Communicative English Language Skills II Midterm Examination (30%)

Name_____Id.No._____Department_____

Time given: 60'

Part One: Reading Comprehension (15%)

Directions: Read the following passage carefully and answer the given questions (1.5% each).

(**1**) Rural development in India has witnessed several changes over the years in its emphasis, approaches, strategies and programmes. It has assumed a dimension and perspective as a consequence. Rural development can be richer and more meaningful only through the participation of clientèle of development. Just as implementation is the **touchstone** for planning, people's participation is the centrepiece in rural development. People's participation is one of the foremost prerequisites of development process both from procedural and philosophical perspectives. For the development planners and administrators, it is important to solicit the participation of different groups of rural people, to make the plans participatory.

(**2**) Rural development aims at improving rural people's livelihoods in an **equitable** and sustainable manner, both socially and environmentally, through better access to assets and services, and control over productive capital.

(**3**) The basic objectives of Rural Development economic have been **alleviation** of poverty and unemployment through creation of basic social and economic infrastructure, provision of training to rural unemployed youth and providing employment to marginal farmers/labourers to discourage seasonal and permanent migration to urban areas. Rural development is the main pillar of nation's development. In spite of rapid urbanisation, a large section of our population still lives in the villages. Secondly, rural India has lagged behind in development because of many historical factors. Though the 11th Plan began in very favourable circumstances with the economy having grown at the rate of 7.7% per year in the 10th Plan period, there still existed a big challenge to correct the developmental imbalances and to accord due priority to development in rural areas. Ministry of Rural Development is implementing a number of programmes aimed at sustainable holistic development in rural areas. The thrust of these programmes is on all-round economic and social transformation in rural areas through a multi-pronged strategy aiming to reach out to the most disadvantaged sections of the society.

(**4**) Although concerted efforts have been initiated by the Government of India through several plans and measures alleviate poverty in rural India, there still remains much more to be done to bring prosperity in the lives of the people in rural areas. At present, technology disseminations uneven and slow in the rural areas. Good efforts of organisations developing technologies, devices and products for rural areas could not yield high success. Experiences of many countries suggest that technological development fuelled by demand has a higher dissemination rate. However, in India, technology developers for rural areas have been catering to needs, rather than creating demand, there is no industry-linkage machinery, to create demand-based-technology market for rural communities. Besides there is also an imbalance between strategies and effective management programmes. **Propagation** of technology/schemes for rural development is slow and there is a lacking in wider participation of different stakeholders. An ideal approach may, therefore, include the government, panchayats, village personnel, researchers, industries, NGOs and private companies to not only help in reducing this imbalance, but also to have a multiplier effect on the overall economy.

_____1. According to the passage, which of the following are the objectives of most Rural Development Programmes?

A. To promote urbanisation B. Provide training to youth

C. Reducing unemployment

D. B and C

_____2. Which of the following is most nearly the same in meaning as the word **alleviation** (paragraph 3) as used in the passage?

A. mitigation B. soothing C. intensification D. outpouring

_____3. Which of the following is most opposite in meaning of the word **propagation** (paragraph 4) as used in the passage?

A. generation B. producing C. reproduction D. growth

_____4. What, according to the passage, is the most important factor of rural development?

A. Alleviation of poverty and unemployment

B. Employment to marginal farmers and labourers

C. Participation of different groups of rural people

D. Creation of basic social and economic infrastructure

_____5. Which of the following is **true** according to the passage?

A. Urbanisation has resulted in a majority of Indian population living in urban areas.

B. The economic growth of the 10th Five Year Plan did not translate into proportionate rural development.

C. The efforts of the Government of India for poverty alleviation have met with complete failure.

D. A and B

_____6. Which of the following is most nearly the **same** is meaning as the word **touchstone** (paragraph 1) as used in the passage?

A. yardstick B. periphery C. sensitivity D.weakness

_____7. According to the passage, what ails the process of technology-aided development in rural areas?

A. Creation of demand for to development in rural areas is missing.

B. There is lack of participation of rural people in the process of technology-aided development.

C. There is a dearth of appropriate linkages needed for bringing about technology-aided development.

D. All of the above

_____8. Which of the following can be the most suitable title for the passage?

A. Technology in Rural India B. The Rural Indian Communities

C. Rural Development the Participative Way

D. Rural India — Ignored by All the Stakeholders

_____9. What is the current status of the poverty alleviation programme initiated by the Government of India?

A. Technology dissemination is uneven and slow in rural areas.

B. There still remains much more to be done to bring prosperity in the lives of the people in rural areas.

C. There is a lack of participation of different stakeholders.

D. A, B and C

_____10. Which of the following is most **opposite** in meaning of the word **equitable** (paragraph 2) as used in the passage?

A. troubled B. unfair C. separated D. futuristic

Part Two: Grammar (15% + 1% BONUS)

Section A: Active and Passive (6%)

Directions: Complete the following text with either active or passive form using simple present or simple past tense. Underline the best answer from the given choices in the brackets (0.5 % each).

The Statue of Liberty (**1**. give, is given, was given) to the United States by France. It (**2**. be, is, was) a present on the 100th anniversary of the United States. The Statue of Liberty (**3**. design, was designed, has been designed) by Frederic Auguste Bartholdi. It (**4**. complete, was completed, has been completed) in France in July 1884. In 350 pieces, the statue then (**5**. was shipped, ship, shipped,) to New York, where it (**6**. arrives, arrived, was arrived) on 17 June 1885. The pieces (**7**. put, were put, have been put) together and the opening ceremony (**8**. take, took, has taken) place on 28 October 1886. The Statue of Liberty (**9**. is, was, has been) 46 m high (93 m including the base). The statue (**10**. represents, represented, was represented) the goddess of liberty. She (**11**. holds, held, has held) a torch in her right hand and a tablet in her left hand. On the tablet you can see the date of the Declaration of Independence (July 4, 1776). Every year, the Statue of Liberty (**12**. is visited, was visited, has been visited) by many people from all over the world.

Section B: Future Tense (10%)

Directions: Complete the following dialogue with the most suitable future forms using *present continuous, be going to, will, or shall.*

Mamo: What_____ (**1**.you/do) this evening? _____ (**2**. we/go out)?

Roba: Not this evening. I _____ (**3**. work) on a project until late.

Mamo: And when do you think you _____ (**4**. be) free for a drink?

Roba: I don't know. I have my diary here with me; let me see. What about tomorrow? _____ (**5**. you/do) anything?

Mamo: I _____ (**6**. see) my dentist tomorrow. Is Thursday ok?

Roba: Yes, Thursday is perfect.

Mamo: OK. What time _____ (**7**. we/meet)?

Roba: I _____ (**8**. meet) a friend at 6. Is 7 ok?

Mamo: Yes, great. But I don't have my car.

Roba: Don't worry, I _____ (**9**. take) mine. _____ (**10**. I/pick you up) at 7 then?

Mamo: Ok, thanks.

Good Luck!