

LEARN LONER

Roll No.

Total Pages : 06

BT-I/D-21

41039

ENGLISH

HM-101A

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 75

Note : Attempt any *Five* questions in all. All questions carry equal marks.

1. (a) Write *two* synonyms for the following words given (any *eight*) : **1×8=8**
beautiful, scary, fear, torment, near, rage, pensive, reflection, hope captivating.
- (b) Write *one* appropriate antonym for the following words given (any *seven*) : **1×7=7**
attack, blunt, marvelous, sunny, bold, partial, cautious, meticulous, easy.
2. Form *two* suitable words from the following prefix and suffix given : **15**
 - (i) ab
 - (ii) ante
 - (iii) di
 - (iv) demo
 - (v) dis
 - (vi) eu

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(vii) un

(viii) en

(ix) al

(x) ess

(xi) fare

(xii) ty

(xiii) ship

(xiv) esque

(xv) ism.

3. (a) Make sentences from the following phrases : $1 \times 8 = 8$

- (i) Piece of cake
- (ii) Break a leg
- (iii) Better late than never
- (iv) Hit the sack
- (v) No pain, no gain
- (vi) Best of the worlds
- (vii) Stabbed in back
- (viii) Take off.

(b) Punctuate the following sentences : $1 \times 7 = 7$

- (i) she said listen to the music with eyes closed
- (ii) Open the door
- (iii) We visited her this morning the nurse told
- (iv) She came to see her
- (v) The following colors are primary colors red
blue and green

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- (vi) I can feel her presence
- (vii) you can wait she might turn up
4. What are the factors that contribute to clear, fluent and effective writing ? Discuss with examples any *three* factors. **15**
5. (a) Fill in the blanks with most appropriate word given in the parenthesis : **10**
- (i) She came (to/towards) meet me, but I (was/were) out of office at that time.
- (ii) Propose to the person you are stranded on a desert (isle/aisle) with and may be you'll march down (isle/aisle) together after you are rescued.
- (iii) (a/an) X-ray will show whether there is (a/an) worm in it.
- (iv) Why..... (is/are) she waiting in the lobby ?
- (v) Can you please (give/gives) me a loan ?
- (vi) You can (meet/meets) her provided she (agrees/agreed).
- (b) Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with appropriate forms of the verb given in the brackets : **5**
- (i) We for you. (wait)
- (ii) Although he tried hard, he not fix the machine. (can)

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- (iii) It since morning. (rain)
(iv) My mother me a watch for my birthday. (give)
(v) What you do then ? (are)

6. Correct the following sentences : **15**

- (i) I have visited Niagara Falls last weekend.
(ii) She's married with a dentist.
(iii) I live in United States.
(iv) She dosen't listen me.
(v) My flight departs in 5 : 00 a.m.
(vi) They is coming.
(vii) Every girl must bring their own lunch.
(viii) Its a cold day.
(ix) These recipes is good for beginners.
(x) What reason did he come for ?
(xi) There father went to the school.
(xii) I am doing good in science.
(xiii) My hair is smoother and softer.
(xiv) She gave me a real nice bouquet of flowers.
(xv) Around a world in 80 days.

7. Write an essay on any *one* of the following topics given :

(500 words) : **15**

- (i) Climate Change
(ii) Digital Media

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(iii) Post-Covid World

(iv) Ethics and Values.

8. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow : **15**

Philosophy of Education is a label applied to the study of the purpose, process, nature and ideals of education. It can be considered a branch of both philosophy and education. Education can be defined as the teaching and learning of specific skills, and the imparting of knowledge, judgement and wisdom, and is something broader than the societal institution of education we often speak of.

Many educationalists consider it a weak and woolly field, too far removed from the practical applications of the real world to be useful. But philosophers dating back to Plato and the Ancient Greeks have given the area much thought and emphasis, and there is little doubt that their work has helped shape the practice of education over the millennia.

Plato is the earliest important educational thinker, and education is an essential element in “The Republic” (his most important work on philosophy and political theory, written around 360 B.C.). In it, he advocates some rather extreme methods : removing children from their mothers’ care and raising them as wards of the state, and differentiating children suitable to the various castes, the highest receiving the most education, so that they could act as guardians of the city and care for the less able. He

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believed that education should be holistic, including facts, skills, physical discipline, music and art. Plato believed that talent and intelligence is not distributed genetically and thus is to be found in children born to all classes, although his proposed system of selective public education for an educated minority of the population does not really follow a democratic model.

Aristotle considered human nature, habit and reason to be equally important forces to be cultivated in education, the ultimate aim of which should be to produce good and virtuous citizens. He proposed that teachers lead their students systematically, and that repetition be used as a key tool to develop good habits, unlike Socrates' emphasis on questioning his listeners to bring out their own ideas. He emphasized the balancing of the theoretical and practical aspects of subjects taught, among which he explicitly mentions reading, writing, mathematics, music, physical education, literature, history, and a wide range of sciences, as well as play, which he also considered important.

- (i)** What is philosophy of education ? **3**
- (ii)** What is the difference between the approaches of Socrates and Aristotle ? **3**
- (iii)** Why do educationists consider philosophy a 'weak and woolly' field ? **3**
- (iv)** Were Plato's beliefs about education democratic ? **3**
- (v)** Suggest a suitable title to the above given passage. **3**