

Time: Three hours

Students: 245

Maximum marks: 70

Q 1. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

One simple definition of quality of life links it to the fulfillment of personal goals. Of course, the perception of high or low quality of life is subjective and may differ from individual to individual. Researchers from different fields have attempted to measure quality of life, concentrating on different dimensions of life according to their particular areas of interest. Psychologists have tried to measure quality of life by studying subjective well-being and attempting to develop national indices of happiness. In the area of health service research, hundreds of different research instruments, mainly based on questionnaires, have been developed to measure quality of life of patients after medical treatment. The vast number of instruments used to measure health-related quality of life indicates the methodological problems that researchers have encountered in trying to find a valid and reliable measure which can be used in a way that is really meaningful.

Quality of life does not relate only to health status but is in fact multi-dimensional. It relates to physical, mental, economic and social well-being. When we move from the domain of the individual to international comparisons of quality of life, we find that the methodological difficulties become even greater.

Traditionally, economists have used levels of standard of living as indicators of quality of life among countries and or within countries. For most of the 20th century the only measurement used to compare the standards of living of citizens of different countries was national income. This was often criticized for various reasons, the main one being that standard of living should not be analyzed only in terms of economic growth. In the second half of the 20th century economists and other social scientists started to develop indices which included social as well as economic indicators. The aim of these indices was to give a more holistic picture of the living conditions of different populations.

The best-known of these indices is the United Nations' Human Development Index or HDI which was first published in 1990. The HDI is described as a 'simple summary measure of three dimensions of the human development concept: living a long and healthy life, being educated and having a decent standard of living. Now the concept of living a long and healthy life is captured by life expectancy at birth. Although life expectancy does measure length of life, it does not necessarily reflect health status. In other words, it is not always true that individuals who live longer are also healthy, in particular in the last years of life. Educational attainment is measured in the HDI by two indicators: by adult literacy rates, that is the proportion of people, aged at least 15 years old, who can read and write a short simple statement on their everyday life, and also by the ratio of combined enrolments in primary, secondary and tertiary education. The final element in the HDI is standard of living, and that is measured in terms of Gross Domestic Product per capita (GDP) divided by the total population.

The index is calculated by averaging the values of these three dimensions of human development – life expectancy, educational attainment and standard of living. Tables are then produced containing as many countries as possible. Normally, the number of countries which appear in these tables is restricted by the availability of data, although some countries with incomplete data do still appear in the tables.

It is widely recognized that measuring only these three dimensions leaves out other very important aspects of human development, and one of the criticisms of the UN index is that the number of factors included is too limited. There are some other difficulties with the index. Firstly, there is the problem of what the index is actually measuring. For example, poverty is obviously a major contributor to poor quality of life, but the devastating consequences of absolute poverty are not transparent in measures like GDP per capita, neither is the extent of income inequalities. Another important exclusion is the net effect of economic growth on the environment and its impact on quality of life. Secondly, there is the issue of the quality and quantity of the information collected. The same methodology for data collection is not strictly applied in all countries, and the gaps in the tables used for the calculation of the index show that some components of the index are actually based on guess estimates. A third question we should ask is how well the western concepts used in the social well-being indices reflect the way that individuals in non-Western cultures perceive their quality of life. Finally we have to ask whether researchers and government officials who develop aggregate measures of quality of life are really in touch with the perceptions of ordinary citizens as to what quality of life or human development is about.

In conclusion, when we look at league tables of countries ranked according to quality of life measured by a single figure, we need to be very cautious about how meaningful they are. We should ask ourselves whether these aggregate indices can really represent quality of life or social well-being of individuals with such different socio-economic, political, cultural and religious traditions and experiences.

- (i) Prepare a detailed outline of the given passage. (15 marks)
(ii) Give the central idea of the passage in not more than 50 words. (5 marks)

Q 2. Write an argumentative essay on the topic 'Doing Reiki is more Effective Than Taking Medicine'. (10 marks)

The structure of the essay should be in the following pattern:

1. Thesis statement
2. CONs + refutation(s)
3. PRO idea 1
PRO idea 2
4. Conclusion

Some Pros and Cons on the topic are given below which you can use for supporting or refuting your arguments.

Counterarguments

People should trust medicine since it is effective and scientifically proven

Serious illness such as HIV/AIDS and cancer cannot be treated without medicine

Reiki, like alternative healing methods, requires a lot of time

Refutations

Reiki is also scientifically proven and it does not have side effects

even medicine cannot treat serious illness if not diagnosed at an early stage

Reiki requires less time if done regularly

Q. 3. Study the underlined connectives in the text below. Then put each in the appropriate category (contrast, support, conclude etc.) according to the type of relationship they have with the main argument. Indicate the category by its code.

(10 marks)

Support (A)	Contrast (B)	Conclude (C)	Add weight (D)	Show caution (E)
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Although genetic research can determine the heritability of some diseases, the genetic foundations of behavior are much more difficult to identify For one thing, from a genetic point of view, physical traits, such as the color of a person's hair, have a much higher heritability than behavior. In fact, behavior genetics assumes that the genetic bases of an individual's behavior simply cannot be determined. Consequently, researchers have focused their efforts on the behavior of groups, particularly families. However, even controlled studies of families have failed to establish conclusive links between genetics and behavior, or indeed between genetics and particular psychological traits and aptitudes. It would seem that in theory, these links probably exist; in practice, however, researchers have been unable to isolate traits that are unmodified by environmental factors. For example, musical aptitude seems to recur in certain families. While it is tempting to assume that this aptitude is an inherited genetic trait, it would be a mistake to ignore the environment. Hence, what is colloquially known as 'talent' is probably a combination of genetic and other, highly variable, factors.

