

Sl. No. of Ques. Paper : 1820 JC
Unique Paper Code : 72032801
Name of Paper : English - A (OC)
Name of Course : Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (CBCS)
Semester : I
Duration : 3 hours
Maximum Marks : 75

(Write your Roll No. on the top immediately
on receipt of this question paper.)

Attempt all questions.

1. Write short notes on any five of the following in not more than 30-40 words :
 - (a) Horizontal communication
 - (b) Audio-visual signs
 - (c) Verbal communication
 - (d) Formal communication
 - (e) Psychological barriers
 - (f) Personal space
 - (g) Noise.

2×5=10

- 2 (a) Answer any two of the following :
 - (i) Describe the various stages in the process of communication.

P.T.O.

(ii) What is Diagonal communication? Give its merits and demerits.

(iii) (c) What is Grapevine? Define the different types of Grapevine.

(iv) (d) How does body language help in communication?

$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

Or

(b) Prepare a public speech (in about 100-150 words) on any one of the following :

(i) Conserving the environment

Or

(ii) The current education system.

10

3. (a) Read the questions carefully before answering and keep to the point :

Write a brief dialogue between a customer who wants to buy a phone and a salesperson.

Or

Write a dialogue between a student who is late for class and his or her teacher.

10

(b) You are a contributor to your college magazine; interview a student from another State who has come to study in your institution.

2

Or

Interview your local MLA asking about his plans to improve sports facilities in your area.

10

4. (a) Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

The science of astronomy developed in many different cultures and from many different motivations. Even in the cities of pre-industrial world, the stars could easily be seen at night, so they became an inspiration for the myths and legends of almost all cultures. Some people tracked the fixed stars and moving planets with great precision, some for agricultural purposes (the ancient Egyptians, for example, needed to prepare for the annual flooding of the Nile river valley), others to attempt to predict the future. The regularity of the movement of the heavens suggested that history moved in cycles and could therefore be predicted. Even today, the popularity of astrology suggests that we continue to believe that human history is linked to the stars above. Though there is a lack of careful experimental testing, people still follow this powerfully attractive system of belief with varying degrees of seriousness and faith.

1820

3

P.T.O.

(i) What inspired many myths and legends in different cultures?	3
(ii) Why did people track the stars?	3
(iii) What did the movement of the stars suggest?	2
(iv) Give antonyms for any <i>four</i> of the following words : different, moving, regular, linked, powerful, attractive.	2
(b) Do any <i>one</i> of the following :	2

Using your own words, write a summary of the following passage in about 50 words :

From times immemorial man has lived with trees. They have provided him with shelter, wood for fuel, implements of peace or war, fruit, seed and sometimes even clothing. The Banyan and the Pipal, the Neem and the Babool, the Tamarind and the Mango, the Sal and the Dhak, the Jamun and the Myrobalan and a host of other kinds of native trees occur in our vast and varied country. The Pipal and the Banyan are planted in many Indian villages and under these trees the village folk gather in the evenings for rest and socializing. Many roads in the countryside are lined with trees that provide a welcome shade against the hot summer sun. Our countrymen living near forests or in

the hills are fortunate because they live amidst sylvan surroundings abounding in a variety of trees and wild life. Modern and sophisticated though we city folk are, we still love trees and often like to plant them in our home-yards for fruit, foliage or for their beautiful flowers. In towns and cities trees are often in gardens and along avenues for shade and for ornamentation. But for them many city streets would look barren and devoid of a touch of nature.

Or

What is literal translation? Give a few examples of it.

5

(a) Write a letter to a distinguished ex-student of your College inviting him/her to be the chief guest at your college Annual Day.

Or

You have recently bought a washing machine which is not functioning properly. Write a letter of complaint to the customer care executive of the company from whom you bought the machine asking them to replace it.

10

(b) Your college recently held a Fresher's welcome programme. Write a brief report on it for the college magazine.

Or

You are the Human Resource Manager of a company.
Write a brief report suggesting ways of increasing
productivity and punctuality among the workers. 10

1820

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This question paper contains **8+4** printed pages]

Roll No.

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S. No. of Question Paper : **3267**

Unique Paper Code : **72032801**

Name of the Paper : **English A**

Name of the Course : **Ability Enhancement Compulsory
Course-I**

Semester : **I**

Duration : **3 Hours** Maximum Marks : **75**

(Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.)

Answer **All** questions.

1. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :

Is Anybody Inside ?

[Author and publication details unknown]

The old man pressed his granddaughter's face against his chest.
'Quiet,' he whispered urgently. 'Don't move. If you do, we are lost.'

The mob came rushing down the road, shouting slogans.

P.T.O.

The old man drew his arm protectively around the little girl's shoulders. 'Don't cry,' he whispered. 'They will not find us here.'

Suddenly someone kicked the door open. It banged against the cement wall. Framed in the open doorway, against a red sky, stood two men. Behind them houses burned and the sky was thick with smoke.

'Can you see anyone?' asked the shorter of the two. 'Not yet,' was the reply.

