



NC-1806000601060001

First Year Basic B. Sc. (Nursing) Examination

December - 2021

English

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 75

Instructions :

(1)

<p>નીચે દર્શાવેલ નિશાનીવાળી વિગતો ઉત્તરવહી પર અવશ્ય લખવી. Fillup strictly the details of signs on your answer book. Name of the Examination : <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">First Year Basic B. Sc. (Nursing)</div> Name of the Subject : <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">English</div> Subject Code No. : Section No. (1, 2,...): 1&2 <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">1 8 0 6 0 0 0 6 0 1 0 6 0 0 0 1</div> </p>	<p>Seat No. : <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; width: 100px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></div> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 10px; height: 80px; margin-top: 10px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> <p>Student's Signature</p> </div> </p>
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(2) Numbers to the right side indicate marks.

(3) Write each section in separate booklet.

SECTION – I (38 marks)

1. Correct these spellings: (Any 8)

8x1=8

- a. Dabictie
- b. Gcrairie
- c. Illsuinos
- d. Phaibo
- e. Leboretyr
- f. Anoynmosu
- g. Dyarea
- h. Hemoraj
- i. Pnaci
- j. Fatla

2 Write Short Essay (4 out of 6)

4x5=20

1. Make in India
2. My self
3. Health and hygiene
4. Ethical values in students

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[Contd...

5. Drug addiction
6. Lockdown

3. Long essay

1*10=10m

Write a letter to the Mayor of your city requesting him for a children's park in your locality.

OR

Write a letter to the Sales Manager complaining about a Washing Machine which is not functioning properly and asking for the replacement of the same.

SECTION – II (37 Marks)

4. Do as directed

(7*1=7)

1. Capability (meaning)
2. COVID (meaning)
3. Pandemic (meaning)
4. Reject (meaning)
5. Empathy (meaning)
6. It is physically impossible for well educated people.(suitable article)
8. Please open book .(suitable article)
9. The Prayag a holy place.(suitable verb)

5. Write Short Essay (4 out of 6)

4x5=20

1. Use of Computers in teaching
2. First day clinical posting
3. My father
4. Importance of Exercises
5. My dream
6. Online classes

2. Long essay

Reading Comprehension

The seasonal problem of water taps running dry is plaguing most of our major cities. With the bigger rivers flowing in trickles and ponds and wells reduced to clay-pits, village women in remote areas have to fetch every drop of water for drinking, cooking, washing and so on, across large distances. This has only worsened a perennial problem, that of widespread pollution of water, rendering it unfit for human consumption. The monsoons—and the attendant floods—will not solve this problem. The Delhi Administration is seriously worried

about the threat to civic health posed by the polluted waters of the Jamuna. Two new tanks are to be set up to treat sewage. At present only 60 per cent of the 200 million gallons of the city's sewage receives any kind of treatment before it is dumped into the river which supplies water not only to this city but to innumerable towns and villages downstream. The Ganga, the Jamuna, the Cauvery, in fact all our important rivers, serving many urban conglomeration are fast becoming a major source of disease. A comprehensive bill, introduced in Parliament recently, envisages the setting up of Central and State boards for the prevention and control of water pollution. But it will obviously take some time before legislation is passed and effectively implemented. Meanwhile the problem continues to swell.

According to a survey of eight developing countries conducted a couple of years ago, 90 per cent of all child deaths were due to water-borne diseases. It is the same unchanged story today. In a country like India, a burgeoning population continuing to use the open countryside as a lavatory means that, with every dust storm and rain, human excreta laden with germs and parasite spores find their way to ponds, shallow wells and even the streams and rivers. Only 18 per cent of the rural folk have access to potable water.

Reading Comprehension Questions :

10×1=10

1. Which seasonal problem plagues our major cities?
2. How do the women fulfil need of water?
3. How has water pollution become a health hazard?
4. What does the bill introduced in Parliament envisage?
5. How can sewage system be improved?
6. What has the survey of developing countries revealed?
7. How is human excreta a major source of disease in India?
8. Which new threat is the writer talking about?
Find out a word from the passage which means :
9. countless .
10. complete

OR

Write the precisely from the given paragraph to its ¼th content by covering information comprehensively and suggest a suitable title

Precise writing

Kisan Bapat Baburao Hazare was born on 15 Jan. 1940 at the village Ralegaon Siddhi in Ahmednagar district of Maharashtra. He is popularly recognized as Anna Hazare. He is at present 73-year-old bachelor. A book by Swami Vivekanand changed his course of life. The book revealed to him that the ultimate motive of human life should be service to humanity. He realised that serving for the betterment of the common people is equivalent to offering a prayer to God.

Anna is well known and respected for upgrading the ecology and economy of the village of Ralegaon Siddhi which is located in the drought prone Ahmednagar district of Maharashtra state. The erstwhile barren village has metamorphosed into a unique model of rural development due to its effective water conservation methods, which made the villagers self-sufficient. Earlier, the same village witnessed alcoholism, utter poverty and migration to urban slums. Inspired by Hazare's unique approach of salvaging a hopeless village, the state government has implemented the 'Model Village' scheme as part of its official strategy. Hazare is now synonymous with rural development in India. Anna Hazare is the face of India's fight against corruption. He has taken that fight to the corridors of power and challenged the government at the highest level. People, the common man and well-known personalities alike, are supporting him in the hundreds swelling to the thousands.

Government has awarded Mr. Hazare with the Padma Shri and Padma Bhushan awards, the nation's third and fourth highest civilian awards respectively, for his social work. He lives on his pension from army service in a room in the temple in his village. He fought from the front to have Right to Information (RTI) implemented. He is fighting for the implementation of the Jan Lokpal Bill, the anticorruption bill.