

S. No. of Question Paper:

Unique Paper Code: **72032801**

Name of the Paper: **English A-AECC (Admission of 2019 and after)**

Name of the Course:

Semester: **1**

Marks: **75**

Time limit: 3 + 1 (One hour reserved for downloading of Question Paper, scanning and uploading of Answer Sheets)

Instructions

There are 6 questions, you have to answer **any 3**.

All questions carry equal marks of 25 each.

Word limit for answers is **500-800** words unless otherwise specified

Malala Yousafzai's Speech at the United Nations on 12th July 2013

Dear brothers and sisters, do remember one thing. Malala Day is not my day. Today is the day of every woman, every boy and every girl who have raised their voice for their rights. There are hundreds of Human rights activists and social workers who are not only speaking for their rights, but who are struggling to achieve their goals of peace, education and equality. Thousands of people have been killed by the terrorists and millions have been injured. I am just one of them. So here I stand.... one girl among many.

I speak — not for myself, but so those without voice can be heard. Those who have fought for their rights: Their right to live in peace. Their right to be treated with dignity. Their right to equality of opportunity. Their right to be educated.

Dear Friends, on the 9th of October 2012, [they] shot me on the left side of my forehead. They shot my friends too. They thought that the bullets would silence us. But they failed. And then, out of that silence came, thousands of voices. The terrorists thought that they would change my aims and stop my ambitions but nothing changed in my life except this: Weakness, fear and hopelessness died. Strength, power and courage was born. I am the same Malala. My ambitions are the same. My hopes are the same and my dreams are the same.

Dear fellows, today I am focusing on women's rights and girls' education because they are suffering the most. There was a time when women social activists asked men to stand up for their rights. But, this time, we will do it by ourselves. I am not telling men to step away from speaking for women's rights rather I am focusing on women to be independent to fight for themselves. So dear sisters and brothers, now it's time to speak up.

Dear brothers and sisters, we want schools and education for every child's bright future. We will continue our journey to our destination of peace and education. No one can stop us. We will speak for our rights and we will bring change through our voice. We believe in the power and the strength of our words. Our words can change the whole world. Because we are all together, united for the cause of education. And if we want to achieve our goal, then let us empower ourselves with the weapon of knowledge and let us shield ourselves with unity and togetherness.

Dear brothers and sisters, we must not forget that millions of people are suffering from poverty, injustice and ignorance. We must not forget that millions of children are out of their schools. We must not forget that our sisters and brothers are waiting for a bright peaceful future. So let us wage a global struggle against illiteracy, poverty and terrorism let us pick up our books and our pens. They are our most peaceful weapons. One child, one teacher, one book and one pen can change the world. Education is the only solution. Education first.

1. Read the passage above and answer the following questions:
 - a. What happened to Malala on 9th of October 2012? Did the terrorists achieve their goal? Word limit: 125-150 words. (5 marks)
 - b. Who is Malala speaking for and what is the future that she wants for them? Word limit: 125-150 words. (5 marks)
 - c. **Paraphrase** Malala's speech in your own words. Word limit: 300-450 words (15 marks)
2. Imagine that instead of shooting Malala, the person who shot her asked her to discuss his ideas of girls not being given an education with her. How would he try to persuade her that girls should not be educated, and how would Malala respond to him? Write a **dialogue** between Malala and her attacker.
3. The passage above is a public speech that Malala made at the United Nations. She has a very specific style of speaking. After listening to her you are inspired to make a public speech of your own to a group of young girls to speak up for their rights. Write a **public speech** in which you are addressing the issue of women fighting for their rights, especially the right to education.
4. You have been sent to the United Nations by one of the national newspapers of India to interview Malala after she makes her speech. You have listened intently to her speech and are asking her questions on the ideas she expresses in the speech. Write an **interview** with Malala for your readers in India.
5. Malala says "My ambitions are the same. My hopes are the same and my dreams are the same." Write a **letter** to Malala telling her about your ambitions, hopes, and dreams for the youth of your country.
6. The Education Ministry of India asks you to conduct a survey in the country to see if Malala's idea that "One child, one teacher, one book and one pen can change the world. Education is the only solution. Education first" can help to bring changes in India. Write a **report** of your findings and proposals to the Education Minister.

Unique Paper Code : **72182801**

Name of Paper : **Environmental Studies**

Name of Course : **Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course–I (AECC-I)**

Semester : **I**

Duration: **2 hours**

Maximum marks: **75**

Note: Answer *either* in English *or* Hindi. The same medium should be used throughout the paper.

Attempt any *four* questions

All questions carry *equal* marks

1. Using an example of a natural pond and a small aquarium, explain the structure of an aquatic ecosystem. Between the pond and the aquarium, which of the two is a self-sustaining ecosystem? Give reasons in support of your answer.
2. Suppose you visit your native village after about 10 years. The village lies in a semi-arid region and receives rainfall of 500 mm. Traditionally in the farming village, the villagers used to practice mixed cropping of sorghum, pearl millet, pigeon pea, chickpea, and groundnut. But over the last 15 years, they have shifted to paddy (rice) cultivation in over 90% of the farming land. There are three small lakes in the village, but the farmers rely on tube-wells for irrigation. When you took a tour of the village, you found that two of the lakes have dried up while the surface of the third lake is covered with an overgrowth of algae. **Explain the reasons for the condition of the three lakes. Also, suggest measures that the villagers need to adopt to restore these wetlands to their original condition.**

3. You have been invited by the Resident Welfare Association of your housing society to speak on the topic of Noise pollution. The society you live in is very near to an industrial area. In the speech, you decide to focus on the causes of noise pollution, its impact on the residents (focusing on different age groups), and possible ways to tackle this problem through seeking necessary help from the government and the industrial units. **Draft a speech in a minimum of 750 words.**
4. Do you think that local and traditional knowledge that we obtain from communities living in rural and forest areas across India can play a significant role in devising ways to conserve biodiversity and protecting natural resources? **Justify your answer with relevant examples.**
5. Take an example of any environmental issue that is a major concern to residents of the area, where your college is located. Discuss how your college eco-club can collaborate with other student societies, to raise awareness on the particular environmental issue among the residents and help them with the ways to overcome the specific problem.
6. A village in central India lies in between two wildlife sanctuaries. Over the last few months, a leopard entered multiple times in the village. On a few occasions, the leopard injured villagers while on other occasions, the villagers have injured or killed the leopard. **Explain the possible reasons why the leopard is entering into the village despite the risks involved. Also, suggest measures to prevent the leopard from being injured or harmed by the villagers.**