A torch flashed. Its beam pierced the semi-darkness of the shed. The old man shrank back against the stacks of firewood, hoping that the empty drums in front would hide them from the searching light. Eyes wide with terror, he watched the light sweep over the piles of wood. Probing the piles of charcoal, drawing closer and closer, the powerful beam hit him in the eyes. His eyes caught the face of the tall, dark man. For a moment, their eyes met and held. He knew the man, he knew him very well. His neighbour's son, his friend. But that didn't seem to matter. Not now, not any more. What mattered now was religion. To share the same belief in the same God. The old man closed his eyes, and turned his face away. Trapped! Caught! Too late to run.

Too late to pray. Too late for anything. Time to die.

'Do you see anything?' The shorter man pushed past. 'Is anybody inside?'

The old man held his breath. With his eyes shut, his heart thumping wildly under his sweat-stained shirt, he waited. After what seemed an eternity, the tall man's words reached him. They came from far away. 'No, let's go. There is nobody here.' And the shed was plunged into darkness once again.

(a) At the beginning of the story, what makes the old man feel he and his granddaughter are safe ? 2

Or

How does the grandfather comfort his granddaughter ? 2

(b) In your own words, describe the atmosphere of fear in the story above. 3

Or

What is the significance of the 'red sky', burning houses, and a sky that was 'thick with smoke' ? 3

(c) Why does the old man not feel any relief when he recognizes his best friend, who is also his neighbour's son ?

5

Or

What is the significance of the last paragraph of the story ? What does it suggest about human relations ?

(d) Use any 5 of the words given to write a descriptive paragraph of 50-80 words :

5

Mob, light, eyes, charcoal, powerful, closer, eternity, stained.

2. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions below :

From *A Long Walk for Bina*, by Ruskin Bond (2002)

Bina had been going to school in her own village of Koli, on the other side of the mountain. But it had been a Primary School, finishing at Class Five. Now, in order to study in the Sixth, she would have to walk several miles everyday to Nauti, where there was a High School going up to the Eighth. It had been decided that Sonu, her younger brother, would also shift to the new school, to give Bina company. Prakash, their neighbour in Koli, was already a pupil at the Nauti school. The children spoke often about the fun they would have while walking to and fro.

Prakash had mischievous nature, which sometimes got him into trouble, had resulted in his having to repeat a year. But this didn't seem to bother him. 'What's the hurry ?' he shrugged as he spoke, his tone careless and carefree. He had told his indignant parents. 'You're not sending me to a foreign land when I finish school. And our cows aren't running away, are they ?' They were still angry about what he had said, but his voice rose in amusement as he told Bina about the conversation.

'You would prefer to look after the cows, wouldn't you ?' asked Bina seriously, with concern in her eyes, as they got up to continue their walk.

"Oh, school's all right. But there's more to life... Hey ! Do you know, there's a new teacher this year. Miss Ramola. She's very young, they say, just out of college. Everyone in school is talking about her – I wonder what she'll be like."

Bina looked up, excited at this new piece of information. Her eyes shone as she thought about all the questions she wanted to ask, all the new things she might learn.

Bina walked faster and Sonu had some trouble keeping up with them. She took his hand and helped him along, walking close to him, her hand on his shoulder often. She was thrilled about

the new school and the prospect of different surroundings. She had seldom been outside her own village, with its small school and single ration shop. The day's routine never varied – helping her mother in the fields or with household tasks like fetching water from the spring or cutting grass and fodder for the cattle. Her father, who was a soldier, was away for nine months in the year and Sonu was still too small for the heavier tasks.

As they neared Nauti village, they were joined by other children coming from different directions. Even where there were no major roads, the mountains were full of little lanes and short cuts. Like a game of snakes and ladders, these narrow paths zigzagged around the hills and villages, cutting through fields and crossing narrow ravines until they came together to form a fairly busy road along which mules, cattle and goats joined the throng.

(a) Find examples of non-verbal communication in this passage. 2

Or

Find examples of effective communication by the pitch of the voice in this speech. 2

(b) Where do we find feedback to the speech in this passage ? What is the feedback ? 2

Or

Listening is as important as speaking. List examples from the above passage to show that the children are alert listeners. 2

(c) Define 'Grapevine' and locate relevant example(s) in the passage. 3

Or

Define 'Social Space' and locate relevant example(s) in the passage. 3

(d) Semantic noise is defined as barrier that is generated within a message, and is caused by factors such as limited vocabulary, cultural differences, and blocked categories. Find an example of semantic noise in the passage and explain why you think it occurs here. 3

Or

The 7 Cs of effective communication are Completeness, Conciseness, Consideration, Clarity, Concreteness, Courtesy, and Correctness.

Find examples of any *three* of these in the passage above. 3

Answer any *two* of the 4 questions below based on the passage above :

(a) Imagine that you are a reporter sent to the village to interview the children Bina, Sonu and Prakash about the hardships they face as rural students. Write an interview based on the information in the passage. You may add details from your imagination if necessary. 10

(b) You are a journalist who has been sent by your newspaper to interview Miss Ramola about the challenges of teaching in a village. Based on the passage write an interview with her. 10

(c) If Bina and Prakash had a conversation about the importance of school education, how do you think it would proceed ? Write a dialogue between Bina and Prakash, where Bina tries to convince Prakash to concentrate more on his studies. 10

(d) Write a public speech about the benefits and necessity of affordable and easily available basic education, specially in rural areas. 10

3. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :

Chief Seathl's Letter

In 1855, the Native American Chief Seathl of the Suquamish People wrote a letter to the President of United States of America in response to the President's demand to forcibly buy the tribal land.

