

**First Semester FYUGP English Examination**  
**NOVEMBER 2024 (2024 Admission onwards)**  
**KU1AECENG102 (ENRICHING ENGLISH)**  
 (EXAM DATE : 25-11-2024)

Time : 90 min

Maximum Marks : 35

**Part A (Answer any 3 questions. Each carries 3 marks)**

1. Define interpretive listening. 3
2. What are the techniques for active reading? 3
3. Identify three characteristics of an analytical essay. 3
4. What is netiquette? 3

**Part B (Answer any 2 questions. Each carries 6 marks)**

5. Draft a notice to inform the community about an upcoming blood donation camp in your locality. 6
6. Create an invitation for a corporate event, such as a product launch. Make sure to include the date, time, location, and RSVP details. Additionally, write a formal reply accepting the invitation. 6
7. Write a reply letter from a publishing agency explaining the delay in the delivery of the ordered books. 6

**Part C (Answer any 1 question(s). Each carries 14 marks)**

8. • Read the passage and make notes.

The lifestyle of a human being is closely bound with ethical values unlike other organisms living on this planet. This highlights the importance of embracing ethics in our day today activities. According to the New Oxford Advanced Learners' Dictionary ethics is defined as "the moral principles that control or influence a person's behaviour." In other words, as mentioned in an article that appeared originally in "Issues in ethics" IIE V1 N1 (Fall 1987), ethics are two things. "First ethics refers to well-founded standards of right and wrong that prescribe what humans ought to do, usually in terms of rights, obligations, benefits to society, fairness or specific virtues. Secondly, ethics refers to the study and development of one's ethical standards." As a person moulding the younger generation, a teacher has to act as a role model to protect the honour, culture and the discipline of the school while achieving educational goals with success due to sheer dedicated service to the teaching profession. Therefore it is quite obvious that ethics play a major role in the teaching career. 7

- Read the following passage and answer the questions given below.

Sportsmanship can be conceptualized as an enduring and relatively stable characteristic or disposition such that individuals differ in the way they are

generally expected to behave in sports situations. In general, sportsmanship refers to virtues such as fairness, self-control, courage, and persistence, and has been associated with interpersonal concepts of treating others and being treated fairly, maintaining self-control if dealing with others, and respect for both authority and opponents. Sportsmanship is also looked at as being the way one reacts to a sport/game/player. The four elements of sportsmanship are often shown being good form, the will to win, equity and fairness. All four elements are critical and a balance must be found among all four for true sportsmanship to be illustrated. These elements may also cause conflict, as a person may desire to win more than play in equity and fairness and thus resulting in a clash within the aspects of sportsmanship. This will cause problems as the person believes they are being a good sportsman, but they are defeating the purpose of this idea as they are ignoring two key components of being sportsman-like. When athletes become too self-centred, the idea of sportsmanship is dismissed. Today's sporting culture, in particular the base of elite sport, places great importance on the idea of competition and winning and thus sportsmanship takes a back seat as a result. In most, if not all sports, sportsmen at the elite level make the standards on sportsmanship and no matter whether they like it or not, they are seen as leaders and role models in society. Since every sport is rule driven, the most common offence of bad sportsmanship is the act of cheating or breaking the rules to gain an unfair advantage. A competitor who exhibits poor sportsmanship after losing a game or contest is often called a "sore loser", while a competitor who exhibits poor sportsmanship after winning is typically called a "bad winner". Sore loser behaviour includes blaming others for the loss, not accepting responsibility for personal actions that contributed to the defeat, reacting to the loss in an immature or improper fashion, making excuses for the defeat, and citing unfavourable conditions or other petty issues as reasons for the defeat. A bad winner acts in a shallow fashion after his or her victory, such as by gloating about his or her win, rubbing the win in the face(s) of the opponent(s), and lowering the opponent(s)'s self-esteem by constantly reminding the opponent(s) of "poor" performance in comparison (even if the opponent(s) competed well). Not showing respect to the other team is considered to being a bad sportsman and could lead to demoralizing effects; as Leslie Howe describes: "If a pitcher in baseball decides to pitch not to his maximum ability suggest that the batter is not at an adequate level, [it] could lead to the batter to have low self-confidence or worth."

Q1. Is it necessary to strike a balance between all the four elements of sportsmanship?

Q2. Why has sportsmanship taken a backseat today?

Q3. If one does not accept responsibility for one's defeat, one is called a:

Q4. From the last paragraph, give the opposite of the word 'deep':

Q5. When does the spirit of sportsmanship die?

Q6. What are some examples of poor sportsmanship?

Q7. Give a suitable title to the passage. 7

9. • Write short notes on different types of essays. 7
- Suppose you are writing an argumentative essay on the influence of new generation movies on society, what should be avoided when you criticise a particular movie? 7