

881301

No. of Printed Pages : 8

FEG-2

BDP/BCA/BTS

Term-End Examination

December, 2019

FEG-2 : FOUNDATION COURSE

IN ENGLISH-2

*Time : 2 Hours*

*Maximum Marks : 50*

**Note :** *Answer all questions.*

1. Write a composition in about **350** words on any **one** of the following : 20

(a) Childhood Memories.

(b) The role of music in our lives.

- (c) Why should we love hobbies ?
- (d) Should celebrities endorse all kinds of products ?
2. Write a paragraph in about **200** words on any **one** of the following : 10
- (a) Our teachers in primary school.
- (b) The influence of films on our lives.
- (c) The importance of taking a break from daily routine.
- (d) Why should we travel ?
3. Write a letter to the Head of Traffic Police in your city describing the frequent jams in your area. Outline the difficulties and offer solutions. 10

Or

Write a letter to the Principal of your institution regarding the bad condition of your hostel and mess food. State inconveniences and suggest improvements.

4. Read the following passage and make notes in an appropriate format. Give it a suitable title. 10

Norway is a unitary sovereign state whose territory comprises the western portion of the Scandinavian Peninsula plus the remote island of Jan Mayen and the archipelago of Svalbard. Norway has a total area of 385,252 square kilometres (148,747

sq mi) and a population of 5,258,317. The country shares a long eastern border with Sweden and is bordered by Finland and Russia to the north-east, and the Skagerrak strait to the south, with Denmark on the other side. Norway has an extensive coastline, facing the North Atlantic Ocean and the Barents Sea.

King Harald V of the Dano-German House of Glücksburg is the current King of Norway. Erna Solberg became Prime Minister in 2013, and was reelected in September 2017. A constitutional monarchy, Norway divides state power

between the Parliament, the cabinet and the Supreme Court. The kingdom was established as a merger of a large number of petty kingdoms. By the traditional count from the year 872, the kingdom has existed continuously for 1,145 years, and the list of Norwegian monarchs includes over sixty kings and earls.

Norway has both administrative and political subdivisions on two levels : counties and municipalities. It maintains close ties with both the European Union and the United States. Norway is a

founding member of the United Nations, NATO, the European Free Trade Association, the Council of Europe, the Antarctic Treaty, and the Nordic Council; a member of the European Economic Area, the WTO and the OECD; and a part of the Schengen Area.

Norway offers universal health care and a comprehensive social security system, and Norwegian Society's values are rooted in egalitarian ideals. The Norwegian state owns key industrial sectors such as oil and

hydropower with extensive reserves of petroleum, natural gas, minerals, lumber, seafood, and fresh water. The petroleum industry accounts for around a quarter of the country's gross domestic product (GDP). On a per-capita basis, Norway is the world's largest producer of oil and gas outside the Middle East.

The country has the fourth-highest per capita income in the world on the World Bank and IMF lists. It has the world's largest sovereign wealth fund, with a value

of USD 1 trillion. Norway has had the highest Human Development Index ranking in the world since 2009, a position also held previously between 2001 and 2006. It also has the highest inequality-adjusted ranking. Norway ranks first on the World Happiness Report, the OECD Better Life Index, the Index of Public Integrity, and the Democracy Index. Norway also has one of the lowest crime rates in the world.