

Sem I

BL.No. 48
R.No. L-15

400.

FYBA

21/11/17

3 to 6

Pages - 4

Q.P. Code : 00395

[Time: Three Hours]

[Marks:100]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

- N.B:**
1. All questions are compulsory.
 2. Figures to the right indicate maximum marks for each question.
 3. Answers to the questions are to be written in full on the booklets provided.

Q.I A] i) Fill in the blanks with suitable articles: (05)
A train approaches ___ tunnel. Inside ___ tunnel is ___ cat. When ___ train whistles, ___ cat runs.

ii) Fill in the blanks with suitable conjunctions: (05)
Electronic chips are fast ___ volatile. Magnetic tapes ___ hard disks are slower ___ have the advantage of being non-volatile. They help us to store software ___ documents, ___ to conserve power.

Q.I B] Do as Directed: (10)

1. He gave us complicated directions. It misled us. (Change into a Simple sentence)
2. His audience enjoyed his wit. His victims smarted at the satire. (Change into a Compound sentence)
3. The captain ___ the news when he heard a loud scream. (Use the correct form of the verb 'to announce')
4. We ___ the assignments by tomorrow morning. (Use the correct form of the verb 'to finish')
5. It has been raining since afternoon, _____. (Add question tag)
6. You didn't take the keys, _____. (Add question tag)
7. Most of the land is owned by him. (Change the voice)
8. I did not complete my homework. (Change the voice)
9. "We are moving to Delhi," Rahul said to Raj. (Change into indirect speech)
- 10 Simple said, "I have been on my feet all day long". (Change into indirect speech)

Q.II Read the passage and answer the question that follow:

A study has revealed that, despite being fierce competitors, three carnivores in wildlife reserves of the Western Ghats have developed "smart" adaptations to coexist. Such adaption will help save the three carnivores --- the tiger, the leopard and dhole, the Asian wild dog. The study conducted by the Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS) shows that the three carnivores, which are in direct competition with each other, are living side by side with "surprisingly" little conflict.

Researchers said that usually big cats and wild canines live in different locations to avoid each other. Yet, in four relatively small reserves in the wildlife-rich Western Ghats region, WCS researchers have found that they are coexisting, despite competing for much of the same prey, including sambar deer, chital and pigs. The researchers used dozens of non-invasive camera traps for sampling the entire population rather than tracking a handful of individuals, and recorded some 2,500 images of the three predators in action. They found that in reserves with an abundance of prey, dholes, which are active during the day, did not come in much contact with the more nocturnal tigers and leopards. But in the Bhadra Reserve where prey was scarcer, their active times overlapped, yet dholes still managed to avoid the big cats, while in Nagarahole, a park teeming with all three carnivores and their prey, leopards avoided tigers.

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According to the study these carnivores have developed smart adaptations to coexist, even while they exploit the same prey base. However, these mechanisms vary depending on density of prey resources and possible other habitat features. Both tigers and dholes are classified as "endangered" by the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) while leopards are considered as "vulnerable". "We were surprised to see how each species has remarkably different adaptations to prey on different prey sizes, use different habitat types and be active at different times. Because of the small and isolated nature of these high prey densities in these reserves, such adaptations are helpful for conservationists trying to save all three," says Ullas Karanth, WCS Director for Science in Asia and lead author of the study.

Researchers say that understanding these separate yet overlapping species' needs is critical to managing predators and prey in small reserves, which is increasingly the scenario of the future. The authors say that by managing populations of flagship predators like tigers carefully, overall biodiversity can also be conserved.

1. Who has conducted the study mentioned in the passage? Which region does the study focus on? (02)
2. Name the animals referred to as "big cats" and "wild canines". (02)
3. Name the two wildlife reserves mentioned in the passage. (02)
4. How did the researchers track the carnivores? What did the researchers observe? (03)
5. How did such a study help us in the future? (02)
6. Does the study reveal an unexpected conclusion? Quote the phrase/sentence from the passage that gives you the answer. (02)
7. Write antonyms of the following words: (03)
 - a) prey
 - b) conserve
 - c) different
8. Find words in the passage that mean the following: (04)
 - a) Process by which a species becomes better suited to the environment
 - b) at risk of extinction
 - c) Variety of plant and animal life in a particular habitat
 - d) Active at night

