

KATHMANDU UNIVERSITY
End Semester Examination
March/ April, 2017

Marks Scored:

Level : B.Sc.

Year : I

Course : ENGT 102

Semester : II

Exam Roll No. :

Time: 30 mins.

F. M. : 10

Registration No.:

Date APR 10 2017

SECTION "A"
[20 Q × 0.5 = 10 marks]

A. Read the following passages and CIRCLE the most appropriate alternatives.

We may pretend that beauty is only skin deep, but Aristotle was right when he observed that "beauty is a far greater recommendation than a letter of introduction." The sad truth is that attractive people do better in school, where they receive more help, better grades and less punishment; at work, where they are rewarded with higher pay, more prestigious jobs and faster promotions and make most of the decisions; and among total strangers, who assume them to be interesting, honest, virtuous and successful.

In fairy tales, the first stories most of us hear, the heroes are handsome, the heroines are beautiful, and the wicked are ugly. Children learn implicitly that good people are beautiful and bad people are ugly, and society restates that message in many subtle ways as they grow older. So, perhaps it's not surprising that handsome cadets in West Point achieve a higher rank by the time they graduate, or that a judge is more likely to give an attractive criminal a shorter sentence.

In a 1968 study conducted in the New York City prison system, men with scars, deformities, and other physical defects were divided into three groups. The first group received cosmetic surgery, the second intensive counselling, and the third no treatment at all. A year after their release from prison, when the researchers checked to see how the men were doing, they discovered that those who had received cosmetic surgery had adjusted best and were less likely to return to prison.

Prettier babies are treated better than homelier ones, not just by strangers but by the babies' parents as well. Mothers snuggle, kiss, talk to and play more with their baby if it's cute; and fathers of cute babies are also involved more with them.

Attractive children get higher grades on their achievement tests, probably because their good looks win praise, attention and encouragement from adults. In a 1975 study, teachers were asked to evaluate the records of an eight-year-old who had a low IQ and poor grades. Every teacher saw the same records, but the photo of a pretty child was attached to some, and to others that of a homely child. The teachers were more likely to recommend that the homely child be sent to a class of slow learners.

The beauty of another can be a valuable accessory. One particular interesting study asked people to look at a photo of a man and a woman, and to evaluate only the man. As it turns out, if the woman on the man's arm was pretty, the man was thought to be more intelligent and successful than if the woman was unattractive.

Shocking as the results of these and similar experiments might be, they confirm what we have known for ages: Like it or not, a woman's face has always been to some extent a commodity.

Historically, a beautiful woman was often able to marry her way out of a lower class and poverty. We remember legendary beauties like Cleopatra and Helen of Troy as symbols of how beauty can be powerful enough to cause the downfall of great leaders and change the course of empires.

1. Which ONE of the following statements is NOT true about the above passage?
 - a. A poor woman may be able to marry a wealthy man if she is beautiful
 - b. Ugly prisoners are likely to resume crimes after their release from prison
 - c. Cute babies attract much love and care from their parents
 - d. An attractive woman is a commodity

2. The word 'recommendation' in Aristotle's statement about beauty best refers to ...
 - a. possession
 - b. honour
 - c. asset
 - d. praise

3. The fairy tales in general teach us that ...
 - a. handsome cadets achieve high.
 - b. goodness/badness dwells in beauty/ugliness.
 - c. ugly people are not intelligent.
 - d. ugly people can also be really good people.

4. Among total strangers beautiful/handsome people ...
 - a. command higher obedience and respect.
 - b. make most of the important decisions.
 - c. are considered to be smart and intelligent.
 - d. are qualified as smart and intelligent.