How can you buy or sell the sky – the warmth of the land ? The idea is strange to us. We do not own the freshness of the air or the sparkle of the water. How can you buy them from us ? ... Every part of this earth is sacred to my people. Every shining needle, every sandy shore, every mist in the dark woods, every humming insect is holy in the memory and experience of my people. We know that the white man does not understand our ways. ... The earth is not his brother, but his enemy, and when he has conquered it, he moves on. He leaves his fathers' graves behind and he does not care. He kidnaps the earth from his children. He does not care. His fathers' graves and his children's birthright is forgotten. His appetite will devour the earth and leave behind only a desert.

One thing we know, which the white man may one day discover. Our God is the same God. You may think now that you own him as you wish to own our land. But you cannot. He is the God of all men. This earth is precious to him. And to harm the earth is to heap contempt on its Creator. The whites shall pass – perhaps sooner than other tribes. Continue to contaminate your bed and you will one night suffocate in your own waste. When the buffalo are all slaughtered, the wild horses all tamed, the sacred corner of the forest heavy with scent of many men, and the view of the ripe hills blotted by talking wires, where is the thicket ? Gone. Where is the eagle ? Gone. And what is it to say goodbye to the swift and the hunt – the end of living and the beginning of dying.

Answer any *two* of the *4* questions below :

(1) Analyse the difference between the ideas of the white man and the native/tribal people as seen through Chief Seathl's letter. Can you propose a middle path between the two contrasting views of how the earth should be used ?

(2) Chief Seathl wrote this letter 165 years ago, using terms and a style that are not used in our time.

Paraphrase the above passage in not more than 75 words in contemporary language and style. 10

(3) **Expository writing** calls for logical analysis. Using material from Chief Seathl's letter, write an expository essay on the following topic : Europeans' (the white men's) idea of development was completely different from that of the tribal people, and it has ultimately led to the destruction of the planet as the Chief predicted. 10

(4) What kind of person do you think Chief Seathl is based on this letter ? How would you **interpret** his values and goals ? 10

Answer the following question :

(5) The above passage is an extract from Chief Seathl's letter to the President of the United States. Based on this letter, write a **letter** from Chief Seathl to his children in which he explains to them what will happen to their way of life once their land is gone. 10

Or

The President of the United States has asked you to do a survey of Chief Seathl's tribal land to look at opportunities for 'development'. Write a **report** on the findings of your survey, the prospects for development that the President wants, and your own recommendation on whether the land should be bought or not. 10

<i>Sl. No. of Ques. Paper</i>	: 1821	JC
<i>Unique Paper Code</i>	: 72032805	
<i>Name of Paper</i>	: English B (OC)	
<i>Name of Course</i>	: Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course	
<i>Semester</i>	: I	
<i>Duration</i>	: 3 hours	
<i>Maximum Marks</i>	: 75	

*(Write your Roll No. on the top immediately
on receipt of this question paper.)*

Attempt all questions.

1. (a) What is the importance of Feedback?

Or

Write a note on Intra-personal and Inter-personal Communication. 5

1. (b) What are the barriers to an effective communication?

Or

What is the difference between Verbal and Non-Verbal Communication? 5

2. Write short notes on any *five* of the following :

- (a) Grapevine
- (b) Sign Language
- (c) Effective Communication

P.T.O.

(d) Written Communication
 (e) Decoding
 (f) Informal Communication
 (g) Extrapersonal Communication
 (h) Dialogue. 2×5

3. (a) You are a journalist with a sports magazine. You have to interview the Captain of the Indian Cricket team. Write the interview in at least ten sentences.

Or

Imagine that you meet a well-known writer. Interview her to know about her life and her works. Write the interview in at least ten sentences. 10

(b) You are late in reaching your class. Write a dialogue between you and your teacher.

Or

You are meeting your childhood friend after a very long time. Write a dialogue between the two of you. 5

(c) Write a speech on 'The Importance of Reading Books'. Write the speech in about 100 words.

Or

Write a speech on 'Promoting Education for the Girl Child'. Write the speech in about 100 words. 5

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

A certain number of ladies and gentlemen from the United States of America came to India on a pleasure trip. Among the many cities that they visited, Kolkata was the one that left an impression on their minds which lasted for a long time. They arrived at Kolkata— the biggest city in the country— about the middle of the month of October. At this time of the year almost all the Hindus in West Bengal are busy with Durga Puja.

The party of Americans saw that a great many of the shops were closed. Almost all the government offices, schools, and colleges were also closed on account of Durga Puja holidays. On the last day of these holidays the tourists were amazed to see extraordinarily large crowd of men, women, and children, consisting of more than a hundred thousand individuals, forming procession and following a big idol which appeared to be made of silver and bedecked in jewels which must have cost a very huge amount of money. The procession impressed the Americans deeply. They expressed their great and sincere admiration for the devotion and faith of the worshippers of the Goddess Durga. But they could not understand why such a beautiful idol, which had cost so much money, and which the people held in high esteem, should have been thrown into the river Hooghly.

