



Roll No.
Signature of Invigilator

Paper Code

MA-CE-04

MS-CE-04

University of Patanjali

Examination August – 2021

M.A. Yoga Science, Semester : Fourth

M.Sc. Yoga Science, Semester : Fourth

English

Communicative English

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

Note: This paper is of seventy (70) marks divided into two (02) sections A, and B. Attempt the questions contained in these sections according to the detailed instructions given therein.

Section - A

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Note: Section 'A' contains five (05) long-answer-type questions of fifteen (15) marks each. Attempt any **three** questions. **(3×15=45)**

1. Was Gafur a cruel old man? List the circumstances that led to the killing of bull Mahesh.
2. Comment on the use of irony and deception in the story “The Necklace”.
3. Critically appreciate Sarojini Naidu’s poem Purdah Nashin.
4. Write a letter to the editor of The Times of India inviting his attention to the water logging problems and open public drains in your locality.
5. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below:

Too many parents these days can’t say no. As a result, they find themselves raising children who respond greedily to the advertisements aimed right at them. Even getting what they want doesn’t satisfy some kids; they only want more. Now, a growing number of psychologists, educators and parents think it’s time to stop the madness and start teaching kids about what’s really important: values like hard work, contentment, honesty and compassion. The struggle to set limits has never been tougher – and the stakes have never been higher. One recent study of adults who were overindulged as children, paints a discouraging picture of their future: when given too much too soon, they grow up to be adults who have difficulty coping with life’s disappointments. They also have a distorted sense of entitlement that gets in the way of success in the work place and in relationships. Psychologists say that parents who overindulge their kids, set them up to be more vulnerable to future anxiety and depression. Today’s parents themselves raised on values of thrift and self-sacrifice, grew up in a culture where ‘no’ was a household word. Today’s kids want much more, partly because there is so much more to want. The oldest members of this Generation Excess were born in the late 1980s, just as PCs and video games were making their assault on the family room. They think of MP3 players and flat-screen TVs as essential utilities, and they have developed strategies to get them. One survey of teenagers found that when they crave something new, most expect to ask nine times before their parents give in. By every measure, parents are shelling out record amounts. In the heat of this buying blitz, even parents who desperately need to say no find themselves reaching for their credit cards. Today’s parents aren’t equipped to deal with the problem. Many of them, raised in the 1960s and ’70s, swore they’d act differently from their parents and have closer relationships with their own children. Many even wear the same designer clothes as their kids

and listen to the same music. They even work more hours; so at the end of a long week, it's tempting to buy peace with a 'yes' and not mar precious family time with conflict. Anxiety about the future is another factor. How do well-intentioned parents say no to all the sports gear and arts and language lessons they believe will help their kids thrive in an increasingly competitive world? Experts agree: too much love won't spoil a child. Too few limits will. What parents need to find, is a balance between the advantages of an affluent society and the critical life lessons that come from waiting, saving and working hard to achieve goals. That search for balance has to start early. Children need limits because they feel better and more secure when they live within a secured structure. Older children learn self-control by watching how others, especially their parent's act. Learning how to overcome challenges, is essential to becoming a successful adult. Few parents ask kids to do chores. They think their kids are already overburdened by social and academic pressures. Every individual can be of service to others, and life has meaning beyond one's own immediate happiness. That means parents eager to teach values have to take a long, hard look at their own.

- (a) What values do parents and teachers want children to learn?
- (b) What are the results of giving the children too much too soon?
- (c) Why do today's children want more?
- (d) What is the balance which the parents need to have in today's world?
- (e) What is the necessity to set limits for children?

Section - B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Note: Section 'B' contains Seven (07) short-answer-type questions of five (05) marks each. Attempt any **five (05) questions.** **(5×5=25)**

1. Did Denis expect to be punished? Substantiate your answer with examples.
2. Give a character sketch of Mr. Loisel.
3. Explain in brief the underlying theme of Tagore's The Patriot.
4. How do you prepare for a telephonic interview?
5. Who is Amina? Who slaps her and why?
6. What are the main focus points while attempting a critical review?
7. What type of body language is to be maintained during face to face interview?

-----X-----