



Progressive Education Society's
Modern College of Arts, Science & Commerce Ganeshkhind, Pune – 16
(Autonomous)
Savitribai Phule Pune University
End-Semester Examination: Jan. 2023

Program: B.Sc.	Semester: 1	SET: C
Program (Specific): Blended		Course Type: CC
Name of the Course: English: Critical Reading, Writing, Communication		
Course Code: ENG108		Max. Marks: 50
Paper: English		Time: 2 ½ hours

PART 1: ORAL EXAMINATION: 15 marks

Instructions to the candidate:

- 1) *There are 3 sections in the ORAL examination.*
- 2) *All sections are compulsory.*
- 3) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q. 1. Read the given text. 5 marks

The Himalayas, or Himalaya, form a mountain range in Asia, separating the plains of the Indian subcontinent from the Tibetan Plateau. The Himalayan range has many of the Earth's highest peaks, including the highest, Mount Everest. The Himalayas include over fifty mountains exceeding 7,200 m (23,600 ft) in elevation, including ten of the fourteen 8,000-metre peaks. By contrast, the highest peak outside Asia (Aconcagua, in the Andes) is 6,961 m (22,838 ft) tall.

Lifted by the subduction of the Indian tectonic plate under the Eurasian Plate, the Himalayan mountain range runs west-northwest to east-southeast in an arc 2,400km long. Its western anchor, Nanga Parbat, lies south of the northernmost bend of the Indus river. Its eastern anchor, Namcha Barwa, is west of the great bend of the Yarlung Tsangpo River (upper stream of the Brahmaputra River). The Himalayan range is bordered on the northwest by the Karakoram and the Hindu Kush ranges. To the north, the chain is separated from the Tibetan Plateau by a 50-60km-wide tectonic valley called the Indus-Tsangpo Suture. Towards the south the arc of the Himalayas is ringed by the very low Indo-Gangetic Plain. The range varies in width from 350km in the west (Pakistan) to 150km in the east (Arunachal Pradesh). The Himalayas are distinct from the other great ranges of central Asia, although sometimes the term 'Himalaya' (or 'Greater Himalaya') is loosely used to include the Karakoram and some of the other ranges.

Q. 2. Speak on any one of the given topics. 5 marks

- a) Impact of social media b) Social impact of Covid-19

Q. 3. Group discussion on any one of the following topics.

5 marks

a) National Education Policy 2020 b) Electrical vehicle in India

PART II: WRITTEN EXAMINATION

35 marks

Instructions to the candidate:

- 1) *There are 4 sections in the question paper. Write each section on separate page.*
- 2) *All Sections are compulsory.*
- 3) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*
- 4) *Draw a well labelled diagram wherever necessary.*

SECTION A

Q. 1. Read the following passage and answer the following questions.

5 marks

The sage of science, Einstein, was sitting in a depressive and pensive mood one evening. His eyes were brimming with tears. The pain was evident on his face. He peeped out of the window of his room. The sun had set a few minutes back. The sky was filled with a reddish glow. At this sunset, he felt that it was humanity that had sunk into devilish darkness and the reddish glow in the sky was the blood of humanity spilling all over the sky from earth. With tired steps, he walked back to his chair and settled down. It was the 9th of August 1945. Three days back, he had felt the same agony as if someone had torn him apart. He was deeply hurt and depressed when he heard on the radio that America had dropped an atom bomb on the Japanese city, Hiroshima. Today, within three days another bomb was dropped on another city, Nagasaki and lakhs of people had been killed. He had heard that the blast released so much energy that it had paled all past destructions in comparison and death had played out a pitiable dance of destruction. The flames that broke out of the bomb were burning, melting and exploding buildings. Scared of the heat of the bomb, people had jumped into lakes and rivers, but the water was boiling, and the people too were burnt and killed. The animals in the water were already boiled to death. Animals, trees, herbs, fragrant flowering plants were all turned into ashes. The atomic energy destruction had just not stopped there. It had entered the atmosphere there and had spread radiation that would affect people for generations to come and would also ring about destructive irreversible biological changes in animals and plants. As the news of the atomic attack reached Einstein, and he became aware of the glaring horror of the abuse of atomic energy, his distress and restlessness knew no bounds. He could not control himself and picked up his violin to turn his mind on to other things. While playing the violin, he tried to dissolve his distress in its sad notes but couldn't. He was burning on the embers of destruction; his heart was filled with an ocean of agony and tears just continued streaming uncontrollably out of his eyes. Night had fallen. His daughter came up and asked him to eat something as he had not taken anything for the last four days. His voice was restrained, and he said, "I don't feel like eating."

