

Unique Paper Code : 2035001003
Name of the Paper : English Fluency-1
Name of the Course : Common Prog. Group
Semester / Type : 1 / GE Language 3
Duration : 3 Hours Maximum Marks : 90

Instructions for Candidates

2024

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. This question paper has two parts, A and B. Both parts are compulsory.
3. Answer a total of six questions, of which 3 are from Part A and 3 are from Part B.

PART A

Answer any three questions.

(3×10=30)

P.T.O.

1. Imagine that you have been selected for admission to a university abroad. You are excited but also nervous about leaving your family and friends. Write a diary entry expressing your mixed emotions. (10)
2. Write a blog post regarding the folk music festival arranged by your college recently. (10)
3. Write a paragraph on the need to shift to a skill-based education system. (10)
4. Fill in the blanks with correct prepositions. (10)

(a) This shop doesn't have the books I was looking

_____.

(b) The teacher divided the sweets _____ all the children.

(c) My brother's birthday is _____ 5th November.

(d) The dog jumped _____ the sofa.

(e) The police officer is _____ the station.

(f) I know Sia _____ she was a little girl.

(g) The opponents sat _____ to each other.

(h) I met Rahul when I was _____ school.

(i) I will have completed my assignment _____
Saturday.

(j) The soldiers are _____ war.

5. Read the passage given below, identify ten mistakes and rewrite the passage with corrections. (10)

A digitally connected india (1) is aimed at the growth of the social and economic statuses (2) of the masses in the country. The devlopment (3) of non-agricultural economic activity (4) could pave the path for such an achievement, for providing excess (5) to financial services, health, and education. Informative (6) and Communication Technology alone cannot directly impacted (7) an (8) overall development of a country. Basical (9) digital infrastructure could helped (10) achieve overall development.

PART B

Answer any three questions.

(3×20=60)

6. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

India has a long and varied history of implementing educational policies at the local, state, and national levels. Over the centuries, the country has seen many changes and developments in its educational system, with the aim of providing access to quality education for all its citizens. Education is one of the fundamental rights of any individual. [it helps individuals to become responsible and productive members of the society. It fosters critical thinking, develops skills and knowledge, and makes a person more responsible towards the society as they contribute to the economy of the nation and participate fully in civic life] It plays a very crucial role in promoting personal and social development. It helps to build strong communities and a strong

democracy, and it is essential for the ongoing and development of our world.

(ii) In ancient India, education was considered a privilege of the elite classes, with only a small portion of the population having access to formal education. The Vedic period saw the emergence of Gurukuls, or residential schools, where students were taught by Guru (teachers) traditionally and holistically. In the medieval period, the Mughal and British rulers introduced new forms of education, such as madrasas for Islamic studies and Western-style schools for English language and literature.

With the advent of the modern Indian state, the focus shifted to providing universal access to education. The Constitution of India, adopted in 1950, recognized education as a fundamental right and laid down the principle of free and compulsory education for all children between the ages of 6 and 14. The government also initiated various measures to improve the quality of education and make it more inclusive, such as the (iii)

establishment of the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) and the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) to standardize and modernize the curriculum. In recent years, the Indian government has implemented several new educational policies aimed at further improving the education system. The recent National Education Policy 2020 emphasizes the importance of equitable and inclusive education and focuses on providing quality education to all, regardless of their socio-economic background or location. It also promotes the use of technology, innovation and education research.

(Adapted From *Implementation of New Education Policy in India: An Insight*- Falak Fathima @ Educational Blog)

A) Answer the following questions in about 100 words each : (3×5=15)

(i) How does education help individuals to become responsible and productive members of the society?

(i) Describe the changes in the Indian Education system over the ages.

(iii) Describe the measures taken by the Government to make education holistic and inclusive.

Q6) From the passage given above, find the most appropriate synonym to the words given below : (5×1=5)

(i) Promote —

(ii) Significant

(iii) Necessary

(iv) Privileged

(v) Arrival

Read the comprehension passage given above in Q6 and make notes in not more than 150 words. (20)

8. Imagine that you are interviewing a candidate for the post of President of the Students' Union. Write a meaningful dialogue detailing his/her views on what is needed in college for the betterment of students.. (20)

P.T.O.

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9. In response to an advertisement for the post of lecturer in English, write an application to the institution along with a CV highlighting why you are the most suitable candidate for the post. (20)
10. Write a letter to the Principal of your college persuading him/her to grant you permission to organize a three-day educational tour for students. (20)