# TILAK MAHARASHTRA VIDYAPEETH, PUNE SANSKRIT VISHARAD (B.A.) <br> EXAMINATION: DECEMBER-2023 <br> THIRD SEMESTER <br> Sub. : English - 3 (22E437) 

Date: 12/12/2023
Total marks: 100
Time: $\mathbf{2 . 0 0} \mathbf{~ p m}$ to $\mathbf{5 . 0 0} \mathbf{~ p m}$
Instructions: 1) Figures to the right indicate full marks. 2) All questions are compulsory.

## SECTION A (READING COMPREHENSION)

## Q. 1 Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

1. Once an organ donor's family gives its consent and the organs are matched to a recipient's, medical professionals are faced with the onerous challenge of transporting organs while ensuring that the harvested organs reach their destination in the shortest possible time. This is done in order to preserve the harvested organs. It also involves the police especially traffic police department.
2. The traditional method of transporting organs by road is referred to as a 'green corridor'. The first green corridor in India was created by Chennai Traffic police in September 2008. They accomplished their task of enabling an ambulance to reach its destination within eleven minutes during peak hour traffic. That organ saved a nine-year-old girl whose life depended on the transplant.
3. Expert point out the lack of a robust system to transport organs to super-specialty hospitals in least possible time. National Organ and Tissue Transplant Organization (NOTTO), the country's apex organ donation agency is now framing a proposal to airlift cadaver organs and will send a report to the Union Health Ministry. The Director (NOTTO) said, "Cadaver organs have a short life and so transplant should be done within a few golden hours." They are preparing a proposal for airlifting organs at any given moment.
4. Most states do not have enough well-trained experts to retrieve or perform transplant procedures. Also, there is an acute shortage of advanced healthcare facilities to carry out a transplant and also handle post-transplant complications should they arise. So it is referred to other big centres in metropolitan cities.
5. In India, about fifty thousand to one lakh patients are suffering from acute heart failure and need heart transplant at any point of time. In a private setup, a heart transplant costs Rs. 15-20 lakh, which is followed up by post-operative medication of about Rs. 30000 per month lifetime. Moreover, a risk factor is a great hindrance.
6. Which city has the honour to have created the first green corridor in India? (1)
(a) Pune
(b) Kanpur
(c) Bangaluru
(d) Chennai
7. The burdensome task the author is talking about in Para 1 is: (1)
(a) Finding organ donors
(b) Finding doctors capable of performing transplantations
(c) To carry the harvested organs as quickly as possible
(d) To arrange the requisite facilities for the transplant
8. What does the phrase'green corridor' imply? Give your response in about 40 words:
(2)
9. Pick out the word from the extract (Para 2) which is opposite in meaning to 'destructed’. (1)
10. Give reason. (1)

Most people in India need heart transplant because $\qquad$ .
6. Give the meaning of the word 'retrieve' (Para 4): (1)
(a) Get back
(b) recover (c) set right
(d) regain
7. What does the Director (NOTTO) mean by saying ‘a few golden hours'? (1)
(a) The crucial time available for transplant after harvesting the organ.
(b) The time between patient's admission in a hospital and surgery.
(c) The time of 24 hours post operation.
(d) The time of two days before transplant.
8. Personal Response Question: What do you think is the importance of organ donation? Answer in about 40 words. (2)

## SECTION B (LANGUAGE SKILLS/STRUCTURES/COMPOSITION)

Q. 2 A) : Improve the following piece of information by inserting appropriate prepositions in the blanks. Don't copy the passage. Write the number and your answer.

The chameleon is a relative $\qquad$ (1) the lizard. It is a reptile. It can be found $\qquad$ (2)

Africa and Madagascar. You can also find it $\qquad$ (3) some parts $\qquad$ (4) Asia and Southern Europe. Some varieties of chameleon can grow $\qquad$ (5) a length of 60 centimetres. However, the most common variety does not grow more than 30 centimetres long.

The most interesting thing $\qquad$ (6) the chameleon is that it is able to change colour. It is able to change quickly $\qquad$ (7) white to yellow, black, green or brown. It is able to do this because of differences $\qquad$ (8) light and temperature of its surroundings.

The chameleon lives in trees. Its tail and feet can hold on $\qquad$ (9) the branches while it is reaching $\qquad$ (10) to catch its prey.

The chameleon can remain very still $\qquad$ (11) a branch $\qquad$ (12) hours. As a result, when it is hunting, its prey will not even know it's there.

The chameleon has a long, sticky tongue. It can shoot $\qquad$ (13) its tongue $\qquad$ (14) a distance__ (15) 10 centimetres. The chameleon also has interesting eyes. Each eye can turn 180 degrees. Furthermore, each eye can turn independently.
(B) Make past tense of the following verbs:

Begin, leap, heal, bring, seem, seek, know, vary, break, set, differ, fell, arise, bite, keep

## Q. 3 (A) Choose the correct option:

1) We had (such a/such) comfortable beds that we slept till 10 o'clock.
2) They went on playing football (as long as/until) there was light.
3) All our neighbours get together and play colour with (one another/each other) during Holi.
4) You have amazing parents. I'm so (jealous/envious).
5) Last time I needed legal advice, I consulted a lawyer (whom/who) my uncle recommended to me.
6) Who is (taller/tallest)-you or Bob?
7) We interviewed twenty candidates, but (neither/none) of them was actually a good fit.
8) He said that ten years (before/ago), he was working in Ireland.
9) Films must be screened by a (censor/sensor) before they are released.
10) How do Indian women (improves/improve) their standard of living?
(B) Rewrite by transforming the following sentences as instructed in brackets. Do not change the meaning and the tense:
a) Cara is the cleverest girl in the class. (Begin: No other.....)
b) He and his parents work in the fields. (Use: not only...but also)
c) She is terrified at the thought of going out alone. (Use: terrifies)
d) The tourist lost his passport. He was in trouble. (Combine beginning with 'Having...)
e) His application of transfer was rejected by the management. (Begin: The management..)
f) He is too poor to buy a car. (Use: 'so....that')
g) My mother dislikes spiders. (Make negative)
h) The teacher punished the boy for disobedient. (Use: 'so')
i) The body cannot perform well unless there are nutrients. (Begin: 'If')
j) As soon as Martin reached the class, the teacher started teaching. (Use: 'No sooner...than')
Q. 4 A) : List A contains some words. List B contains their synonyms. Match them:

LIST A
Adverse, complaint, disguise, honesty, kindness, evade, changeable, merit, arduous, skeptical, craved, childish, spiteful, determined, leave, kidnap, abrogate, aggravate, livid, disastrous

## LIST B

Infantile, hateful, abduct, enraged, leniency, difficult, catastrophic, disadvantageous, grievance, desired, doubtful, circumvent, flighty, abandon, camouflage, candor, worsen, cancel, caliber, pertinacious
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B) In the first five sentences, change into indirect speech, and in the remaining five sentences, state what mood the underlined modal verbs indicate:

1. He said, "I saw her yesterday."
2. I said, "I will come to meet you at the airport."
3. The man asked the boy, "Why are you so worried?"
4. The girl said, "What a beautiful garden!"
5. The master said to his servant, "Bring me the file."
6. It may rain today.
7. We must help the poor.
8. He could walk five kilometres a day when he was younger.
9. I will help you; don't worry.
10. When he says so, it can happen.
B) Write an essay on any one of the following topics in about 300 words:
1) My favourite book
2) Are laughter clubs a fad?
3) Disadvantages of online education
