

# Ramakrishna Mission Vidyamandira

Belur Math, Howrah

## Admission Test, 2013

English Honours

Full Marks: 40 (Group A: 20; Group B: 20)

Date : 18 June 2013

Time: 11 am – 1 pm

### GROUP A

(The following marking system will be followed for answers to questions in Group A: '+2' for each correct answer and '-1' for each wrong answer.)

-----  
**Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:**

In terms of the total energy consumed by different sectors, the largest consumer is understandably the industrial sector, which accounts for nearly half the total energy used in the country today. This is followed by the transport sector which consumes about 25%, the household sector (about 14%) and the agricultural sector (about 9%). This last sector has shown considerable increase in energy use over the last four decades. Among the primary fuels, the relative proportion of coal has dropped from nearly 80% to 40% and that of oil has gone up from 17% to 44% over the same period.

Total energy consumption in India today is equivalent to 291 million tons of oil of which 26% comes from wood. On a per capita basis it works out to about one litre of oil per day, which is extremely low by international standards. The future energy demand depends upon the level of development envisaged and also on the sections of people to be affected by it.

The energy-consumption disparity between the urban and the rural population is at present as wide as between nations on a worldwide scale. There is apparently a greater need to provide energy in the rural areas and to improve the efficiency of energy use than merely to increase the national figures for energy consumption limiting its use to those who are getting the bulk share already.

With the projected rate of population growth, improving upon the per capita energy consumption is a Herculean task as our coal reserves and the capacity to import oil cannot be increased beyond a point. *There is clearly no escape* from the utilization of renewable energy sources in a big way if the gap between the desired levels of energy supply and available resources has to be kept at the minimum.

I.

1. 'There is clearly no escape' in the context means

(a) there is also no solution to this; (b) there is a way out, but it is ambiguous; (c) there is a problem, but not without solution; (d) there is more than one way; (e) there is hardly any alternative except

2. The author feels that increasing per capita use of energy is

(a) not at all desirable; (b) not easy but certainly achievable; (c) a routine matter; (d) rather difficult, but not impossible; (e) a matter of great difficulty

3. Which of the following statements is true?

(a) Import of oil to the extent required is quite possible; (b) Energy consumption in India is 26% of world consumption; (c) The household sector has shown considerable increase in energy use; (d) Use of oil has increased from 40% to 80%; (e) Industrial sector uses 50% of total energy used in India.

4. Which of the following has been suggested by the author as the best possible solution to overcome energy crisis?

(a) Exploration of oil reserves; (b) Reducing the energy disparity between urban and rural areas; (c) Importing large quantities of coal; (d) Reducing share of bulk users; (e) Maximization of renewable sources

5. Which of the following has been mentioned as a major hurdle in enhancing per capita consumption of energy in India?

(a) Present level of development in India; (b) International norm of 1 litre of oil per day per person; (c) Disparity in use of energy in rural and urban areas; (d) Increased use of energy in agricultural sector; (e) None of these

II. *In each sentence below, there are two blank spaces. Below each sentence some pairs of words are given which are numbered (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e). Pick out the most appropriate pair to fill in the blanks in the same order to make the sentence meaningfully complete.*

(1) ..... of crops was due to .....

(a) Destruction, draught; (b) Ruin, draft; (c) Failure, drought; (d) Depreciation, drift; (e) spoliation; massacre

(2) Only when ..... failed, the police resorted to .....

(a) efforts, power; (b) arrests, imprisonment; (c) persuasions, force; (d) power, punishment; (e) manipulation; arrests

(3) He is usually ....., but today he appears rather .....

(a) strict, unwell; (b) tense, restless; (c) calm, disturbed; (d) quiet, calm; (e) happy, humourous

III. *In the following questions, choose the correctly spelt word out of the given alternatives:*

1. (a) Occurance; (b) Occurrence; (c) Occurance; (d) Occurence

2. (a) Apparell; (b) Apparel; (c) Aparrel; (d) Apparrel

### **GROUP B**

**1. Express your views on any one of the following topics in not more than 500 words:**

(a) 100 years of Indian cinema.

(b) Betting in cricket.

(c) Satyajit Ray's 'Feluda' novels.

(d) Fast food.

(e) Politics in villages.

(f) 'Brilliant students study science and technology; dull students study arts and humanities.'