3 Read the following passage carefully and complete the statements that follow.

The philosophers have often maintained that happiness, like beauty, is a by-product, a lovely but accidental acquisition. As the bloom appears on flowers or on the face of youth, so does bliss slip into our lives, coming the more surely the less it is pursued. You set out to do something, you pin your mind to purpose, you do the job and lo! happiness descends upon you. But you must not think about the pleasure; stick to the deed, the action and there comes the joy, a secret visitation. The nature of the deed does not matter greatly, so long as your heart and brain and muscles are in the work. To hit a ball correctly or to compose a masterpiece, the process is the same. Concentrate, and the mysterious felicity will follow.

The way to ensure happiness is not to seek it. So they say, but mankind has never believed it. Mankind, in the main is more concerned with pleasure than with happiness; it believes in a 'good time' which is made good by the very reason of our simple intention to enjoy. This fervour of the holiday spirit, this instinctive passion for carnival is perhaps inarticulate but quite an unquestionable response to the grave philosopher, who resolves happiness into an accident of successful action. The plain man, out to enjoy himself has some reason on his side, the reason of demonstrated fact. It is easy to be cynical about the gala and the fete and to discover the gloom upon the face of youth where bloom was intended by alleging that those who seek the fugitive felicity can never catch her up. The cynic is answered by the democratic spectacle. During Dussehra, for example, people set out to be merry, and is merriment really denied them? To be all out for fun is not nearly as foolish as the philosopher deems. Holiday-makers often put up with crowding and fatigue and perhaps never get tired. But they know what they want and they achieve it. They, and the philosophers, are the best judges of their own satisfaction.

(Source : 'Effective English Communication' by Krishna Mohan  
Word approx 300)

**QUESTIONS**

Q.1 Which sentence in the first paragraph sums up the whole argument? (2)

\_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_

Q.2 The difference between happiness and pleasure is \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Q.3 Summarize the passage in your own words : (3)

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Q.4 To hit a ball correctly or to compose a masterpiece the process is the same'-  
This sentence means that \_\_\_\_\_

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(2)

Q.5 The title of the passage should be \_\_\_\_\_

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(1)

Q.4 Draw the pie-chart showing the components of air - (5)  
a. Nitrogen - 78%      b. Oxygen - 21%  
c. Carbon dioxide and other gases - 1%

Ans :

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**SECTION - II**

**Q.5 A. Write an essay on ANY ONE of the following;** (15)

1. India of 21st Century
2. Computer Revolution in India
3. Social relevance of Television in India.

**OR**

**Q.5 B.** As the General secretary of the students council you have been asked by the Principal to prepare a report on the recently concluded inter-collegiate Mahotsav. Submit your report. (15)

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