

Roll No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Total No. of Pages : 04

Total No. of Questions : 09

B.Sc.(ATHM) (2013 to 2017) (Sem.-4)

ENGLISH LANGUAGE-II

Subject Code : BTA-24

M.Code : 71056

Time : 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks : 60

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES :

1. **SECTION-A is COMPULSORY** consisting of **TEN** questions carrying **TWO** marks each.
2. **SECTION-B** contains **FIVE** questions carrying **FIVE** marks each and students have to attempt any **FOUR** questions.
3. **SECTION-C** contains **THREE** questions carrying **TEN** marks each and students have to attempt any **TWO** questions.

SECTION-A

1) Read the passage and answer the following questions :

Marie Curie was one of the most accomplished scientists in history. Together with her husband, Pierre, she discovered radium, an element widely used for treating cancer, and studied uranium and other radioactive substances. Pierre and Marie's amicable collaboration later helped to unlock the secrets of the atom.

Marie was born in 1867 in Warsaw, Poland, where her father was a professor of physics. At an early age, she displayed a brilliant mind and a blithe personality. Her great exuberance for learning prompted her to continue with her studies after high school. She became disgruntled, however, when she learned that the university in Warsaw was closed to women. Determined to receive a higher education, she defiantly left Poland and in 1891 entered the Sorbonne, a French university, where she earned her master's degree and doctorate in physics.

Marie was fortunate to have studied at the Sorbonne with some of the greatest scientists of her day, one of whom was Pierre Curie. Marie and Pierre were married in 1895 and spent many productive years working together in the physics laboratory. A short time after they discovered radium, Pierre was killed by a horse-drawn wagon in 1906. Marie was stunned by this horrible misfortune and endured heartbreaking anguish. Despondently she recalled their close relationship and the joy that they had shared in scientific research. The fact that she had two young daughters to raise by herself greatly increased her distress.

Curie's feeling of desolation finally began to fade when she was asked to succeed her husband as a physics professor at the Sorbonne. She was the first woman to be given a professorship at the world-famous university. In 1911 she received the Nobel Prize in chemistry for isolating radium. Although Marie Curie eventually suffered a fatal illness

from her long exposure to radium, she never became disillusioned about her work. Regardless of the consequences, she had dedicated herself to science and to revealing the mysteries of the physical world.

- a) The Curies' collaboration helped to unlock the secrets of the atom.
- A. friendly
 - B. competitive
 - C. courteous
 - D. industrious
 - E. chemistry
- b) Marie had a bright mind and a personality.
- A. strong
 - B. lighthearted
 - C. humorous
 - D. strange
 - E. envious
- c) When she learned that she could not attend the university in Warsaw, she felt
- A. hopeless
 - B. annoyed
 - C. depressed
 - D. worried
 - E. None of the above
- d) Marie by leaving Poland and traveling to France to enter the Sorbonne.
- A. challenged authority
 - B. showed intelligence
 - C. behaved
 - D. was distressed
 - E. None of the above
- e) she remembered their joy together.
- A. Dejectedly
 - B. Worried
 - C. Tearfully
 - D. Happily
 - E. Irefully
- f) Her began to fade when she returned to the Sorbonne to succeed her husband.
- A. misfortune
 - B. anger
 - C. wretchedness
 - D. disappointment
 - E. ambition

g) Even though she became fatally ill from working with radium, Marie Curie was never

- A. troubled
- B. worried
- C. disappointed
- D. sorrowful
- E. disturbed

h) Suggest a suitable title for the passage above?

i) What did Marie Curie suffer from?

j) What made Marie become disgruntled?

SECTION-B

2. What are the points to be kept in mind while speaking in public?
3. Discuss any character from any story from the book twelve short stories in 100-150 words.
4. Write a group discussion among 5 people regarding their views on demonetization.
5. What are the qualities of a good listener and a bad listener?
6. Write precis of the following passage :

One of our most difficult problems is what we call discipline and it is really very complex. You see, society feels that it must control or discipline the citizen, shape his mind according to certain religious, social, moral and economic patterns.

Now, is discipline necessary at all? Please listen carefully. Don't immediately say YES or NO. Most of us feel, especially while we are young, that there should be no discipline, that we should be allowed to do whatever we like and we think that is freedom. But merely to say that we should be free and so on has very little meaning without understanding the whole problem of discipline.

The keen athlete is disciplining himself the whole time, isn't he? His joy in playing games and the very necessity to keep fit makes him go to bed early, refrain from smoking, eat the right food and generally observe the rules of good health. His discipline and punctuality is not an imposition but a natural outcome of his enjoyment of athletics.

SECTION-C

7. Write an essay on any one of the following :
 - a) The problem of population of the world
 - b) Horrors of war
 - c) Commercialization of sports
8. Write a letter to a debtor who has failed to clear payment even after several reminders.
9. Write a passage about your favourite Indian personality who has inspired you in your life tasks.

NOTE : Disclosure of Identity by writing Mobile No. or Making of passing request on any page of Answer Sheet will lead to UMC against the Student.