Group - A

	(Multiple Cho	oice Type Questions)	
1. Choose the correct alterna	tives for the follow	ving:	
i) The dog ran the	road		
a) down ✓	b) along	c) across	d) beside
ii) Over the past decade, the the underlined word.	restaurant indust	ry has experienced unprece	edented growth. Replac
a) unparalleled b)	extraordinary	✓c) record	d) first time
iii) To withdraw a claim or de	mand is		
	backdown	c) backup	d) baggage
iv) Cajole is	736		
a) to cancel ✓	b) persuade by fla	ttering c) to look	d) to borrow
v) He on the grass.			
	lie	c) lied	d) lain
vi) One who has an irresistible	e tendency to steal	is known as	
a) thief ✓b) kleptor		c) somnambulist	d) pessimist
vii) The common notion that	workers are gene	rally anathetic about mana-	
Replace the underlined word.	30,10	any aparione about manag	jernent issues is false.
√a) indifferent b)	lazy	c) bored	d) lethargic
	RRA	ET 92	

viii) A person who i	s too ready to believe things	ils	
a) credible	√b) credulous	c) creditable	d) credential
ix) He has a passio	on arguing		
a) of	✓b) for	c) in	d) about
x) He inspires resp	ect his friends		
√a) from	b) of	c) into	d) for
	G	roup – B	ng mga sayar migalik Ngjarakan kangan
	(Short Answ	ver Type Questions)	
2. Spot the errors i	n the following sentences a	nd rewrite them correctly:	
i) They were comm	nanded to wait till the signal	is given.	
ii) There were no c	complaints except that the d	ay was so hot.	
iii) We got into the	port before the storm came	up.	
iv) I wish I know hi	s address	-1	
v) Though I am po	or but I am honest.	2061	
See Topic: WRITH	NG, Short Answer Type Que	stion No. 1.	
3. Fill in the blanks	s with proper tense form of t	he verbs given in the bracket	S.
i) He (spe	ak) to you.		
ii) The train from E	Delhi (be) late today.		
iii) He (re:	ad) a book when you came	in	10
(v) Sumit	(study) since morning.		
Alles father	(leave) before she can	ne.	
See Topic: GRAM	MATICAL FOCUS, Short A	nswer Type Question No. 4.	
4. Rewrite as direct	cted:	Land that aniv'	
i) Resides robbing	the poor man, he also mure	deren nim. (Use not only)	
	strad to stand (USB 'SO)	· ·	
iii) The stranger 8	sked Alice where she lived.	(Convert into Direct Speech)	
and the second s	/F I with 'onon'		
211 - 14-000	at hard food. He was very on	d. He had lost his teeth. (Join	into one sentence)
See Topic: WRITI	NG, Short Answer Type Que	stion No. 2.	

- 5. Frame a sentence by using the following idioms/phrases:
- i) Bad blood
- ii) In good books of
- iii) Abide by
- iv) Of one's own accord
- v) Not my cup of tea.

See Topic: WRITING, Short Answer Type Question No. 3.

- 6. Provide one word substitution for the following:
- i) One who journeys to a holy place
- ii) One who never drinks alcohol
- iii) A number of birds or sheep
- iv) A large crowd of people, especially behaving violently
- v) A building or group of buildings where soldiers live.

See Topic: GRAMMATICAL FOCUS, Short Answer Type Question No. 5.

Group - C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

7. Read the following passages and answer the questions that follow:

DDT (short form for dichloro-diphenyl-trichloro-ethane) was first synthesized by a German chemist in 1874 but its properties as an insecticide were not discovered until 1939. Almost immediately DDT was hailed as a means of stamping out insect-borne diseases and winning the farmer's war against crop destroyers overnight. The discoverer Paul Muller of Switzerland, won the Nobel Prize. DDT is now so universally used that in most minds the product takes on the harmless aspect of the familiar.

Perhaps the myth of the harmlessness of DDT rests on the fact that one of its first use was wartime dusting of many thousands of soldiers, refugees, prisoners to combat lice. It is widely believed that since so many people came into extremely intimate contact with DDT and suffered no immediate ill effects, the chemical must certainly be innocent of harm.

This understandable misconception arises from the fact that unlike other chlorinated Hydrocarbons. DDT in powder form is not readily absorbed through the skin. Dissolved in oil, as it usually is, DDT is definitely toxic. If swallowed, it is absorbed slowly through the digestive tract; it may also be absorbed through the lungs. Once it has entered the body it is stored largely in organs rich in fatty substances (because DDT is fat-soluble) such as the adrenals, testes or thyroid. Relatively large amounts are deposited in the liver, kidneys and the fat of the large, protective mesenteries that enfold the intestines.

This storage of DDT begins with the smallest conceivable intake of the chemical (which is present as residues in most foodstuffs) and continues until quite high levels are reached. The fatty storage depots act as biological magnifiers, so that an intake of as little as 1/10 of 1 part per million in the diet results in storage of about 10 to 15 parts per million an increase of one hundred fold or more.

BBA EI-84

These terms of reference, so commonplace to the chemist or the pharmacologist, are unfamiliar to most of us. One part in a million sounds like a very small amount and so it is. But such substances are so potent that a minute quantity can bring about vast changes in the body. In animal experiments, 3 parts per million has been found to inhibit an essential enzyme in heart muscle; only 5 parts per million has brought about necrosis or disintegration for liver cells; and only 2.5 parts per million of the closely related chemicals-dielbrin and chlorodane did the same.

This is really not surprising. In the normal chemistry of human body there is just such a disparity between cause and effect. For example a quantity of idine as small as two ten-thousandths of a gram spells the difference between health and disease. Because these small amounts of pesticides are cumulatively stored and only slowly excreted, the threat of chronic poisoning and degenerate changes of the liver and other organs is very real.

- a) For what purpose has DDT been regarded as particularly beneficial?
- b) Why was DDT so easily regarded as harmless?
- c) Explain the effects of introducing small quantities of DDT into animals.
- d) Who was Paul Muller? Why is the year 1874 important?
- e) What is the difference between DDT in powder form and when dissolved in oil?
- f) Make sentences with: potent, immediate, combat.
- g) Find synonyms of the following phrases from the passage:
 - i) ordinary
 - ii) gradually increasing
 - iii) to pass out waste matter from body or system
 - iv) getting or likely to get worse.

See Topic: READING, Long Answer Type Question No. 4.

8. A reputed Publishing house has recently published books catering to the WBUT Syllabus for Management Studies. You as the manager, write a sales letter to the Principal of an MBA College requesting him to recommend and implement the books in the Book Bank for students.

See Topic: WRITING, Long Answer Type Question No. 16.

9. Write a letter to the editor of a leading newspaper about the misuse of loudspeakers in your locality.

See Topic: WRITING, Long Answer Type Question No. 17.

10. You have been working for the last five years and now intend going to Boston University for further studies. Two recommendation letters need to be sent to the University from your last academic institution. Draft two letters for your professors requesting them to give recommendation letters. One of them has probably forgotten you as your interaction with him lasted for only one year.

See Topic: WRITING, Long Answer Type Question No. 18.

POPULAR PUBLICATIONS

- 11. Assume that you are the President of the Mess Committee in your college and have received several complaints from students concerning quality of food and timings for various meals. The nature of complaints is as follows:
- a) Unhygienic conditions
- b) Overcrowding
- c) Tasteless food
- d) Excessive oil used
- e) Too spicy
- f) No variation

Write a report for the Director of your institute on the basis of the data procured and suggest means through which it can be improved.

See Topic: WRITING, Long Answer Type Question No. 19.