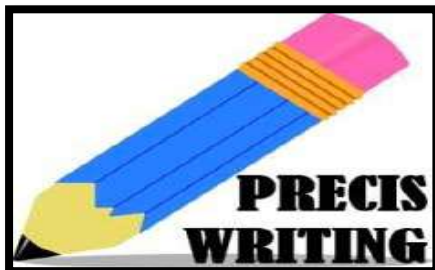


7. PRECIS WRITING



INTRODUCTION	A shortening of a text, in one’s own words, is known as précis writing.
QUALITIES OF A GOOD PRÉCIS	<div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px; background-color: #d3d3d3;">Objectivity</div> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px; background-color: #c08040;">Conciseness</div> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px; background-color: #a0522d;">clarity</div> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px; background-color: #8b4513;">Coherence</div> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 5px; background-color: #800000; color: white;">Completeness</div>
PRÉCIS WRITING PROCEDURE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Step 1 Read the passage carefully- Step 2 Decide what facts or ideas in the text are essential Step 3 Select a suitable title Step 4 Collect all the key points Step 5 Read the draft. STEP 6 carefully revise your précis
	<p><u>Points to Remember</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A précis must <u>not exceed one-third of the length</u> of the original passage. Identify the central idea and omit unnecessary details.

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- Eliminate wordy expressions from the précis.
- Avoid unnecessary repetition.
- Every précis should have a short and appropriate title.
- It should be written in the words of the précis-writer.
- The main ideas of the original text should be presented in the same order in the précis.
- Do not introduce ideas of your own in the précis.
- Do not criticize or change the author's ideas.
- Always use the third person, reported speech and past tense while writing a précis. Only universal truths should be written in the present tense.



Question1

What does précis writing mean.

Answer:

A shortening of a text, in one's own words, is known as précis writing.

Précis writing is a very useful exercise as it gives us training in careful reading and develops our capacity to discriminate between the essential and the non-essential. Since it insists on an economy of words, you learn to choose your words carefully and construct your sentences in a concise manner.

Question2

What are the Qualities of a good Précis?

Answer:

Since a good précis displays the writer's writing skills, it must possess the following qualities:

1. Clarity

It is essential that the ideas presented in the précis should be clear and

comprehensible. By using simple language and structures, the writer can ensure that there is no ambiguity.

2. Objectivity

The writer must have an objective approach. He should be able to write a précis that is unbiased and purely a summary of the original text.

3. Correctness

The writer must ensure that not just the facts, but also the grammar and sentences are without flaws. Such errors can obscure the meaning of the message.

4. Coherence

A good précis should be coherent i.e. the ideas must be presented in a way that shows the connections clearly.

5. Completeness

The writer should include all the important facts from the text in the précis. No important fact can be omitted to make the summary short.

6. Conciseness

Conciseness is a desirable quality of a good précis. A piece of writing is considered concise if it conveys the message in the fewest possible words. But the writer should not omit essential facts to achieve conciseness.

Question 3

Summary and Précis are different. Explain this Statement.

Answer:

Usually the word 'summary' is used loosely to refer to 'précis'. However, there are subtle differences between them.

The first and the most important difference is that a précis is a brief statement of a piece of writing such as a report, article or a chapter from a book; whereas a summary is a short account of longer pieces of work such as a thesis or a novel. Secondly, the précis follows the order and proportion of the material in the original, whereas the writer of the summary is free to change the order and proportion if he wishes to do so.

Another important difference between the two is that the précis states only the thought of the original text; whereas, the writer of the summary is free to interpret the material and to comment on it.

Question 4

Write a précis of the following passage reducing it to about one-third of its length and give a suitable title.

Rama Limited of Meerut is a multi-product company. It was established in April,

1998. It produces cosmetic products for college and office goers-both males and females. It enjoys approximately 15% market share of Northern India. Reputed brands like Lakme, Ponds, Yarlay, etc. are the competitive players. It has been fortunate enough to achieve its target right from the year of its inception. The strength of the Company is its adaptation strategy. It adopts its products, pricing promotion and place strategies in the light of environment. It is why it has established its equity among the target group.

The company organises its activities on geographical basis. It recruits its employees through the internal sources.

Mr. Suresh Oberoi, manager of the South Division happens to be the son of HRD Vice-President. Though he is qualified for the post but his behaviour towards his colleagues and junior staff is not commendable. He does not bother for his seniors too. His nature is sullen, impatient and non-cooperative. The company has two written complaints about the mis - behaviour but has been helpless in taking action against him because of his father's position in the company.