Questions :

(a) Why did the group of Americans come to India? 2

(b) Why were offices and schools closed when the Americans came to Kolkata? 2

(c) What did the tourists see on the last day of the holidays? 2

(d) What could the tourists not understand? 2

(e) Give the opposites of the following from the passage : 2
Smallest, First.

5. What is Literal Translation and what are its limitations? 5

Or

Summarise the following passage in about 50 words : 5

All around us we see differences are growing. Different people handle differences differently. Some shun differences; they are afraid of them. It disturbs them that someone may have a different skin colour, worship a different god, or follow a different lifestyle. They are convinced that their way of life is the best and only way. They enjoy ridiculing those who are different and they don't hesitate to fight to prevent others from following their own ways. They often join gangs or anti-groups because there is strength in numbers.

There are others, however, who are tolerant of differences. Their motto is 'You keep to yourself and I will keep to myself.' They don't threaten but they also don't embrace difference.

The third group, celebrators, value difference. They see them as an advantage, not as a weakness. They have learnt that

two people who think differently can achieve more than two people who think alike. They realise that celebrating differences doesn't mean that you necessarily agree with or adopt those differences.

6. (a) You are the Secretary of the Football Tournament Organising Committee of your College. Write a report on the recently held football tournament in your college.

Or

Write a report on the Swachh Bharat campaign organised in your locality. 10

(b) Write a letter to your friend inviting him to visit your city and stay with you during the upcoming winter vacation.

Or

Write a letter to the Municipal Commissioner of your city drawing his/her attention to the poor condition of the roads in your locality. 10

[This question paper contains 8 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 3268 J

Unique Paper Code : 72032805

Name of the Paper : Ability Enhancement
Compulsory Course – I

Name of the Course : English B

Semester : I

Duration : 3 Hours Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. Answer **all** questions.

1. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :

Helen Keller was an American writer and speaker. She was born in Tuscumbia, Alabama in 1880. When she was nineteen months old, she became sick and lost her eyesight and hearing. She made up signs with her hands so she could "talk" to her family. The family knew they had to do something to help her. They

P.T.O.

found a teacher named Ms Anne Sullivan. Ms Sullivan herself had been blind, but had an operation and regained her sight. Helen's first word was "water". She learned this word when Anne put Helen's hand under some water and wrote W,A,T,E,R on her hand. Then she learnt the words with this method. Anne taught her for years. When she was nineteen years old, Helen went to Radcliffe College in Massachusetts. She was the first deaf and blind person to earn a Bachelor of Arts degree. Helen learned to read Braille. While she was in college she wrote her book called *The Story of My Life*. She also wrote a book about Anne Sullivan called *Teacher*.

(a) How did Helen Keller communicate with her family before she was taught by her teacher?

OR

What does the word 'talk' in the fourth sentence in this message mean? (2)

(b) Do you think Helen had a supportive family? Explain why.

OR

How did Helen's teacher teach her to write her first word? (3)

(c) Is Helen's story inspirational? Explain why.

OR

What do we learn from reading about Helen's life? (5)

(d) Write short sentences using 5 of the following words :

Signs, family, teacher, blind, regained, method, teacher, deaf. (5)

2. Read the passage below carefully and answer the questions that follow :

When I'm Sixty-four

by The Beatles

[The Beatles were an English rock band formed in 1960. They are often regarded as the most influential band of all time. This is one of their songs. It has been shortened for this exam.]

When I get older losing my hair

Many years from now

Will you still be sending me a Valentine
Birthday greetings bottle of wine

If I'd been out till quarter to three
Would you lock the door

Will you still need me, will you still feed me
When I'm sixty-four

You'll be older too
And if you say the word

I could stay with you

I could be handy, mending a fuse
When your lights have gone

You can knit a sweater by the fireside
Sunday mornings go for a ride

Doing the garden, digging the weeds
Who could ask for more

Will you still need me, will you still feed me
When I'm sixty-four

Send me a postcard, drop me a line
Stating point of view

Indicate precisely what you mean to say
Yours sincerely, wasting away

Give me your answer, fill in a form
Mine for evermore

Will you still need me, will you still feed me
When I'm sixty-four.

(a) Give one example of written communication
mentioned in the first paragraph.

OR

Give one example of non-verbal communication
from the second paragraph. (2)

(b) In paragraph 3, the poet is asking for feedback.
What is it?

OR

What does the poet say he will do once he receives
feedback in paragraph 3? (2)

(c) In the process of communication, first the sender
writes a message, then the receiver decodes the
message, after that the receiver gives feedback to
the sender. Which part of the process of
communication do we see in the passage above?

OR

Is this passage an example of interpersonal communication? Explain. (3)

(d) In the last two paragraphs there are several examples of the written format of communication. Give at least one example.

