**Mid Term Examination, Odd Semester 2024-25**

**Mock Paper**

**Section – A**

*Attempt* ***All*** *Questions* 3 X 5 = 15 Marks

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| No. | Detail of Question | Marks | CO | BL | KL |
| 1 | Identify and define the word formation process for the following words:  i. digital  ii. smartphone  iii. globalization  iv. biofuel  v. malware  vi. email | 3 |  |  |  |
| 2 | 1. Which of the following sentences is an example of the first conditional?  A. If it rains, we will stay indoors.  B. If I had known, I would have called.  C. If she were here, she would help us.  D. If he studied, he would pass the test.  2. Complete the sentence: "If I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) you, I would take that job."  A. am  B. were  C. was  D. be  3. Which sentence uses the zero conditional correctly?  A. If you heat water, it boils.  B. If he called, I would have answered.  C. If they are late, we will start without them.  D. If she had seen the movie, she would tell us.  4. What is the correct form of the verb in this sentence? "If she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not, study), she will fail the exam."  A. doesn’t study  B. didn’t study  C. won’t study  D. hadn’t studied  5. Identify the type of conditional used in the sentence: "If I had known about the event, I would have attended."  A. Zero conditional  B. First conditional  C. Second conditional  D. Third conditional  6. Choose the correct completion for this sentence: "If you mix yellow and blue, you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (get) green."  A. got  B. will get  C. get  D. would get | 3 |  |  |  |
| 3 | Create grammatically accurate sentences using the following words:  i. Conundrum  ii. Evaluate  iii. Resilient  iv. Transform  v. Intrinsic  vi. Collaborate | 3 |  |  |  |
| 4 | Identify the parts of speech in the following sentences:  i. She swiftly walked to the store.  Here “swiftly” is a/an  A. Adverb  B. Noun  C. Adjective  D. Pronoun  E. Preposition  ii. The team celebrated their victory.  Identify the pronoun.  A. team  B. celebrated  C. their  D. victory  E. the  iii. In the phrase "The very tall man," what type of word is "very"?   1. Noun 2. Adjective 3. Adverb 4. Pronoun | 3 |  |  |  |
| 5 | Choose the grammatically correct sentence(s).  1.  A. He don’t have any idea about the project.  B. He doesn’t have any idea about the project.  C. He not has any idea about the project.  D. He has no idea about the project.  2.  A. They was planning a surprise party.  B. They were planning a surprise party.  C. They is planning a surprise party.  D. They are plan a surprise party. | 3 |  |  |  |