During a meeting of the Product Review Committee on 7th October, 2004. Mr. Oberoi's unexpected behaviour was noticed. A serious discussion was going on as regards selection of an area for testing before launching a perfume in the market-Number of views were expressed by different members of the committee on this issue. Mr. Oberoi took the opportunity to speak. He not only condemned ridiculously all the views expressed by the members, but also passed some serious remarks against some senior members of the committee. The members felt insulted and the meeting was suspended without any conclusion. The matter was reported to the Marketing Vice -President with a request that an appropriate action be taken against Mr. Oberoi. The Vice-President was left with no option but to ask Mr. Oberoi to explain as to why not disciplinary action be initiated against him for his mis behaviour in the meeting. Realising the severity of the situation Mr. Oberoi tendered apology for his mis behaviour and assured not to repeat the same in future. The matter was settled and he was excused. Taking notice of this event the management of the company decided to change its recruitment policy. All further appointment in the company will be through external sources and no internal source of recruitment will be tapped.

Answer:

Title: Change in Recruitment Policy:

Rama ltd of Meerut, established in 1988 is a multi-product company which produces cosmetics for both male and female college and office goers. It completes with the reputed brands and enjoys approximately 15% market share of North India. This is basically due to its successful adaptation strategy. It recruits through internal sources. Mr. Suresh Oberoi, manager of the south division is the son of HRD Vice President. Although he is qualified for the job but

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his behavior with his colleagues both juniors and seniors is not commendable. In spite of written complaints against him action could not be taken due to his father's position. However, during a meeting of Product Review Committee his behavior was so rude that the senior members felt insulted and meeting had to be suspended without conclusion. This was reported to his father, the Vice President. The Vice President sought explanation from Suresh Oberoi who tendered apology for his misbehavior with an assurance not to repeat the same in future. He was excused. This incident led to the change in recruitment policy of the company. The company decided that all the appointments will be through external sources and no one will be recruited from internal sources.

Question 5

Child labour is not a recent phenomenon. It prevailed in India as far back as three Centuries B.C., almost in the form of bonded labour. Kautilya's Arthashastra speaks in no uncertain terms of poor children kept as slaves in the houses of rich people. Despite efforts to control the evil of child labour, it still flourishes mostly in economically backward areas in our country.

The reasons for child labour in India are not far to seek. The prime reason for prevalence of child labour is poverty. Poverty-stricken parents in order to supplement the meagre family income, do not feel reluctant in sending their small children for work. The children get the job involving manual work with comparative ease because they can be hired with low wages. Also, child labour is more prone to exploitation, because he cannot raise any protest against employer on account of his weaker bodily strength. Besides, child labour cannot form a union and hence the absence of union is likely to be exploited. In certain cases, employees also force female workers to bring along with them their young children to be employed therein.

Another important reason for the problem of child labour is lack of educational and cultural facilities for young children. In many far-flung areas in our country, schooling facilities are scarce and inaccessible. In many places schools are not fully equipped with proper library, playing field and other educational infrastructure hold little attraction for children. In many cases children are forced to stay back at home, because their parents cannot afford educational expenses.

Children are mainly employed in the unorganised sectors like Agriculture, Small restaurants, Construction work, Carpet manufacturing, in houses as domestic servants, etc. The number of child workers in the organised sector is

comparatively quite low except in match factories is that their small fingers are easy with match sticks and hence they work with good efficiency.

The available evidence shows that child labour in India is being exploited too much. He works for longer hours, in unhealthy conditions and for low wages.

Agreed that physical work may not harm the health of child workers in all cases, but what is harmful is long and total irrevocable subordination to their masters. What kind of men they will grow up to be as there is no place for sensitivity and love in their lives. The exploitation and ceaseless hatred for the society make these children unhappy and pessimistic about the society they live in.:

Answer:

Problem of Child Labour of India: Reason behind the widespread development of child labour is poverty. Jobs are easily made available to the children because they can be hired with low wages and work for longer hours in unhealthy conditions. It is likely to be exploited in India because they cannot form a union and cannot raise any protest against employer. Sometimes, employees also force female workers to bring along with them their children to be employed therein. Due to the lack of educational and cultural facilities, the problem arises more in India. In certain cases children are forced back to stay at home because their parents cannot afford educational expenses. Children become pessimistic about the society due to exploitation and when they grow up there is no place for sensitivity and love in their lives.