He could not sleep that night. Lying down, he was thinking how he had drawn the attention of the then American President Roosevelt towards the destructive powers of an atomic bomb. He had thought that this would be used to scare Hitler and put an end to the barbarism that Hitler was up to. However, Roosevelt kept him in the dark and made false promises. Eventually, he had abused Einstein's equation of $E=MC^2$ that resulted in destructive experiments. His actions had

made science and scientists as murderers. Einstein kept on thinking for a long time. Eventually, he slipped into sleep. When he woke up at dawn, there was a new dawn in him too. The atomic threat had transformed his heart.

The next day, he decided to disassociate himself from the scientific policy of the government and all governmental institutions. He decided to open educational institutions for children, adolescents, and youth – institutions where along with science, spirituality will be compulsorily taught. To inaugurate this institution, he had invited two great philosophers, Bertrand Russell and Albert Schweitzer. Ten other great scientists who had won Nobel Prizes in different fields were also invited. They all saw a different Einstein, not a great scientist but a sage in him. The institution was opened by garlanding a photo of Mahatma Gandhi. While garlanding the Mahatma, he became emotional and said with a lump in his throat, “I bow down to the great man who fought for the independence of his country through non-violence. He could do so because he was a truthful man and true spiritualist.” Those who teach science should be taught spirituality too. Without harmony between science and spirituality, the destruction would continue unabated. A few years after this institution was built, a Japanese delegation came to meet him. Einstein broke down in the meeting and said, “You can give me any punishment and I will accept it. Anyway, I have decided to lead my life in penitence.” The Japanese were moved by his sincerity and forgot their grief.

Q. I. Besides two great philosophers how many other scientists were invited by Einstein to inaugurate the institution where spirituality would be compulsorily taught?

- (a) Five
- (b) Ten
- (c) Eight
- (d) Fifteen

(ii) Which instrument did Einstein play when he was in grief?

- (a) Harmonium
- (b) Guitar
- (c) Violin
- (d) Flute

(iii) How did Einstein come to know that America had dropped an atom bomb on the Japanese city?

- (a) Through Television
- (b) Through newspaper
- (c) Through radio
- (d) Through a telephonic message

(iv) Which American President was told about the destructive power of an atomic bomb?

- (a) Kennedy
- (b) Bill Clinton
- (c) Lincoln
- (d) Roosevelt

(v) What did Einstein say to the Japanese delegation?

- (a) "You can give me any punishment and I will accept it."
- (b) "I am not at fault."
- (c) "What could I do?"
- (d) "The President didn't agree with my advice."

B. Answer the following questions briefly.

(1 × 5= 5marks)

- (i) What did Einstein do to overcome his distress after getting the news of the atomic attack?
- (ii) Which event in 1945, according to Einstein, turned science and scientists into murderers?
- (iii) What did Einstein do to show his displeasure over the atomic attack?
- (iv) Name the philosophers that Einstein invited to inaugurate the new institution.
- (v) Why did Einstein want harmony between science and spirituality while teaching in educational institutes?

SECTION B

Q.2. Write an essay on any one of the following.

10 marks

- I. Effects of media.
- II. Pollution due to urbanization.
- III. Effect of Video Games.
- IV. Disaster Management.

SECTION C

Write a letter/application on any of the following.

10 marks

- I. Write an application to your subject teacher requesting him/her to conduct extra classes for science practicals.
- II. Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper complaining about the frequent breakdown of electricity in your locality.
- III. Write a letter to your friend inviting him to join you in a tour.
- IV. Write a letter to your sister asking her to get some gifts from abroad.

SECTION D

Q. 4. Write a dialogue of at least five lines on any one of the following situations.

10 marks

- I. You are asking the price of a shirt at a ready-made shop.
- II. You are talking with a publisher to publish your article in a magazine.
- III. You are inviting a friend for a get-together.
- IV. You are at a restaurant asking for the menu at the lunchtime.