OR

Written communication can be either formal or informal. Which one do we see in the above paragraphs? Give reasons. (3)

Answer ANY TWO of the following questions :

(e) Write a short dialogue between the poet and the person he is writing this passage to. (10)

(f) You are writing an article on relationships for your local newspaper and you are sent to interview the poet. Write a short interview with the poet in which you ask him questions about what he thinks is important for building good relationships. (10)

(g) Imagine the poet is your friend. Write a short dialogue that you have with him based on the passage above. (10)

(h) Write a brief public speech made by a senior citizen of your community about what how they should live their life after retirement. (10)

3. Read the poem carefully and answer the questions that follow :

Dreams

by Langston Hughes

[Langston Hughes was an American poet who made his career during the 1920s.]

Hold fast to dreams

For if dreams die

Life is a broken-winged bird

That cannot fly.

Hold fast to dreams

For when dreams go

Life is a barren field

Frozen with snow.

Answer any TWO of these 4 questions :

(a) Write a paraphrase of the poem above. Explain the poem in your own words. (10)

(b) After a close reading of the first verse of the poem, explain the following words or phrases: dreams; if dreams die; broken-winged bird.

(10)

(c) Summarise the main idea of the poem. What happens when dreams die? (10)

(d) Interpret the second verse. Why does the poet compare life to a 'barren field' that is 'Frozen with snow'? (10)

Answer **ONE** of the 2 questions below :

(e) You want to be a singer. But your father wants you to study engineering. Write a letter to your father describing the ideas of the poem. Explain the importance of dreaming and the result of broken dreams. (10)

OR

(f) This poem warns us about the dangers of broken dreams. Write a report for your English class about these warnings. (10)

(700)

[This question paper contains 7 printed pages]

Your Roll No. :

Sl. No. of Q. Paper : **7521** **J**

Unique Paper Code : **72182801 -OC**

Name of the Course : **Ability Enhancement
Compulsory Course
(AECC-1)**

Name of the Paper : **Environmental Science**

Semester : **I**

Time : 3 Hours **Maximum Marks : 75**

Instructions for Candidates :

परीक्षार्थियों के लिए निर्देश :

(a) Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.

इस प्रश्न-पत्र के प्राप्त होने पर तुरंत शीर्ष पर अपना रोल नंबर लिखें।

(b) Attempt any **Five** questions in **all**.

किन्हीं पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

(c) **All** questions carry equal marks.

सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।

P.T.O.

(d) Answer may be written either in **English** or in **Hindi**; but the same medium should be used throughout the paper.

इस प्रश्न-पत्र का उत्तर अंग्रेजी या हिंदी किसी एक भाषा में दीजिए, लेकिन सभी उत्तर एक ही भाषा में होने चाहिए।

1. (a) Match the following : 1×5=5

निम्न का मिलान कीजिए :

i. AQI	i. Ozone layer protection
ए.क्यू.आई.	ओजोन परत संरक्षण
ii. Chandi Prasad Bhatt	ii. In-situ conservation
चंदी प्रसाद भट्ट	यथा-स्थल संरक्षण
iii. Montreal Protocol	iii. Noise level
मॉन्ट्रियल प्रोटोकॉल	ध्वनि स्तर
iv. National Park	iv. Chipko movement
राष्ट्रीय उद्यान	चिपको आंदोलन
v. Decibel	v. Air Pollution level
डेसिबल	वायु प्रदूषण स्तर

(b) Define the following (any five) :

$2 \times 5 = 10$

किन्हीं पाँच को परिभाषित कीजिये :

- (i) Red data book
रेड डाटा बुक
- (ii) Biodiversity hotspots
जैव विविधता के मुख्य स्थल
- (iii) Greenhouse effect
ग्रीन हाउस प्रभाव
- (iv) COD
सी.ओ.डी.
- (v) Secondary pollutant
द्वितीयक प्रदूषक
- (vi) Man and wildlife conflict
मनुष्य और वन्यजीवन संघर्ष
- (vii) Food web
खाद्य जाल

2. Differentiate between the following (any three) :

$5 \times 3 = 15$

निम्नलिखित में अन्तर बताइए (किन्हीं तीन में) :

- (i) Biogas and LPG (liquid petroleum gas)
बायोगैस और LPG (द्रव्यरूप पेट्रोलियम गैस)

- (ii) National parks and Zoological Park
राष्ट्रीय उद्यान और प्राणी उद्यान
- (iii) Bhopal gas disaster and Chernobyl disaster
भोपाल गैस आपदा और चेरनोबिल आपदा
- (iv) Sanitary landfills and composting unit
सेनेटरी लैंडफिल और कंपोस्टिंग यूनिट
- (v) Conventional and Non-conventional energy resources
पांरपरिक और गैर-पांरपरिक ऊर्जा स्रोत

3. Write short notes on following (any three)

$$5 \times 3 = 15$$

निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं तीन पर संक्षिप्त टिप्पणी लिखिये :

- (i) Impact of dams on environment and human communities
पर्यावरण और मानव समुदायों पर बांधों का प्रभाव
- (ii) Role of National Green Tribunal towards environment protection in India
भारत में पर्यावरण संरक्षण की दिशा में राष्ट्रीय ग्रीन ट्रिब्यूनल की भूमिका
- (iii) Merits and demerits of Nuclear power plants in India
भारत में परमाणु ऊर्जा संयंत्रों की योग्यता और दोष