Question 6

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.

Answer:

TITLE: DISCIPLINE IS IMPORTANT

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PRECIS: Though discipline seems to be a problem, it is necessary for all. Discipline shapes our mind and regulates our habits. Some want to be free and think that it is not necessary. Discipline and punctuality give enjoyment to athletes.

Question 7

Prevention is better than cure. It is recognized that the only way to get rid of malaria completely is to get rid of the mosquitoes which cause it. Malaria is always associated with damp and marshy land. This is not because the land is damp, but because the static water is the breeding place of the mosquitoes which begin their life as a larva in the water. Malaria does not frequently occur in dry desert countries because mosquitoes cannot breed there. The only way to destroy mosquitoes is to prevent their breeding in static water. This can be done by draining all ponds and pools. And by keeping them covered in the breeding season with a film of kerosene oil which by depriving the larva of air, kills them.

Answer:

TITLE: MOSQUITOES CAUSES MALARIA

PRECIS: Mosquitoes, which cause Malaria, breed in stagnant water. They can not breed in dry lands. If we use kerosene, the stagnant water is covered with a layer of kerosene, the larva will die. By doing so, we could prevent the spreading of malaria.

Question 8

There are different types of forests in India. So, the products received from these forests are also several. The following are some of the forest products which are important in the growth and development of industries.

Forest products and the industries based on them:

(i) Timber: Timber from the forest are utilised in building activities, industries and in carpentry workshops. In Andaman Islands, Asia's largest saw mill has been in operation.

(ii) Rubber: Rubber trees are grown in large numbers on the Western Ghats. As a consequence, there are a large number of industries dependent on rubber in the Peninsular India.

(iii) Wood Pulp: Wood pulp is made from the wood of the forests and paper is manufactured from the pulp. Paper mills are large in number in the States of Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, West Bengal and Madhya Pradesh. In the city of Nepa in Madhya Pradesh, there is a newsprint industry.

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(iv) Lac and Wax: Lac and Wax are forest products and they are used in manufacturing paints. Thus a number of industries make use of forest products. And for the growth of the cottage industries the forests have been responsible in many an instance.

Answer:

TITLE: FOREST PRODUCTS

PRECIS: Many forest products are useful to man. Timber, rubber, Wood pulp, Lac and Wax are some of them. Timber is used for building activities. Rubber is useful for making many things. Wood pulp is used for making paper. Lac and Wax are used in making paints. There are many industries in India which depend on forest products.

Question 9

What is the importance of precis writing?

Answer:

In writing a précis, we make a shorter version of a passage, usually one-third of its length. The precis contains all the important points in the passage, but leaves out the less important details. A precis writing exercise is not done merely for its own sake.

Question 10

How long is a precis?

Answer:

The length of a précis can vary greatly; it can be 100-200 words or approximately one-fifth to one-sixth of the length of the original reading. Check with your professor for exact length specifications. ⇒ be sure to include the thesis or purpose of the reading.

Question 11

What is a Precis statement?

Answer:

In a single coherent sentence give a statement of the author's purpose, followed by an "in order" phrase. d) In a single coherent sentence give a description of the intended audience and/or the relationship the author establishes with the audience

Question12

What is a literary precis?

Answer:

A literary précis (annotated bibliography) is a detailed account of the reading in ONLY SEVEN (7) sentences. FORMAT: The seven (7) sentences of a literary précis are as follows: . Genre, setting, time, place, title, and author.

Question 13

What is rhetorical precis?

Answer:

A rhetorical précis analyses both the content (the what) and the delivery (the how) of a unit of spoken or written discourse. It is a highly structured four-sentence paragraph blending summary and analysis.

Question 14

What's a rhetorical summary?

Answer:

A rhetorical analysis is not a summary of a literary work or scholarly article. ... The goal of a rhetorical analysis is to articulate HOW the author writes, rather than WHAT they actually wrote. To do this, you will analyse the strategies the author uses to achieve his or her goal or purpose of writing their piece.

Question 15

What is the purpose of rhetoric?

Answer:

A discourse or utterance's rhetorical purpose is the general goal of the discourse or utterance. Some general categories of rhetorical purpose include persuasive, argumentative, informative, and aesthetic purposes. Often, we find that some combination of such terms is necessary when discussing rhetorical purpose.