5. What does the word "commodity" refer to in paragraph 7?
 - a. incentive
 - b. gain
 - c. marketable product
 - d. useless thing

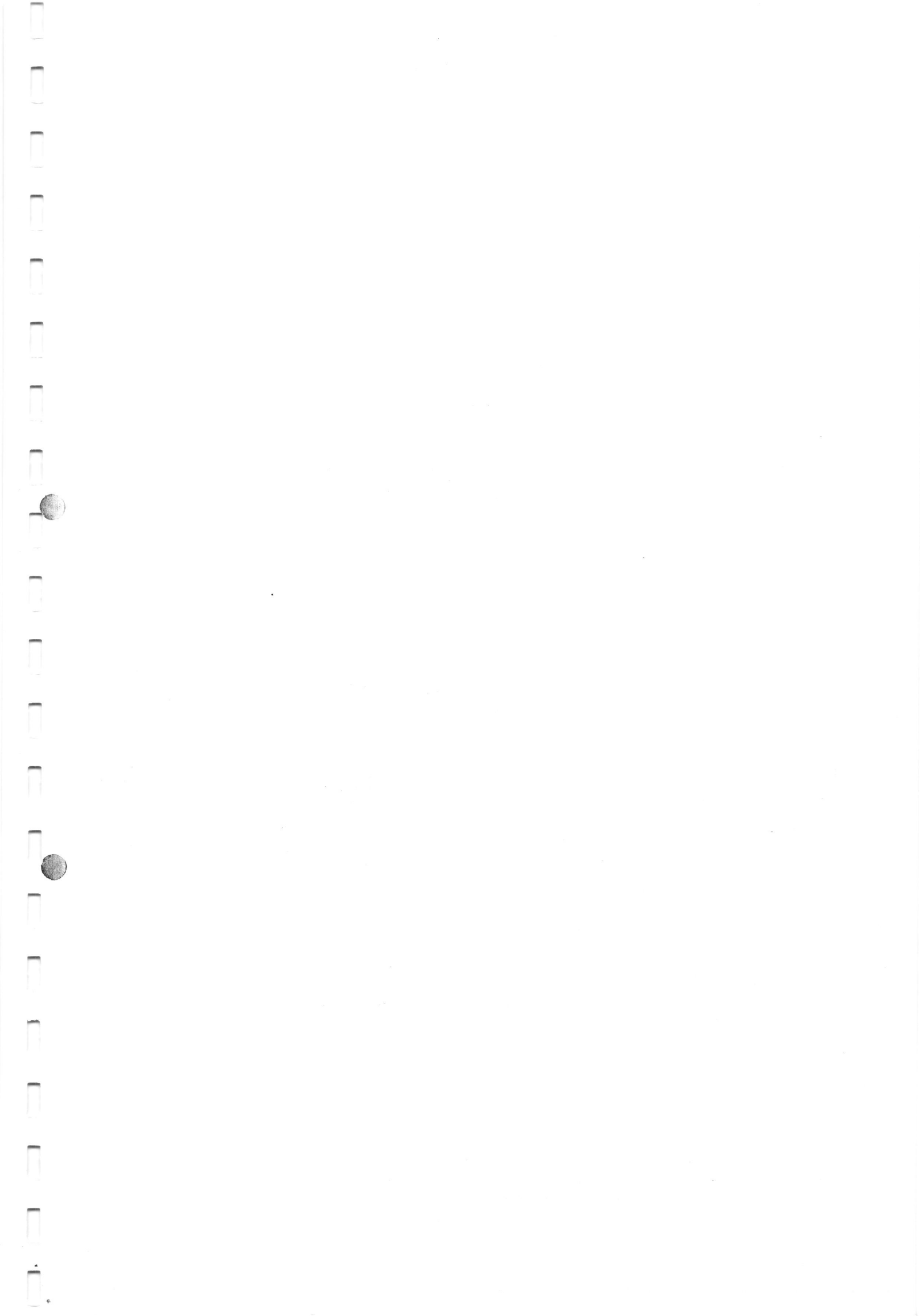
6. Attractive children get higher grades in achievement tests. This is partly because ...
 - a. adults give them special care and motivation
 - b. they are naturally smart
 - c. parents and teachers treat them as special
 - d. they are discriminated

7. The 1968 research in the New York City prison system proves that ...
 - a. physical change is inevitable
 - b. people with deformities develop criminal mentality
 - c. prisoners need counselling
 - d. change in look may lead to change in mentality

8. What did the 1975 study on the eight-year-old reveal?
 - a. Even teachers favoured beautiful pupils
 - b. Teachers disfavoured homely children
 - c. Teachers had poor understanding of small children
 - d. Teachers assumed attractive pupils to be intelligent