- (iv) Water scarcity in Urban cities
नगरीय शहरों में पानी की कमी
- (v) India as Megadiversity Nation
भारत एक विशाल जैव विविधता का देश

4. Explain the link between various environmental issues and the cases of farmer suicides in India? What measures would help in minimizing the farmers' suicides and securing agricultural sector in the country ? 8+7

भारत में विभिन्न पर्यावरणीय मुद्दों और किसान आत्महत्या के मामलों के बीच संबंध बताएँ। किसानों की आत्महत्या को कम करने और देश में कृषि क्षेत्र को सुरक्षित करने में कौन से उपाय मदद करेंगे।

5. With appropriate examples, discuss the contribution of women in protecting environment and raising environmental awareness in India. 15

उचित उदाहरणों के साथ, पर्यावरण की सुरक्षा और भारत में पर्यावरण जागरूकता बढ़ाने में महिलाओं के योगदान पर चर्चा करें।

6. (a) How is human-wildlife conflict a major threat to wildlife? Explain the reasons for increasing cases of such conflicts and also suggest measures to reduce these incidences.

5+5=10

मानव-वन्यजीवन संघर्ष, वन्यजीवन के लिए बड़ा खतरा कैसे है ? इस तरह के संघर्ष के मामलों में बढ़ोत्तरी के कारणों की व्याख्या करें और इन घटनाओं को कम करने के उपायों का भी सुझाव दें।

(b) Briefly explain the structure of ecosystem.

5

संक्षेप में परिस्थितिकी तंत्र की संरचना की व्याख्या करें।

7. (a) Explain how rivers in India are getting increasingly polluted and its impact on human lives.

10

व्याख्या करें कि भारत में नदियां क्यों प्रदूषित हो रही हैं और मानव जीवन पर इसका असर क्यों हो रहा है।

(b) Explain the role of legislation and policies in curbing water pollution.

5

जल प्रदूषण को रोकने में कानून और नीतियों की भूमिका की व्याख्या करें।

8. Describe 3R principle and explain the role of waste segregation in waste management.

15

3आर सिद्धान्त का वर्णन करें और अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन में अपशिष्ट पृथक्करण की भूमिका की व्याख्या करें।

Roll No. 1 9 0 7 5 5 0 4 0 8 5

S. No. of Question Paper : 7525

Unique Paper Code : 72182801

J

Name of the Paper : Environmental Studies

Name of the Course : Ability Enhancement Compulsory
Course (AECC-1)

Semester : I

Duration : 3 Hours Maximum Marks : 75

(Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.)

Note :— Answers may be written either in English or in Hindi;
but the same medium should be used throughout the
paper.

टिप्पणी :—इस प्रश्न-पत्र का उत्तर अंग्रेजी या हिन्दी किसी एक भाषा
में दीजिए; लेकिन सभी उत्तरों का माध्यम एक ही होना
चाहिए।

Attempt any five questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

किन्हीं पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।
सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।

P.T.O.

1. (a) Define the following (attempt any five) : $5 \times 2 = 10$

(i) Ecological restoration

(ii) Food chain

(iii) Secondary pollutant

(iv) Aquifer

(v) Algal bloom

(vi) Exotic species

(vii) Biodegradable waste.

निम्नलिखित की परिभाषा दीजिए (कोई पाँच) :

(i) पारिस्थितिक बहाली

(ii) खाद्य शृंखला

(iii) द्वितीयक प्रदूषक

(iv) भूमिगत स्रोत

(v) शैवाल का फैलना

(vi) विदेशी प्रजातियाँ

(vii) जैव निम्नीकरणीय अपशिष्ट।

(b) State True/False :

$5 \times 1 = 5$

(i) Environmental (Protection) Act was enacted during the year 1986.

(ii) SO_2 is responsible for ozone layer depletion.

(iii) $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ is a major air pollutant in urban areas.

(iv) Coral reefs are a part of forest ecosystem.

(v) Earth Day is celebrated on 22nd June every year.

सही या गलत लिखिए :

(i) पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, वर्ष 1986 में बनाया गया था।

(ii) ओजोन परत के क्षरण के लिए SO_2 जिम्मेदार है।

(iii) शहरी क्षेत्रों में $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ प्रमुख वायु प्रदूषक है।

(iv) कोरल रीफ्स बन पारिस्थितिक तंत्र का हिस्सा हैं।

(v) हर साल 22 जून को पृथ्वी दिवस मनाया जाता है।

2. Differentiate between any *three* of the following : $3 \times 5 = 15$

- (i) E-waste and Kitchen wet waste
- (ii) Nuclear power and Hydropower
- (iii) Global warming and Ozone layer depletion
- (iv) Forest ecosystem and Aquatic ecosystem
- (v) Environment (Protection) Act and Wildlife (Protection) Act.

निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं तीन में अंतर स्पष्ट कीजिए :

- (i) ई-कचरा/ई-अपशिष्ट और रसोई का गोला अपशिष्ट/कचरा
- (ii) परमाणु ऊर्जा और जलीय ऊर्जा
- (iii) वैश्वक ताप और ओजोन परत का क्षरण
- (iv) बन पारिस्थितिकी तंत्र और जलीय पारिस्थितिकी तंत्र
- (v) पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम और बन्यजीव (संरक्षण) अधिनियम।

3. Write short notes on any *three* of the following : $3 \times 5 = 15$

- (i) National Green Tribunal
- (ii) Significance of Biodiversity Parks in cities
- (iii) Importance of rainwater harvesting in urban areas
- (iv) Vulture breeding program
- (v) Carbon footprint and its impact on global warming.