Question 16

What is the importance of rhetoric?

Answer:

Rhetoric is not just empty words or fine political speeches. Rhetoric is the study and art of writing and speaking well, being persuasive, and knowing how to compose successful writing and presentations. Rhetoric teaches us the essential skills of advanced learning and higher education

Question 17

What are the three parts of an effective argument?

Answer:

Some literature also state that the three parts of an argument are: Premise, inference, and conclusion. Premises are statements that a person presents as a

fact. Inferences are the reasoning part of an argument. The conclusion is the final inference and is constructed from the premise and inferences.

Question 18

What are the elements of an effective argument?

Answer:

The following are important elements of a good argument essay:

- Create a clear, firm and debatable thesis. ...
- Provide the necessary background information on the topic. ...
- Focus on organization and transitions. ...
- Perform effective and thorough research. ...
- Incorporate logos, pathos, and ethos.

Question 19

What are the main components of an argument?

Answer:

The basic components of an argument are its claim, supporting points, and evidence. Claim: Your claim states the primary argument you are making in your essay. An argumentative claim is always debatable. Most claims appear within the first few paragraphs of a persuasive essay.

Question 20

What does an argument consist of?

Answer:

An argument consists of a conclusion supported by at least one premise. Both conclusions and premises must be statements, that is, sentences with truth value (i.e., that are capable of being either true or false).

Question 21

What are the two main types of logic?

Answer:

There are two types of logical arguments - deductive and inductive. Examples of these are: Deductive - This type of reasoning provides complete evidence of the truth of its conclusion. It uses a specific and accurate premise that leads to a specific and accurate conclusion.

Question 22

What is the purpose of logic?

Answer:

Aristotle does not believe that the purpose of logic is to prove that human beings can have knowledge. (He dismisses excessive scepticism.) The aim of logic is the

elaboration of a coherent system that allows us to investigate, classify, and evaluate good and bad forms of reasoning.

Question 23

What does inductive logic mean?

Answer:

An inductive logic is a logic of evidential support. In a deductive logic, the premises of a valid deductive argument logically entail the conclusion, where logical entailment means that every logically possible state of affairs that makes the premises true must make the conclusion truth as well.

Question 24

What is a valid argument?

Answer:

Validity and Soundness. A deductive argument is said to be valid if and only if it takes a form that makes it impossible for the premises to be true and the conclusion nevertheless to be false. ... In effect, an argument is valid if the truth of the premises logically guarantees the truth of the conclusion.

Question 25

What is the strength of an argument?

Answer:

An inductive argument is an argument that is intended by the arguer to be strong enough that, if the premises were to be true, then it would be unlikely that the conclusion is false. So, an inductive argument's success or strength is a matter of degree, unlike with deductive arguments.

PAST EXAMINATION QUESTIONS

MAY-2018

Question1

Write a précis and give appropriate title to the passage given below:

Teaching is the noblest of professions. A teacher has a sacred duty to perform. It is he on who rests the responsibility of moulding the character of young children. Apart from developing their intellect, he can inculcate in them qualities of good citizenship, remaining neat and clean, talking decently and sitting properly. These virtues are not easy to be imbibed. Only he who himself leads a life of simplicity, purity and rigid discipline can successfully cultivate these

habits in his pupils.

Besides, a teacher always remain young. He may grow old in age, but not in spite. Perpetual contact with budding youths keeps him happy and cheerful. These are moments when domestic worries weigh heavily on his mind, but the delightful company of innocent children makes him overcome his transient moods of despair.

Answer:

NOBLEST PROFESSION · TEACHING

Teaching is the noblest of profession. A teacher has a sacred duty to perform. It is he on whom rests the response of moulding the character of young children. Only he who himself leads a life of simplicity, purity and rigid discipline can successfully cultivate these habits in his pupils. These are moment, when domestic worries weigh heavily on his mind, but the delightful company of innocent children makes him overcome his transient moods of despair.