9. "The beauty of another can be a valuable accessory." Which ONE of the following illustrates this argument best?
 - a. The owner of a new car feels dignified
 - b. The wife of a handsome man is considered lucky
 - c. Having a beautiful friend is a mark of disgrace
 - d. The poorest achiever is the most handsome

10. Cleopatra and Helen of Troy symbolize...
- destructive women
 - women whose beauty became the cause of great failures
 - beautiful women
 - women who became the cause of great destructions
- B. CIRCLE one of the most appropriate answers from the choices given.
11. In Toulmin's Model, a 'modifier' is used to ...
- return to the thesis of the argument
 - oppose to an opponent's standpoint
 - present new evidences to the claim
 - detail the moral grounds of the claim
12. While the lunatic persona in "The Lunatic" regards the cave penancer as the deserter of humanity, he calls leaders ...
- blank-eyed
 - inhuman
 - shameless
 - black lies
13. Why did Uncle Buscabetas decide to go to Cadiz to find his pumpkins?
- because he knew that the thief couldn't have sold them in the nearby market
 - because all farmers of his area usually took their harvests directly to Cadiz
 - so that he could identify his pumpkins from among large piles
 - so that he could request the market inspector for assistance
14. Which ONE of the following factors could not have been the source of motivation for the inhabitants of Easter Island to erect the huge stone statues?
- competition among the heads of different clans
 - availability of stone quarries all over the island
 - need for building protective walls around the island
 - desire to protect the natural resources of the island
15. What does the discussion on a housefly in "To Know a Fly" best convey?
- Every small object of nature may pose great challenges to its researchers.
 - Scientific experiments are often conducted with insignificant creatures.
 - Scientists mostly meddle with dirty creatures such as the housefly.
 - Most scientists confuse the correlation between cause and effect.
16. Which ONE of the following factors must have frustrated Svetlovidov the most when he wakes up to find himself alone in the dark theater?
- the fact that he hated his involvement in the theater
 - the fact that his girlfriend had deserted him
 - the fact that people did not appreciate his talent
 - the fact that he has been abandoned in the dark
17. The section of a proposal that highlights the need of a new project is
- Introduction
 - Project Description
 - Cost Estimation
 - Task Schedule
18. The Introduction section of a Memo Report includes ...
- Feasibility, Recommendation, Budget
 - Date, To, From, Subject
 - Purpose, Personnel, Dates
 - Problems Encountered, Tasks Accomplished
19. A technical article, unlike a project report, can take a more academic/scholarly form as ...
- a journal article
 - a trip report
 - a seminar report
 - a newspaper article
20. A concept paper best serves as a ...
- request for financial assistance
 - preview of a detailed project proposal
 - description of a completed project
 - document detailing feasibilities



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SECTION "B"
[Writing]
[8Q × 5=40 marks]

Answer the following questions.

1. How does the lunatic look at the 'inhuman human world'? What effects does he experience then?
2. What does Bertrand Russell mean to convey when he says that fear is a common source of error?
OR
What revived Armand Dennis's curiosity towards the four-tusked elephant? What would have happened if he had not met Mombeli?
3. Discuss how Semmelweis discovered the cause of the transmission of childbed fever.
4. Develop a paragraph (300 words) with **ONE** of the topics below using Toulmin's Model of argument.
 - a) Education is not about how much you know; it is about what you can do with what you know.
 - b) Insularity is the main cause conflict among humans.
5. Develop a *Concept Paper* on **ONE** of the following subjects. Make sure to specify a research problem/question.
 - a) Computer Science and Management Information System
 - b) Does Foreign Employment Cause Family Disintegration?
6. Construct the INTRODUCTION section of a Technical Article based on **ONE** of the following tasks/projects. Frame a specific topic of your own.
 - a) Digitally Literate Teachers and Classroom Environment
 - b) Social Networks: Redefined Social Relations
7. Prepare a short *Internal/Memo Report* being focused on the issue of "Extending Library Hours in the KU Main Campus."
8. Develop the *Project Description* section of a Proposal or a Report based on **ONE** of the following subjects.
 - a) Tackling Information Overload
 - b) To Know a Smartphone

