

Seat No. _____

Seat No. 2 (If appl.) _____

Seat no. 3 (If appl.) _____



University of Pune
Department of Communication and Journalism
Aptitude Test 2012- Common Written Examination

Sunday, June 24, 2012

Duration: Three Hours

Total Marks: 100

Note: This is English language version of the question paper. You will have to answer it in English ONLY. If you want to write in Marathi ask for the Marathi version. (ही प्रश्नपत्रिका इंग्रजीत आहे व ती इंग्रजीतच सोडवावी लागेल. आपण मराठीत उत्तरे लिहिणार असाल तर मराठी प्रश्नपत्रिका मागून घ्या.)

- * The Question paper is divided in two sections. Section I Question Paper is given first.
- * Answers to Section I are to be written in the space provided in Question Paper.
- * Section II Question Paper will be given only after Section I is returned.
- * You are advised not to spend more than one hour on answering Section I.

Section I (Marks 50)

Q.1 Name any 15 of the following:

(15)

1. Place of nuclear tragedy in Japan after Tsunami _____
2. Current Chief of Staff of Indian army _____
3. Winner of National Award for Best Actor in 2011 _____
4. Bhupati-Sania Mirza recently won _____
5. Newly elected President of France _____

For office use only

Q. 1 (15)	Q. 2 (10)	Q. 3 (10)	Q. 4 (5)	Q. 5 (5)	Q. 6 (5)	Total (50)	Examiner's Signature

6. Owner of 'News of the world' _____
7. The name of 'Star News' has been changed to _____
8. Khardung, Rohtang, Nathu are the names of _____
9. Current Chairperson of Press Council of India _____
10. Mitt Romney is _____
11. The political party Akhilesh Yadav represents _____
12. Chief Minister of Goa _____
13. First Indian film is _____
14. In the Northern Hemisphere on this date of the year we have the longest night _____
15. Winner of IPL 5 _____
16. In Maharashtra, who preceded Prathviraj Chavan as Chief Minister? _____
17. The ocean between Europe and North America _____
18. Player whom V. Anand defeated to win the world title _____
19. The river on which Jayakwadi dam is built _____
20. Light year is the unit to measure _____

Q. 2 Language skills (Total marks: 10)

1. Give meaning of **any two** of the following idioms/phrases and use them in your own sentence. (2)

a) To keep someone on tenterhooks.

b) To stand tall.

c) To fathom.

d) Spring chicken.

2. Give **two synonyms each** for **any two** of the following words: (2)

Ardor _____

Lackadaisical _____

Counterfeit _____

Recalcitrant _____

3. Give **one antonym each** of **any four** of the following words: (2)

Fickle _____

Condone _____

Benign _____

Banal _____

Cajole _____

Elegance _____

4. There are mistakes in spelling, punctuation and grammar in the following sentences. Rewrite the corrected sentences below underlining the corrected words. You are not expected to add or delete words but only correct/replace them. (4)

1. change a lone is eternal- perpetual – immortal.

.....
.....

2. A man who want to lead the orchetsra must turn he’s back on the croud.

.....
.....

3. Rafael Nadal beated Djokovic 3 1 in the french open final at first week of June.

.....
.....

4. Its not my folt that the bottle felled down and it’s lid broke.

.....
.....

Q. 3 Explain (in not more than twenty words) who/what the following are and why they were in news recently (any five). (10)

1. P. A. Sangama

2. Ang San Syu Ki

3. Satyamev Jayate

4. Soumitra Chatterjee

5. Hafiz Saeed

6. Dr. Sudam and Saraswati Munde

7. Gen. V. K. Singh

8. Kudankulam

9. Mark Zucekrberg

Q. 4 Match the following terms with the fields of mass media activities they are associated with. Indicate the correct number-alphabet combination in the space provided below. If connecting lines are drawn Zero marks will be awarded to this question.