NOV-2018

Question1

Write a précis and give appropriate title to the passage given below:

Trees give shade for the benefit of others, and while they themselves stand in the sun and endure the scorching heat, they produce the fruit of which others profit. The character of good men is like that of trees. What is the use of this perishable body if no use is made of it for the benefit of mankind? Sandalwood, the more it is rubbed, the more scent does it yield. Sugarcane, the more it is peeled and cut up into pieces, the more juice does it produce. The men who are noble at heart do not lose their qualities even in losing their lives. What matters whether men praise them or not? What difference does it make whether they die at this moment or whether lives are prolonged? Happen what may, those who tread in the right path will not set foot in any other. Life itself is unprofitable to a man who does not live for others. To live for the mere sake of living one's life is to live the life of dogs and crows. Those who lay down their lives for the sake of others will assuredly dwell forever in a world of bliss.

Answer:

Title: Generosity - Purpose of Human Life:

Living for the good of others is a sign of humanity. The way the trees give themselves pain and give fruits to others, sandalwood rubs itself to scent others. In the same way, good people always work for the benefit of others except of self-feed like dogs and crows. Noble people always looking for possibilities to help others.

MAY-2019

Question1

Write a precis and give appropriate title to the passage given below:

India has witnessed great expansion of educational opportunities since the attainment of independence. However, the disabled children have not yet benefited in any substantial manner from the growth in educational facilities. Education of handicapped children, ultimately become more dependent and non-productive. It is therefore believed that scarce national resources should not be wasted on them. Further, it has been our misconceived notion that the education of handicapped children requires highly specialized people and as such, it must essentially be very costly. Maybe, precisely for these wrong notions we have not been able to involve clinical and educational specialization programmers of training and education exclusively meant for handicapped children. It is encouraging to note that the new National Policy on Education has recommended the placement of such children in regular schools so as to provide them integrated education along with normal students. The integrated education will take care of the different needs of various categories and types of disabled children. The objective is to place the disabled children in ordinary schools for imparting education with the help of special teachers, aids and other resources. For fulfilling this objective an array of the necessary infrastructure by way of training of teachers, provision of equipment and book etc. are some of the basic pre-requisition. Hopefully, the parents and their handicapped children will be greatly relieved when the latter are transferred to regular schools.

Answer:

Inclusive Education for Children with Disabilities

Despite expansion of educational opportunities in India, the disabled children have not yet benefited significantly. Due to the belief that handicapped children are dependent and non productive and their education requires highly specialised teachers, educational programmes for handicapped children have never been implemented. The new National Policy on Education recommends that such children be placed in regular schools where their needs are catered to. However, to fulfil this objective, there are pre- requisites such as training of teachers, provision of equipment and books, etc. Hopefully, this recommendation will bring relief to handicapped children.

Question2**Write Summary.**

In most sectors of the economy, it is the- seller who attempts to attract a potential buyer with various inducements of price, quality and utility and it is the buyer which makes the decision. Where circumstances permit the buyer no choice because there is effectively only one seller and the product is relatively essential, government usually asserts monopoly and places the industry under price and other regulations. Neither of these conditions prevails in most of the health-care industry.

In the health-care industry, the doctor-patient relationship is the mirror image of the ordinary relationship between producer and consumer. Once an individual has chosen to see a physician-and even then there may be no real choice-it is the physician who usually makes all significant purchasing, decisions: whether the patient should return next Wednesday, whether X-rays are needed, whether drugs should have prescribed, e. It is a rare and sophisticated patient who will challenge such professional decisions or raise in advance questions about price, especially when the ailment is regarded as serious.

This is particularly significant in relation to hospital care. The physician must certify the need for hospitalization, determine what procedures will be performed and announce when the patient may be discharged. The patient may be consulted about some of these decisions, but in the main it is the doctor's judgments that are final. Little wonder then that in the eyes of the hospital it is the physician who is the real "consumer." As a consequence, the medical staff represents the "power centre" in hospital policy and decision-making, not the administration."

Although usually there are in these situation four identifiable participants-the physician, the hospital, the patient, and the payer - the physician makes the essential decisions for all of them. The hospital becomes an extension of the physician; the payer generally meets most of the bonafide, a bill generated by the physician/hospital; and for the most part the patient plays a passive role. In routine or minor illnesses, or just plain worries, the patient's options are, of course, much greater with respect to use and price. In illnesses that are of some significance, however, such choices tend to evaporate or away: DISAPPEAR "my despair evaporated J. F. Wharion", and it is for these illnesses that the bulk of the health-care dollar is spent. We estimate that about 75-80 percent of health-care expenditures are determined by physicians, not patients. For

this reason, economy measures directed at patients or the general publics are relatively ineffective.