**Section – B**

*Attempt* ***All*** *Questions* 5 X 3 = 15 Marks

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| No. | Detail of Question | Marks | CO | BL | KL |
| 6 | Write a narrative of no more than 200 words on ONE of the following topics:  How has mastering English influenced your career opportunities?  OR  Nanhe Pal, 52, who is suffering from breathing problem, receives oxygen support for free at a Gurudwara (Sikh temple), amidst the spread of coronavirus disease (COVID-19), in Ghaziabad, India, May 3, 2021. REUTERS/Adnan Abidi - RC238N94IAYF | 5 |  |  |  |
| 7 | Create a mind map summarizing the main points from the provided excerpt:  The Supreme Court of India has rapped judges over the knuckles, asking them to refrain from making “casual observations” that reveal their communal bias or misogyny. Judicial proceedings are live-streamed in some courts across the country, with a wide reach beyond the four walls of a courtroom, and the top court was firm that judges, and everyone in the judicial fraternity, must be aware of the responsibility and act accordingly. The “heart and soul of judging is to be fair”, it observed, and noted that judges must strictly adhere to the values laid down by the Constitution, and not be guided by prejudice. Taking suo motu cognisance of video clips featuring Karnataka High Court Judge V. Srishananda and his sexist comments to a woman lawyer on two separate judicial proceedings, a five-judge Special Bench headed by Chief Justice of India (CJI) D.Y. Chandrachud observed in its order on Wednesday that off-the-cuff remarks by judges would show them in a negative light and impact the entire judicial institution adversely. On a previous occasion, the Karnataka High Court judge had referred to a Muslim-dominated locality in west Bengaluru as ‘Pakistan’. The Bench took a stern note of that remark as well, contending, “you cannot call any part of the territory of India ‘Pakistan’... This is fundamentally wrong under the Constitution”.  The judge apologised after the suo motu notice, and calling it a “contrite apology”, the top court said it was concluding the proceedings, but not before making several observations in open court. In fact, Attorney General R. Venkataramani and Solicitor General Tushar Mehta had advised the Court to hold the procedure in-house so that its remarks are not misrepresented on social media later. To this, the CJI quipped, “The answer to sunlight is more sunlight. The answer is not to close our doors and shut out everything.” Last month too, the Court had cautioned a judge of the Punjab and Haryana High Court to stop making “random, unwarranted” remarks during proceedings. In 2023, the Court released a handbook to combat gender stereotyping within the judiciary. Aiming to assist the legal community in “identifying, understanding and combating stereotypes about women”, it came out with a glossary of gender-unjust terms, suggesting alternative words or phrases to be used while drafting pleadings as well as orders and judgments. It is imperative for court officials to be gender-sensitised. The judicial ecosystem must run without any bias towards any community. Stereotyping any person on the lines of gender or religion will perpetuate harmful inequalities, and carriers of justice should be mindful of this at all times. | 5 |  |  |  |
| 8 | Marie Curie was one of the most accomplished scientists in history. Together with her husband, Pierre, she discovered radium, an element widely used for treating cancer, and studied uranium and other radioactive substances. Pierre and Marie’s amicable collaboration later helped to unlock the secrets of the atom.  Marie was born in 1867 in Warsaw, Poland, where her father was a professor of physics. At an early age, she displayed a brilliant mind and a blithe personality. Her great exuberance for learning prompted her to continue with her studies after high school. She became disgruntled, however, when she learned that the university in Warsaw was closed to women. Determined to receive a higher education, she defiantly left Poland and in 1891 entered the Sorbonne, a French university, where she earned her master’s degree and doctorate in physics.  Marie was fortunate to have studied at the Sorbonne with some of the greatest scientists of her day, one of whom was Pierre Curie. Marie and Pierre were married in 1895 and spent many productive years working together in the physics laboratory. A short time after they discovered radium, Pierre was killed by a horse-drawn wagon in 1906. Marie was stunned by this horrible misfortune and endured heartbreaking anguish. Despondently she recalled their close relationship and the joy that they had shared in scientific research. The fact that she had two young daughters to raise by herself greatly increased her distress.  Curie’s feeling of desolation finally began to fade when she was asked to succeed her husband as a physics professor at the Sorbonne. She was the first woman to be given a professorship at the world-famous university. In 1911 she received the Nobel Prize in chemistry for isolating radium. Although Marie Curie eventually suffered a fatal illness from her long exposure to radium, she never became disillusioned about her work. Regardless of the consequences, she had dedicated herself to science and to revealing the mysteries of the physical world.  **1. The Curies’ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ collaboration helped to unlock the secrets of the atom.**   1. friendly 2. competitive 3. courteous 4. industrious 5. chemistry   **2. Marie had a bright mind and a \_\_\_\_\_\_ personality.**   1. strong 2. lighthearted 3. humorous 4. strange 5. envious   **3. When she learned that she could not attend the university in Warsaw, she felt \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**   1. hopeless 2. annoyed 3. depressed 4. worried 5. None of the above   **4. Marie \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by leaving Poland and traveling to France to enter the Sorbonne.**   1. challenged authority 2. showed intelligence 3. behaved 4. was distressed 5. Answer not available   **5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ she remembered their joy together.**   1. Dejectedly 2. Worried 3. Tearfully 4. Happily 5. Irefully   **6. Her \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ began to fade when she returned to the Sorbonne to succeed her husband.**   1. misfortune 2. anger 3. wretchedness 4. disappointment 5. ambition   **7. Even though she became fatally ill from working with radium, Marie Curie was never \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**   1. troubled 2. worried 3. disappointed 4. sorrowful 5. disturbed | 5 |  |  |  |