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SECOND SEMESTER (CUFYUGP) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2025		
ENGLISH		
ENG2FA103(2): ADVANCED ENGLISH LANGUAGE SKILLS FOR SCIENCES		
2024 Admission onwards		
Maximum Time: 1.5 Hours	Maximum Marks: 50	
Section A		
<p>Read the following Passage and answer the following questions. Each question carries 2 marks. (Ceiling: 16 Marks)</p> <p>We cannot imagine a world without energy. Without energy, life would come to sand and still. Everything from a small atom to a gigantic galaxy possesses energy. Yet it is the scarcity of this vital energy that challenges the existence of the human race on earth. Energy crisis was a term that was never heard before. With the coming of the industrial revolution, demand for energy surged up to a very great extent that today in the early 21st century we are suffering from acute energy shortages. When our living standard increased, so did our demand for energy.</p> <p>Population explosion is another reason for the energy crisis with the advancement in science and technology, the life expectancy of individuals has increased leading to lower death rates. This has created a major boom in population that resulted in demand for more energy. Energy has also intensified Colonialism battles arm races that have contributed in its own way to the energy crisis. Energy is of different forms. Most of the energy forms are inter convertible too. Still, when we over use this valuable energy it is dissipated into heat energy and light energy which cannot be changed back. There must always be a balance between production and conception when this vital balance is disturbed energy crisis breaks out.</p> <p>Today our mother earth has become a monopoly of a few rich powers. Most of the resources are handled by these few, and the majority of the population continue to become victims of poverty and hunger. Mahatma Gandhi, our father of nation had foreseen this situation, when he said "there is enough for man's need but not enough for man's greed." This points to the need for sustainable development in today's world. Mahatma Gandhi wanted mass production to be replaced by production by mass. This would have led to an equal share of mother earth to all her children. But today it is Hitler's policy of survival of the fittest that reigns</p> <p>To tackle the present situation of energy crisis we should be in constant touch with the advancement of technology made every second. New ways of extracting energy without causing much damage to the earth are sprouting up. Solar cells, wind energy, geothermal energy, tidal energy all are examples of this. The proper exploitation of renewable resources instead of non-renewable resources must be</p>		

adopted. The hydrogen fuel cell is another alternative source of energy that cannot only provide much needed electricity but can also provide water in this process. This would be a great relief especially during conditions of water shortages that are to be common in future.

But always prevention is better than cure. Therefore, judicious use of energy is much more advocated than production of new forms of energy. Careful use of energy is something every one of us can accomplish. Switching off unnecessary light and fan, maintenance of electrical equipment all are a few simple steps that we can bring into practice. Let us act when we still have a chance, let not our children blame us for not acting when we had a chance. Always remember that we have not inherited earth from our forefathers, but have borrowed it from our children. Man has created his problems himself, and so he must solve them.

1	<p>Why was the term "energy crisis" unheard of before?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Energy was not essential in the past b) There was no industrial revolution c) There was no excessive demand for energy d) Energy was unlimited
2	<p>What is one of the main reasons for the energy crisis?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Overpopulation b) Decrease in industrialization c) Increased rainfall d) Reduction in global temperature
3	<p>How did the industrial revolution contribute to the energy crisis?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) It led to increased use of machinery and energy consumption b) It caused people to stop using traditional energy sources c) It reduced the use of renewable energy d) It created more energy resources
4	<p>What happens when energy is overused?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) It is converted back into usable energy b) It is converted into heat and light energy, which cannot be recovered c) It remains in the atmosphere permanently d) It disappears completely
5	<p>What does the passage suggest about resource distribution?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Resources are equally distributed among all nations b) Most resources are controlled by a few rich countries c) Developing nations use more resources than developed nation d) The world has unlimited resources for everyone
6	<p>What did Mahatma Gandhi advocate for in terms of production?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Mass production

	b) Production by the masses c) Heavy industrialization d) Exclusive use of fossil fuels
7	Why does the passage warn against wasting energy? a) Energy once lost cannot be fully recovered b) It is illegal to waste energy c) The world has unlimited energy supply d) Energy consumption does not affect the environment
8	Which of the following is a possible future challenge mentioned in the passage? a) Overproduction of energy b) Water shortages c) Decrease in global temperature d) Increase in fossil fuel reserves
9	What is the ultimate responsibility of humans in solving the energy crisis? a) Depend on governments to solve the problem b) Increase the use of fossil fuels c) Take action to use energy wisely and responsibly d) Ignore energy conservation efforts
10	According to the passage, why is energy conservation important for future generations? a) Energy will become more expensive in the future b) We have borrowed the Earth from our children, not inherited it from our ancestors c) Future generations will have better energy resources d) Renewable energy will replace all existing sources

Section B

All Questions can be answered. Each Question carries 6 marks (Ceiling : 24 Marks)

11	Examine the concept of relativity and sketch how the poem "Relativity" challenges traditional notions of space and time.
12	Outline the relationship between childhood curiosity and adult knowledge as mentioned in the poem "All Palaces are Temporary Palaces."
13	Elaborate on the terms 'disease' and 'desire' and how the distinction has blurred over the period.
14	Describe the first meeting between the narrator and the detective.
15	Explain how Descartes proves the existence of God.

Section C

Answer any ONE. Each Question carries 10 marks (1x10=10 Marks)

16	Evaluate Einstein's speech as voice for international cooperation and understanding.
17	Imagine yourself as a member of the expedition team. Write a diary of events describing experiences during the expedition.