Summary:-

In most of the sectors, sellers entice buyers by resorting to various modes like inducements of price, quality and utility, but in the end it is the buyer who makes the decision. In monopoly government usually asserts and places the industry under price and other regulations. All these aspects do not affect health care industry.

In the health-care industry, the doctor-patient relationship is the mirror image of the ordinary relationship between producer and consumer. Once an individual has decided to consult a physician, it is the physician who usually makes all significant decisions and patient challenging such professional decisions is a rare case. Surprisingly in the eyes of the hospital it is the physician who is the real consumer. As a consequence, the medical staff represents the power center in hospital policy and decision making, not the administration.

Generally, there are four identifiable participants in this regard – the physician, the hospital, the patient, and the payer. We estimated about 75-80 percent of the health care expenditures are determined by physicians not patients. For this reason, economy measures directed at patients or the general public are relatively ineffective.

NOV - 2019

Question1

Write a Precis and give appropriate title to the passage given below:

DNA degrades quickly after an animal dies so researchers once believed it impossible to find ancient genetic material. The search for primeval vestiges of DNA took off in the late 1980s after the development of a technique called polymerase chain reaction (PCR), which copies minute quantities of DNA. Armed with PCR, scientists could look for tiny fragments of DNA that might have weathered the millennia unharmed.

In recent years, researchers have isolated DNA from 20-million-year-old magnolia leaves and extracted DNA from a 135-million-year-old weevil found in amber. Recently, a team extracts DNA from bone dating back millions of years for the first time. In the frenzied hunt for ancient DNA, microbiologist Scott R.

Woodward may have bagged the biggest quarry. Drawing on lessons learned while growing up among the fossil-rich rocks of eastern Utah, Woodward and his team became the first people to find genetic material belonging to a dinosaur.

Woodward, whose grandfather was a coal miner, knew that mines in the area often contained dinosaur traces. After six months of looking Woodward pulled two bone fragments from a Cretaceous siltstone layer directly a top a coal seam. Impeded by an unstable mine roof, Woodward's team could not recover any more bone samples. The siltstone apparently inhibited fossilization and preserved much of the original cell structure in the bone. Researchers isolated strands of DNA from both fragments and used PCR to copy a segment that codes for a protein called cytochrome b. Once they had made many copies, they could determine the DNA sequence.

Throughout their work, the biologists took precautions to avoid contaminating the samples with modern DNA or ancient material found within the coal. According to Woodward, circumstantial evidence indicates that the bone fragments belong to one or two species of dinosaurs. Dinosaur tracks are abundant in this coal formation, and the bones visible in the mine were larger than those of a crocodile - the biggest non-dinosaur known in these rocks.

Answer:

DNA degrades quickly after an animal dies the search for primeval vestiges of DNA took off in late 1980s after development of technique called polymerase chain reaction (PCR). Recently a team extracts DNA from bone dating back millions of years for the first time. Woodward and his team became the first people to find genetic material belonging to a dinosaur. The siltstone apparently inhibited fossilization and preserved much of the original cell bone structures. Throughout their work the biologists took precautions to avoid contamination of samples with modern DNA. According to Woodward evidence indicates that the bone fragments belong to one or two species of dinosaurs as it was the largest.

NOV 20 (CYCLE 1)

Question1

Write a précis and give an appropriate title to the passage given below

These days, it is not unusual to see people listening to music or using their electronic gadgets while crossing busy roads to travelling on public transport, regardless of the risks involved. I have often wondered why they take such risks, is it because they want a sense of independence, or is it that they want to tell everybody to stop bothering them? Or it is that they just want to show how cool they are? Whether it is a workman or an executive, earphones have become an

inseparable part of our lives, sometimes even leading to tragicomic situations. The other day, an electrician had come to our home to repair iron. We told him in detail what the fault was and needed to be done. But after he left, I found that the man had done almost nothing an iron was not working even after repair. It later turned out that he could not hear our directions clearly because he had an earphone on. Many of such earphones addicts commute by the Metro every day. While one should not grudge anyone their moments of privacy or their love for music, the fact is 'iPod oblivion' can sometimes be very dangerous Recently. I was travelling with my wife on the Metro since the train was approaching the last station, there weren't too many passengers. In our compartment, other than us, there were only two women sitting on the other side of the aisle. And then suddenly, t spotted a duffel bag. The bomb scare lasted for several minutes. Then suddenly,, a youth emerged from nowhere and picked up the bag. When we tried to stop him, he looked at us, surprised. Then he took off his earpieces, lifted the bag, and told us that the bag belonged to him and that he was going to get off at the next station.