(5)

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
| i) Torrent | a) Times Now |
| ii) Timeline | b) TV News |
| iii) Akash | c) TV Channel |
| iv) Promo | d) Transmission Technology |
| v) Breaking News | e) Films and TV Programmes |
| vi) HD | f) Facebook |
| vii) Twitter | g) Political Party |
| viii) Spokesperson | h) Sharing and Downloading Software |
| ix) Life OK | i) Tablet PC |
| x) Arnab Goswami | j) 140 characters |

i) -----, ii) -----, iii) -----, iv) -----, v) -----, vi) -----, vii) -----, viii) -----, ix) -----, x) -----

Q. 5 Expand any five of the following abbreviations

(5)

1. BNHS

2. NCTC

3. NCERT

4. CAG

5. IAEA

6. JNNURM

7. IOC

8. SRA

Q. 6 Explain any five of the following terms in one sentence only

(5)

1. Freedom of Expression

2. PAN Card

3. Poverty Line

4. Inflation

5. Cyber stalking

6. Sex Ratio

7. McMohan Line

8. TDR

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Section II (Marks 50)

Note: * This is English language version of the question paper. You will have to answer it in English ONLY.
* Special attention should be paid to adherence to word limit indicated in each question.
* Attention should also be paid to accuracy of grammar and spellings.

Q. 1 Write an essay of about 500 words on any one of the following topics. (20)

- i) BSP Out, SP in, Cong. nowhere?
- ii) European Financial Crisis
- iii) Hundred Years of Indian Cinema
- iv) Politics of Indian Presidential Elections
- v) India's Chances at London Olympics
- vi) The Cartoon Controversy

Q. 2 Write short notes of about 100 words on any four of the following topics. (20)

- i) Devaluation of Rupee
- ii) SMS, SNS and changes in language
- iii) 'Occupy Wall Street'
- iv) Drought in Maharashtra
- v) 'India Against Corruption'
- vi) Kolaveri Di
- vii) Sachin Tendulkar in Rajyasabha
- viii) Politics in Pune

Q. 3 Read the excerpts from an article by Bhaskar Ghose in the May19, 2012 issue of Frontline and answer the questions given below. (10)

WE fear what we do not understand; and hate is an automatic response to fear. Over the years we have been degenerating into a people who may be called more educated but are really more petty and bigoted. Our minds are more closed. We think in terms of our immediate neighbourhood and are losing interest in a larger awareness and comprehension.

True, the larger comprehension is more difficult in India than in most countries. To accept India is not easy; the large number of languages, religions and shades of religions, social habits, and ethnicities would defeat most people. The notion of India and its diverse nature was more easily accepted just after Independence, largely because until then there was a common bogeyman. After the departure of the bogeyman things began to change. Our essential pettiness asserted itself in the shape of "demands" for separate States. We settled for smaller identities – Keralite, Maharashtrian, Gujarati, Haryanvi, and so on – which have begun to get even smaller. Telangana is now the rage in more sense than one, since the emergence of Jharkhandi and Chhattisgarhi and Uttarakhandi.

Indians have an enormous task before them – of coming to terms with the myriad small identities that people take shelter under, and then going beyond them to a comprehension and physical acceptance of being Indian, speaking different languages, and having unique social customs and traditions. In other words, an “Indian” is simply not what government-sponsored advertisements often depict him to be – a man with a turban and sporting a moustache. He may be that and also someone with Mongolian features or someone with straight hair, and so on.

We have to accept our uniqueness and the fact that all of us are Indian. And where does this acceptance and awareness start? It has to start in our schools and families. With our teachers, especially. Are they equipped for the task? It would be safe to say that the vast majority are not. So the teaching of teachers needs to be taken in hand. I fear this is something that state schools and institutions will, in general, not do very well. For one thing, many of them, too many, are infected with politics, with narrow notions of identity, from which all manner of smaller notions of identity often begin. Given the fact that state educational institutions are what State governments want them to be, this is not surprising. It is one of the dark spin-offs of the democratic process.

One can look to NGOs to take up the task of spreading the notion of being Indian as not just saluting the national flag, but as someone very complicated and made up of all kinds of traits and characteristics.

It is a long shot. Most likely it will not work and we will head, inevitably, to demands coming up for more and more identities, and with it an increase in intolerance of those who do not conform to those identities.

Answer the following questions.

*(Q. 1 is compulsory. Answer **any four** from Q. 2 to 6 in not more than 40 words.)*

1. Suggest two suitable titles for the passage.
2. Do you agree with the first sentence of the passage? Why?
3. Why was the diverse nature of India accepted more easily just after independence?
4. Is it possible to portray a typical India? Why?
5. Can the acceptance of true Indianness be taught? How?
6. Explain your views on the demands for separate states.
