

**INDIAN MARITIME UNIVERSITY**  
(A Central University, Govt of India)  
**End Semester Examinations-December 2018**  
**B. Tech (Marine Engineering)**  
**Semester-I**  
**English (UG11T3101)**

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Date: 27.12.2018  
Time:03 Hrs

Max Marks:100  
Pass Mark:50

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PART - A

**(All Questions are Compulsory)**

(10x3 Marks = 30 Marks)

Q.1.

- a. What does the author mean by saying, 'Happiness is a choice'?
- b. What does Abbas mean by the words 'the tragic storm of August-September, 1947'?
- c. "Some natural sorrow, loss, or pain,  
That has been, and may be again?": Explain.
- d. 'My son would learn that some things in life aren't instant'. What was the author's intention of saying so in the story 'A Garden So Rich'?
- e. Describe the appearance of the old man from the story 'The Umbrella Man'.
- f. What does the bird represent in the story 'The bird'?
- g. What is the irony in the story 'The Fortune Teller'?
- h. '...but it's difficult to fathom a feminine heart.' Why it is difficult to fathom a feminine heart like Ratan in the story 'The Postmaster'?
- i. Why does the playwright introduce the role-reversal fantasy in the play 'The Boy Who Stopped Smiling'?
- j. Fill in the blanks with the suitable words:

We came to the corner and turned right. The little man was about twenty yards ahead \_\_\_\_\_ us. He was scuttling \_\_\_\_\_ like a rabbit and we had to walk very fast to keep \_\_\_\_\_ with him. The rain was pelting \_\_\_\_\_ harder than ever now and I could see it dripping \_\_\_\_\_ the brim of his hat on to his shoulders. But we were snug and dry \_\_\_\_\_ our lovely big silk umbrella.

## **PART-B**

**(Answer any 5 of the following)**

(5x14 Marks = 70 Marks)

Q.2. Answer the following questions after reading the passages

(2.1 and 2.2) carefully:

7+7= 14 Marks

2.1 Social scientists began studying happiness comprehensively in the 1960's. Norman Bradburn in 1969 described it as having positive emotions and moods. In '76 Angus Campbell said that happiness included satisfaction with one's basic circumstances. In 1978, psychologist Jonathan Freedman wrote, "It ... includes both peace of mind and active pleasures or joy." He added, "People may pursue happiness differently... But by and large it is the same happiness for everyone." In 1984 the leading authority on "international" happiness, Ruut Veenhoven, described happiness as "the degree to which an individual judges the overall quality of his life-as-a-whole favourably." In 1999, Psychologist Ed Diener and colleagues divided the "satisfaction" part into two distinct components; "Life (global) Satisfactions" and "Domain (work, family, self, etc.) Satisfactions."

You can't buy happiness, but you can at least inherit it, said British and Australian researchers, after studying a thousand pairs of identical and non-identical twins. Their Eureka! On happiness is: Genes control half the personality traits that make people happy, while factors such as relationships, health and careers are responsible for the rest of our well-being.

The researchers identified common genes in identical twins that result in certain personality traits and predispose people to happiness. Sociable, active, stable, hardworking and conscientious people tend to be happier, the researchers reported in Psychological Science. "We have a set point in our brains for happiness that is determined by genetics as well as our upbringing" said Deepak Chopra, the digital age guru. Happiness is usually situational, he says, and can be learned, like riding a bike. Being happy is a skill anyone can acquire.

- a. What do you mean by the word 'domain'?
- b. Why can't we buy happiness?
- c. What do you mean by 'personality traits'?
- d. What notion is believed by British and Australian researchers on happiness?

- e. Who are actually the happiest people?
- f. What do you mean by psychological science?
- g. What is the importance of 'happiness' in our day-to-day life?

2.2 Shipping has been the cornerstone of transportation from the very beginning of civilization. Over 90% of world trade is carried by the international shipping industry. Shipping is the safest and most environmentally benign form of commercial transport. Without shipping, the import and export of goods on a scale necessary for the modern world would not be possible. There are around 50,000 merchant ships trading internationally, transporting every kind of cargo. The world fleet is registered in over 150 nations, and manned by over a million seafarers of virtually every nationality. This makes shipping a truly globalized industry.

Years of practice and expertise has gone into making the organizational structure of shipping as it exists today. Shipping was amongst the very first industries to adopt widely implemented international safety standards. Having a well defined organizational setting is part of conforming to international safety standards. The global structure and scale of operations require shipping to be a very organized industry.

- a. How many ships are now trading internationally?
- b. What do you mean by 'organization'?
- c. What do you mean by the 'global structure' of business?
- d. What do you mean by the word 'expertise'?
- e. Why shipping is known as the 'cornerstone of transportation'?
- f. What is the meaning of the word 'benign'?
- g. What do you mean by 'import' and 'export'?

Q.3. a. Discuss in accordance to the poem 'The Solitary Reaper' how does the poet get inspired by the song of the solitary reaper?

b. "She never proclaims her tragedy..."

Describe the situations Maanji faced before and after the partition and how could she remain calm without any proclamation of her tragedy?

7+7= 14 Marks

Q.4. a. Comment on the conflict between peace and violence in the story 'The Bird'.

- b. "Child-rearing is a tough and challenging proposition which involves patience, commitment, and care." How is this message driven to us by Christie Craig in his short story 'A Garden So Rich'?

7+7= 14 Marks

Q.5. a. How did a freakish forecast come true in the life of a 'smart' inspector in the story 'The Fortune Teller'?

- b. "Alas, the mistaken human heart! Its delusions never end, the laws of reason enter the mind after much delay..."  
Comment with reference to the story 'The Postmaster'.

7+7= 14 Marks

Q.6. "The Boy Who Stopped Smiling' is a well-researched exploration of a real life problem of a child prodigy." Discuss with reference from the play 'The Boy Who Stopped Smiling'.

14 Marks

Q.7. Write Curriculum Vitae of your own with a cover letter. 14 Marks

Q.8. a. What is meant by 'Communication Skills' and what are the factors that influence the effectiveness of communication?

- b. Why do we consider 'Communication' as the backbone of an organization?

7+7= 14 Marks

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