We were stunned but recovered in time to ask him where he was all this while. His answer was that in the compartment, leaning against the door totally involved in the music. He had no clue about what was going on around him. When he got off, Earplugs in his hand, we could hear strains of the song.

Answer:

"Electronic Gadgets"- Risky affair for youth.

It is very common these days that people use electronic gadgets in every sphere of life. For the sake of listening music they overdo it and risk there life. There are some live examples. An electrician failed to repair the iron because of his earphones addiction. You may find many earphone addicts commute by the metro every day. We sported a duffel bag and the bomb scare lasted for several minutes. Suddenly a youth came and took his bag and he is totally unaware of the situation just because of his earphones addiction.

JAN - 2021 (CYCLE 2)

Question1

Write a précis and give appropriate title to the passage given below:

Gratitude implies thankfulness or an appreciation of benefits conferred together With a desire, when practicable, to return those benefits. It should be distinguished from thanks, which is too often a matter of words are not accompanied by a feeling of thankfulness or by those actions which indicate a Grateful mind. The grateful man feels joy at the kindness of his benefactor and Cultivates a respect that is akin to love.

In almost all the relations of ordinary life the feelings of gratitude should be aroused. The child owes thanks to his parents for food, clothes, education and tender care; the scholar to his teachers for the training of his intelligence; personal friends to one another for mutual services.

The frequent all the relations of ordinary life the feelings of gratitude should be aroused. The child owes thanks to his parents for food, clothes, education and tender care; the scholar to his teachers for the training of his intelligence; personal friends to one another for mutual services.

The frequent use of phrase, "thank you," though often not more than a polite convention, nevertheless shows the universal belief in the necessity for cultivating a grateful attitude towards those who do something for us, however small that service be. As citizens, there are few who have no cause to be grateful. Great generals who have given devoted service gratuitously, statesmen, poets and philosophers', all those who have stood for right, justice and freedom of thought, have conferred inestimable benefits upon their countrymen.

When deeds are impossible, the expression of thanks is the best that can be done. The inscriptions on the tombs and monuments erected by a nation to its great men are an expression of thanks in words. As for deeds, an old story will serve as an excellent illustration. An old man was found planting fruit trees by a friend who came to him and said, "why do you plant trees, the fruit of which I enjoy. I now plant trees that those who come after may enjoy fruit."

In conclusion, no good man wishes to give pain, especially to those who have done him good. The ungrateful man hurts the feelings of his benefactor and cannot, therefore be a good man.

Answer:

TITLE: Gratitude matters:

Gratitude implies thanking for the benefits conferred together for a desire feeling gratitude towards things or action which indicate a grateful mind. When deeds are impossible, the expression of gratitude is the best thing that can be done. Nevertheless shows the universal belief in the necessity for cultivating a grateful attitude towards those who do something for us. No one wishes to give pain, especially to those who have done well for them. Therefore in almost all the relations of ordinary life the feeling of gratitude should be aroused.

JULY - 2021

Question 1

Write a précis and give an appropriate title to the passage below:

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Naval architects never claims that a ship is unsinkable, but the sinking of the passenger

And – car ferry Estonia in the Baltic surely should have never happened it was well Designed and carefully maintained it carried the proper number of lifeboats it had been

Thoroughly inspected on the day of voyage. Yet hours later, the Estonia rolled over and save Themselves: of those who managed to scramble overboard only 139 survived the rest died Of hypothermia before the rescuers could pluck them from the cold. Sea The final death toll Amounted to 912 souls. However, there were an unpleasant number of questions about why Estonia sank and why so many survivors were men in the prime of life, while of the dead Were women, children and the elderly.

Answer:

The unexpected passenger and Car ferry Estonia sank in the Baltic, only a few hours after its voyage its sinking remains an unsolved puzzle even today as the boat was well designed carried adequate lifeboats and was inspected carefully before its journey. Another mystery is that out of 139 survivors, most were men, whereas a majority of women, children and elderly died, of total 912 deaths.