किन्हीं तीन पर संक्षिप्त टिप्पणी लिखिए :

- (i) राष्ट्रीय हरित न्यायाधिकरण
- (ii) शहरों में जैव-विविधता उद्यान का महत्व
- (iii) शहरी क्षेत्रों में वर्षा जल संग्रहण का महत्व
- (iv) गिर्द प्रजनन कार्यक्रम
- (v) कार्बन पदचिह्न और वैश्वक ताप पर इसका प्रभाव।

4. (a) Give a brief account of types of ecosystems, taking relevant examples from India. 8

(b) Explain the importance of wetlands with regard to biodiversity and water conservation. Write a short note on Ramsar Convention. 7

(अ) भारत से प्रासंगिक उदाहरण लेते हुए पारिस्थितिक तंत्र के प्रकारों का संक्षिप्त विवरण दीजिए।

(ब) जैव-विविधता और जल संरक्षण के संबंध में आर्द्धभूमि/नम भूमि के महत्व की व्याख्या कीजिए। रामसर अधिवेशन पर एक संक्षिप्त टिप्पणी लिखिए।

5. "Increasing consumerism has a major impact on environment with respect to resource depletion and pollution." Elaborate using relevant examples and case studies. 15

"संसाधनों की कमी और प्रदूषण के संबंध में पर्यावरण पर बढ़ते उपभोक्तावाद का बड़ा प्रभाव है।" इस कथन को प्रासंगिक उदाहरणों के साथ विस्तृत कीजिए।

6. (a) Discuss the importance of Himalaya as a Global Biodiversity hotspot and an ecologically fragile area. 7

(b) Elaborate on the social, economic and ecological values of biodiversity to mankind. 8

(अ) वैश्विक जैव-विविधता हॉटस्पॉट और पारिस्थितिक रूप से नाजुक क्षेत्र के रूप में हिमालय के महत्व का वर्णन कीजिए।

(ब) मानव जाति के लिए जैव-विविधता के सामाजिक, आर्थिक और पारिस्थितिक मूल्यों पर विस्तृत चर्चा कीजिए।

7. Using examples of various international summits and treaties, explain the importance of international co-operation for tackling global environmental issues. 15

विभिन्न अंतर्राष्ट्रीय शिखर सम्मेलनों और संधियों के उदाहरणों का उपयोग करते हुए, वैश्विक पर्यावरण मुद्दों से निपटने के लिए अंतर्राष्ट्रीय सहयोग के महत्व की व्याख्या कीजिए।

8. (a) "Solving the problem of air pollution in Delhi needs a multidisciplinary and multisectoral approach." Justify the statement. 9

(b) Enlist some important steps and practices that can be taken by citizens to control indoor and outdoor air pollution in urban areas. 6

(अ) "दिल्ली में वायु प्रदूषण की समस्या के समाधान के लिए बहुशिक्षात्मक और बहुक्षेत्रीय दृष्टिकोण की आवश्यकता है।" इस कथन का औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए।

(ब) शहरी क्षेत्रों में घर के अंदर और घर के बाहर होने वाले वायु प्रदूषण को नियंत्रित करने के लिए नागरिकों द्वारा कुछ महत्वपूर्ण कदमों और प्रथाओं को सूचीबद्ध कीजिए।

Sl. No. of Ques. Paper : 1823 **JC**
Unique Paper Code : 72052802
Name of Paper : हिन्दी भाषा और संप्रेषण
(MIL Communication)
Name of Course : Ability Enhancement
Compulsory Course – 1 (CBCS)
Semester : I
Duration : 3 hours
Maximum Marks : 75

(इस प्रश्न-पत्र के मिलते ही ऊपर दिये गये निर्धारित स्थान पर अपना अनुक्रमांक लिखिये।)

सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।

1. संप्रेषण की अवधारणा स्पष्ट करते हुए इसके महत्व पर प्रकाश डालिए। 10

अथवा

संप्रेषण में आने वाली चुनौतियों का सविस्तार विवेचन कीजिए।

10

2. व्यावसायिक संप्रेषण के मुख्य बिंदुओं पर प्रकाश डालिए। 10

अथवा

व्यावसायिक पत्र लेखन से क्या अभिप्राय है? व्यावसायिक पत्रों के आवश्यक अंगों का विवेचन कीजिए। 10

3. प्रभावी संप्रेषण के आवश्यक तत्त्वों का सविस्तार उल्लेख कीजिए। 10

P. T. O.

अथवा

सफल सामूहिक चर्चा की आवश्यक शर्तों का वर्णन कीजिये।

4. अनुवाद को परिभाषित करते हुए अच्छे अनुवाद के गुण लिखिए। 10
10

अथवा

विश्लेषण का अर्थ बताते हुए इसके आवश्यक बिंदुओं पर प्रकाश डालिये। 10

5. निम्नलिखित पर टिप्पणी लिखिये:

