

[This question paper contains 10 printed pages.]

4/12/19
E

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 2565 JC

Unique Paper Code : 12035901 – OC

Name of the Paper : Academic Writing and
Composition

Name of the Course : **Generic Elective for Hons.:**
English CBCS

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. **All** questions are compulsory.
3. The paper has **two** parts, **A** and **B**.
4. **Three** questions have to be attempted from each part.

PART – A

Answer any **three** of the following questions in about **200** words each.

Give suitable examples to illustrate your answers.

Each question carries **10** marks. (3×10=30)

P.T.O.

2565

2

1. How would you make academic writing effective and meaningful? What points should be kept in mind while writing an academic paper?
2. Define each of the following briefly, in about **50** words each :
 - (a) Register
 - (b) Code
 - (c) Genre
 - (d) Style
3. What are the points you would emphasise while composing the first draft while writing an academic paper? What is the role of note making at this stage?
4. Discuss the importance of critical thinking in academic writing.
5. Why is it important to make a blueprint for a research paper before one begins writing? What is the significance of a research question and a thesis statement in this regard?

2565

3

6. What is meant by citation of resources? Why do we need to cite resources?

PART – B

Answer any **three** of the following questions. Each question carries **15** marks.

1. Write a summary of the following passage and give it a suitable title. (12+3=15)

Poverty is a situation in which people remain deprived of basic necessities of life such as inadequacy of food, clothes, and shelter. Most of the people in India do not get proper and healthy nutrition, medicines, and other necessary things. The income of around 8 crore urban people is below poverty line, and 4.5 crore urban people is on borderline of poverty level. The main causes of poverty in India are growing population, poor agriculture, corruption, old customs, huge gap between poor and rich people, unemployment, illiteracy, epidemic diseases, etc. Generally people face shortage of food because of poor agriculture and unemployment. Ever growing population is also the

P.T.O.

reason of poverty in India. In the lack of basic facilities, poverty grows more rapidly. Poverty affects people's life in many ways. There are various effects of poverty such as illiteracy, poor diet and nutrition, child labour, poor housing, poor life style, unemployment, poor hygiene, feminization of poverty, etc. Poor people cannot arrange a healthy diet, maintain good life style, home, nice clothes, proper education, etc because of the lack of money which creates a huge difference between the rich and the poor. It is very necessary to solve the problem of poverty on an urgent basis for the goodness of humanity on this planet. Poverty is not only the problem of a person; however, it is a national problem. It must be solved on an urgent basis by implementing some effective solutions. Variety of steps has been taken by the government to reduce poverty; however, no clear results are seen. Eradication of poverty is necessary for the sustainable and inclusive growth of the people, economy, society and country. Eradication of poverty can be done effectively by the united effort of each and every person.

2. Make notes and then paraphrase the following passage :
(5+10=15)

Female foeticide refers to getting rid of the female foetus by surgical termination. This interrupting of the birth of the girl child has led to skewed male-female sex ratio in many states across the country, which has even given rise to trafficking of girls from other parts. All this has resulted in the rampant exploitation of women at the hands of an unjust social order. Female foeticide is no less than an act of cutting short life. As per the provisions of Pre Natal Diagnostics Techniques (PNDT) Act, it is a crime for the couples who request for abortion of the female foetus as well as for the doctors who perform it. In moral terms too, it is an inhuman act of terminating the life of an unborn girl child due to conservative outlook or greed.

Nobody had anticipated that technological advances would lead to female foeticide. Sex screening technologies, though meant to investigate pre-natal complications, became liable for misuse facilitating abortions of female foetuses in India through the

1980s. Subsequently, the Government of India passed the Pre Natal Diagnostic Techniques Act (PNDT) in 1994. This Act underwent further amendment as the Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) (PCPNDT) Act in 2004 with a mandate to deter and penalise prenatal sex screening and female foeticide. However, all these legal provisions have received poor enforcement.

Gradually, however, the outlook of society towards the girl child is beginning to change with women proving their worth in all professions, many of which were earlier considered to be the exclusive domains of men. There is increasing awareness with regard to the rights of a girl child for providing them with equal opportunities for upbringing, health, education and jobs. The Central and the state governments too are running various programmes and schemes for improving the lot of women in the country, and the voices against female foeticide are becoming louder by the day. Consequently, there is a marked change in the attitude of women with regard to their abilities to break all barriers in their all-round development.

3. The following is the Introduction to an essay. Read it carefully and continue the essay, writing two body paragraphs and a suitable conclusion: (3×5=15)

National integration is very important for a vast and diverse country like India. To make people aware about the importance of national unity, National Integration Week or Qaumi Ekta Week is celebrated every year from November 19 to November 25. Moreover, November 19, which is also the birthday of India's first woman Prime Minister Smt. Indira Gandhi, is also celebrated as National Integration Day. India is a country where people of different religions, cultures, traditions, and creeds live together. National integration works as a thread which ties the people in oneness despite all such differences. It is the beauty of this country that a festival related to any religion is celebrated together with all the communities participating in it. The people visit each other's places to meet, greet and congratulate them on religious occasions. This is why India is known as a country with unity in diversity.

4. Write an essay on the following Thesis Statement.

(15)

P.T.O.

Second-hand smoke is just as harmful as smoking, and leads to a higher prevalence of cancer and heart disease; therefore, smoking in any public place should be banned.

5. Edit and proof read the following passage and then rewrite it, incorporating all the corrections. (15)

All the natural things which makes life possible on the earth includes an environment which has water, air, sunlight, land, fire, forests, animals, plants, etc. It is considered that earth is the only planet in the universe having the required environment for the existence of life. Without environment we cannot think of life here, so we should keep our environment safe and clean to ensure the possibility of life future in. It is the responsibility of each and every individual living on the earth. Everyone should come forth and join the campaign for environment safety.

Technological advancement in everyone's life puts the life possibilities on earth in danger day by day, as our environment is getting destroyed gradually. EVEN it has started showing its bad affects on the health of human being's, animals, plants and other living things.

Artificially prepared fertilizers by using harmful chemicals are spoiling the soil which indirectly gets collected into our body through the food that we we eat daily. Harmful smokes emitted from the industries on a daily basis are polluting the natural air which affects our health to a great extent as we breathe it every moment.

6. Create a bibliography using the following sources. First use a citation convention to rewrite the details of each source and then arrange the five sources in the correct sequence. (10+5=15)
- Learning Academic Writing written by S. Das was published by Indian Writers' Press, Nagpur in 1999.
 - In the journal Social Media, an article called "Social Media Today" by Radha N. Menon appeared on pages 34-67. It was the 10th volume of the journal that was published in 2003.
 - New Books House, Agra published an edited volume of poetry in 2017 called Songs and More. The two editors were Jatin Kapoor and Niti Kishan.

- A chapter titled “New Beginnings in Thoughts and Theory” by Barbara Brown appears on pages 79-118 in David Lee’s book called Reading Literature published by Literature Press, London in 2018.
- David Lee’s book called Reading Literature was published in London by Literature Press in the year 2018.