DEC 2021

Question 1

Write a précis and gives an appropriate title to the passage below:

The most alarming of man's assaults upon the environment is the contamination of air, earth, rivers and sea with lethal materials. This pollution is for the most part irrevocable; the chain of evil it initiates is for the most part irreversible. In this contamination of the environment, chemicals are the sinister partners of radiation in changing the very nature of the world; radiation released through nuclear explosions into the air, comes to the earth in rain, lodges into the soil, enters-the grass or wheat grown there and reaches the bones of a human being, there to remain until his death. Similarly, chemicals sprayed on crops lie long in soil, entering living organisms, passing from one to another in a chain of poisoning and death. Or they pass by underground streams until they emerge and combine into new forms that kill vegetation, sicken cattle, and harm those who drink from once pure wells.

It took hundreds of millions of years to produce the life that now inhabits the earth and reached a state of adjustment and balance with its surroundings. The environment contained elements that were hostile as well as supporting. Even within the light of the sun, there were short-wave radiations with power to injure. Given time, life has adjusted and a balance reached. For time is the essential ingredient, but in the modern world there is no time.

The rapidity of change and the speed with which new situations are created follow the heedless pace of man rather than the deliberate pace of nature. Radiation is no longer the bombardment of cosmic rays: it is now the unnatural creation of man's tampering with the atom. The chemicals to which life is asked to make adjustments are no longer merely calcium and silica and copper and all the rest of the minerals washed out of the rocks and carried in the rivers to the sea; they are the synthetic creations of man's inventive mind, brewed in his laboratories, and having no counterparts in nature. **(5 Marks)**

Answer:

Title: Mankind: The destroyer of nature's balance/legacy / **Chemicals:** Boon or Bane for environment / **Chemicals:** Threat to Mankind

Mankind has polluted air, water and earth with life threatening materials. The irreversible damage caused to the environment is due to chemicals that find their way into the soil and vegetation through acid rain led by nuclear explosions. Chemicals sprayed on crops seep through into the underground water streams and wells, causing deadly diseases in cattle and humans alike. As humans we must realize that the evolution of life in its current form that is in perfect sync with nature took millions of years. Man is destroying this natural balance at a frantic pace by polluting nature with radiations and toxic synthetic materials that are non-biodegradable

JUNE 2022

Question 1

**Write a precis and give an appropriate title to the passage given below :
5 Marks**

We are bombarded by noise and sound in all our waking hours. We 'hear' conversations, news, gossips and many other forms of speech all the time. However, most of it is not listened to carefully and therefore, not understood, partially understood or misunderstood. A good listener does not only listen to the spoken words, but observes carefully the nonverbal cues to understand the complete message. He/she absorbs the given information's, processes it, understands its context and meaning and to form an accurate, reasoned, intelligent response.

Listening starts with hearing but goes beyond. Hearing in other words is necessary but is not a sufficient condition for listening. Listening involves hearing with attention. Listening is a process that calls for concentration. While, listening, one should also be observant. In other words, listening has to do with the ears, as well as with the eyes and the mind. Listening is to be understood as the total process that involves hearing with attention, being observant and making interpretations. Good communication is essentially an interactive process. It calls for participation and involvement. It is quite often a dialogue rather than a

monologue. It is necessary to be interested and also show or make it abundantly clear that one is interested in knowing what the other person has to say. Good listening is an art that can be cultivated. It relates to skills that can be developed. A good listener knows the art of getting much more than what the speaker is trying to convey. He knows how to prompt, persuade but not to cut off or interrupt what the other person has to say. At times the speaker may or may not be coherent, articulate and well organized in his thoughts and expressions. He may have it in his mind and yet he may fail to marshal the right words while communicating his thought.

The listener has to be objective, practical and in control of his emotions. Often the understanding of a listener is colored by his own emotions, judgments, opinions, and reactions to what is being said.

Answer

We are bombarded by noise and sound in all our waking hours. We 'hear' conversations, news, gossip and many other forms of speech all the time. However, most of it is not listened to carefully and therefore, not understood, partially understood or misunderstood. A good listener does not only listen to the spoken words, but observes carefully the nonverbal cues to understand the complete message. He absorbs the given information, processes it, understands its context and meaning and to form an accurate, reasoned, intelligent response. The listener has to be objective, practical and in control of his emotions. Often the understanding of a listener is coloured by his own emotions, judgments, opinions, and reactions to what is being said. While listening for understanding, we focus on the individual and his agenda. A perceptive listener is able to satisfy a customer and suggest solutions as per the needs of the client