(क) धार्मक संप्रेषण अथवा मौखिक संप्रेषण
 (ख) वैयक्तिक संप्रेषण के प्रकार अथवा व्यावसायिक पत्र की विशेषतायें
 (ग) सामाजिक संप्रेषण अथवा संप्रेषण बाधायें। 6,6,6

6. निम्नलिखित पर टिप्पणी लिखिए:

(क) सार लेखन के गुण अथवा संवाद लेखन
 (ख) अनुवाद प्रक्रिया अथवा अध्याहार के प्रकार
 (ग) गहन अध्ययन के उद्देश्य अथवा उसके कारण। 6,6,5

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 3272

Unique Paper Code : 72052805

Name of the Paper : हिंदी भाषा और संप्रेषण
(MIL Communication)

Name of the Course : B.Com. (Prog.) All Courses

Semester : I / II

Duration : 3 hours Maximum Marks : 75

छात्रों के लिए निर्देश

1. इस प्रश्न-पत्र के मिलते ही ऊपर दिए गए निर्धारित स्थान पर अपना अनुक्रमांक लिखिए।

1. संप्रेषण की अवधारणा पर प्रकाश डालिए। (10)

अथवा

भाषिक संप्रेषण का स्वरूप स्पष्ट कीजिए।

2. भाषायी दक्षता के महत्त्व को रेखांकित कीजिए। (10)

अथवा

भाषायी दक्षता के विभिन्न आयामों का विश्लेषण कीजिए।

P.T.O.

3. व्यावसायिक संप्रेषण की विशेषताएँ लिखिए। (10)

अथवा

व्यावसायिक भाषा एवं संप्रेषण में तकनीक के महत्व पर प्रकाश डालिए।

4. व्यावसायिक पत्र लेखन की मुख्य विशेषताएँ लिखिए। (10)

अथवा

नौकरी के लिए स्ववृत्त का निर्माण कीजिए।

5. टिप्पणी लिखिए :

(क) अभाषिक संप्रेषण अथवा संप्रेषण के विभिन्न मॉडल (6)

(ख) भाषिक संस्कृति अथवा भाषा व्यवहार (6)

(ग) प्रेजेटेशन अथवा टेक्स्ट मैसेज (6)

6. टिप्पणी लिखिए :

(क) नौकरी के लिए पत्र लेखन अथवा रिपोर्ट लेखन (5)

(ख) नोटिस अथवा एजेंडा (6)

(ग) जापन अथवा ई-कम्युनिकेशन (6)

(100)

[This question paper contains 2 printed pages.]

Your Roll No. 1242

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 3271

Unique Paper Code : 72052804

Name of the Paper : हिंदी भाषा और संप्रेषण
(MIL Communication)

Name of the Course : Ability Enhancement
Compulsory Course - 1
CBCS

Semester : I / II

Duration : 3 hours Maximum Marks : 75

छात्रों के लिए निर्देश

1. इस प्रश्न-पत्र के मिलते ही ऊपर दिए गए निर्धारित स्थान पर अपना अनुक्रमांक लिखिए।
2. सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।

1. सम्प्रेषण को परिभाषित करते हुए उसके महत्व को प्रतिपादित कीजिए।

अथवा

सम्प्रेषण के प्रमुख मॉडल कौन से हैं ? स्पष्ट कीजिए। (10)

2. वैयक्तिक और सामाजिक सम्प्रेषण में अंतर स्पष्ट कीजिए।

अथवा

P.T.O.

किन परिस्थितियों में सम्प्रेषण भ्रामक सम्प्रेषण में बदल जाता है ?
विवेचना कीजिए । (10)

3. सामूहिक चर्चा को स्पष्ट करते हुए उसकी विशेषताएँ लिखिए ।

अथवा

ब्लॉग के माध्यम से सम्प्रेषण को कैसे प्रभावी बनाया जा सकता है ?
सौदाहरण स्पष्ट कीजिए । (10)

4. व्यक्तित्व निर्माण और भाषिक अस्मिता में शिक्षा की क्या भूमिका रहती है ? उदाहरण सहित चर्चा कीजिए ।

अथवा

शुद्ध उच्चारण और शब्द सामर्थ्य से सम्प्रेषण प्रभावी होता है । विवेचना कीजिए । (10)

5. निम्नलिखित पर टिप्पणियाँ लिखिए : (6,6,6)

- (i) सम्प्रेषण का स्वरूप अथवा सम्प्रेषण की प्रक्रिया
- (ii) मौखिक सम्प्रेषण के लाभ अथवा लिखित सम्प्रेषण के लाभ
- (iii) अभाषिक सम्प्रेषण अथवा सम्प्रेषण की चुनौतियाँ

6. निम्नलिखित पर टिप्पणियाँ लिखिए :

- (i) ईमेल अथवा वेबसाइट
- (ii) शैली अथवा भाषिक संरचना की समझ
- (iii) प्रभावी व्यक्तित्व के निर्माण में सम्प्रेषण की भूमिका

अथवा

प्रभावी व्यक्तित्व और आयु का सम्बन्ध । (6,6,5)
(1000)