Q.III Answer **any two** of the following: (20)

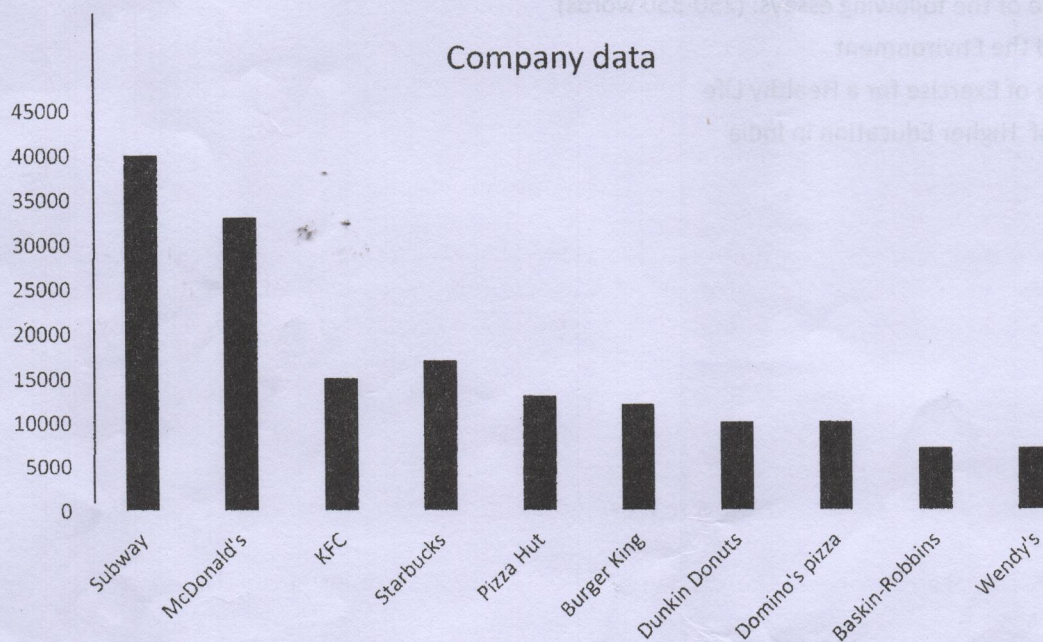
- A. You wish to apply to a foreign university for post graduate program in Creative Writing. Write out your Statement of Purpose.
- B. An NGO is looking for young college-going volunteers to support their assistance to children of slum-dwellers. Write a letter applying for the position.
- C. You wish to enquire about discrepancies in recent election in your city. Draft an application under the Right to Information Act for the same.

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Q.IV A] Analyse the following graph in 150 words:

(10)

Many Happy Meals
Number of global fast food outlets per brand across the world.



B] Analyse the following table of diseases affecting various age groups in 150 words.

(10)

Disease Category	1 year or younger	2-5 years	6-10 years	11-15 years	16 years or older	Total Number of Occurrences
Skin	126	107	31	9	0	273
Kidney/Liver/Urinary	49	78	34	12	0	173
Orthopedic (bones)	8	19	38	25	0	90
Neurology	18	27	18	21	0	84
Reproductive (Female)	27	41	10	2	0	80
Ear	30	18	7	7	0	62
Cancer	7	10	26	16	0	59
Cardiovascular	8	9	22	19	0	58
Endocrine (Hormone)	5	20	17	7	0	49
Ophthalmology	13	5	11	7	0	36
Gastroenterology	8	8	7	7	0	30

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Q.V Attempt any one of the following essays: (250-350 words)

(20)

- i) Plastics and the Environment
- ii) Importance of Exercise for a Healthy Life
- iii) The State of Higher Education in India

Disease Category	1 year or younger	1-10 years	11-15 years	16 years or older	Total number of Occurrences
Stroke	128	107	31	9	275
Alzheimer's	43	28	34	15	120
Heart Disease	5	19	38	52	114
Diabetes (Type 2)	18	17	18	31	84
Chronic Kidney Disease	17	41	10	3	71
Ear	40	18	7	9	74
Fracture	7	40	26	16	89
Cardiovascular	3	4	33	18	58
Diabetes (Type 1)	2	20	15	1	48
Hypertension	13	8	11	7	39
Chronic Pain	8	5	7	0	30