Q 4. Choose the correct option in the following:

(10 marks)

- (a) Copyright protects the work that expresses original ideas or information through
 - (i) written words
 - (ii) music, images and sketches
 - (iii) video
 - (iv) all of the above
- (b) In academic writing, in-text quotations are used not to
 - (i) provide support for the writer's arguments
 - (ii) prove or disprove a point
 - (iii) give examples of different viewpoints on a topic

- © Who is responsible for the findings, interpretations and conclusions reported in a co-authored research document?
- (i) each author of the document
- (ii) the author whose name occurs in the first position
- (iii) the author whose name occurs in the last position
- (d) Which one is not an act of plagiarism in the following?
- (i) to use someone's productions without duly crediting the source
- (ii) to present an idea or product as new and original which is actually derived from an existing source
- (iii) to omit data or results in the research record
- (e) Under which of the following conditions plagiarism can be detected?
- (i) when there is a sudden change in the style of writing of the text
- (ii) when the text presents materials unrelated to its basic theme
- (iii) when a portion of the texts submitted by different individuals is exactly the same
- (iv) under any of the conditions given above
- (f) For referring to figures and diagrams in research papers, the tense used is
- (i) past tense
- (ii) future tense
- (iii) present tense
- (g) In the introduction part of a research paper, present simple tense is used
- (i) to make general statements, conclusions, interpretations about previous research or data
- (ii) to describe what is already known about the topic
- (iii) both (a) and (b) above are correct
- (h) In research writing, the Honesty Principal expects that the author
- (i) presents a detailed literature review in the area of research
- (ii) writes carefully considered statements avoiding exaggerated generalizations
- (iii) acknowledges the contribution made by other researchers in the area
- (i) In academic writing, passive structure allows the author
- (i) to highlight the most important participants or events
- (ii) to maintain an impersonal tone and avoid 'subjectivity'
- (iii) both (i) and (ii) above are correct
- (j) In research writing, future tense marker 'will' indicates
- (i) predictability or certainty
- (ii) the author's assertion
- (iii) potentiality for the event

Q 5. Choose the option that corrects the error in the underlined portions in each of the following. If no error exists, choose 'no change' (10 marks)

- (i) After Mary saw the tiny balance on her ATM receipt, (A) she realized, (B) that her meals for the next week would consist of cheap food, (C) such as sandwiches and soup.
 (A) receipt. She.. (B) realized that... (C) food. Such... (D) no change
- (ii) Smiling with satisfaction (A) Michelle typed the last sentence of her research paper. Then a bolt of lightning crashed nearby, (B)extinguishing the electricity

©and making poor Michelle wish that she had invested in a surge protector.

(A) satisfaction, Michelle. (B) nearby. Extinguishing. (C) electricity. And.. (D) no change

(iii) When the cell phone began to chime in her book bag, (A) Jasmine froze in her seat (B) as all eyes in the room darted from her to Mr. Williams. (C) A professor who tolerated no interruptions during a lecture.

(A) bag. Jasmine.. (B) seat. As.. (C) Williams, a... (D) no change

(iv) As all of her classmates were sharing results(A) Melody quietly left the room(B) and found a quiet corner(C) so that she could see her grade without embarrassing herself in front of her friends.

(A) results, Melody.. (B) room, and.. (C) corner. So that... (D) no change

(v) One day in class, Julie rested her head against the wall(A) and discovered(B) that she could hear the music that Mr. Nguyen played on the other side.(C) The music promptly put her to sleep.

(A) wall. And.. (B) discovered, that.. (C) side. Which.. (D) no change

(vi) Hands covered in cookie dough,(A) Mary ran to the phone,(B) hoping that the call was from Eric.(C) Her brother who had broken his promise to call the day before.

(A) dough Mary.. (B) phone hoping.. (C) Eric, her... (D) no change

(vii) To make his long shift Burger Emporium tolerable,(A) Kelvin used ketchup,(B) to make smiley faces on the burgers(C) that he assembled at the grill.

(A) tolerable. Kelvin.. (B) ketchup to.. (C) burgers, that.. (D) no change

(viii) Mrs. Neal loves chocolate cake.(A) But couldn't accept the slice that her student offered(B) because she knew that it was a bribe(C) for a better grade on his essay.

(A) cake but.. (B) offered. Because.. (C) bribe, for... (D) no change

(ix) Circling the parking lot,(A) Mary searched for an empty space close to the mall entrance(B) so that an afternoon thunderstorm wouldn't drench her(C) while she was loaded down with good buys.

(A) lot Mary.. (B) entrance. So... (C) her, while... (D) no change

(x) Gloria and Mary stood in front of the bathroom mirror,(A) bitterly complaining about the difficult midterm in their biology course.(B) As Mrs. Perry, their professor,(C) eavesdropped from inside a far stall.

(A) mirror bitterly.. (B) course as... (C) professor eavesdropped... (D) no change

Q 6. Determine whether the items below are comma splices or fused sentences.

Indicate your choice by 'C' for 'comma splice' or 'F' for 'fused sentence'.

(10 marks)

(i) Julie is a real hypochondriac when her stomach hurts, she is certain that she has a bleeding ulcer, and if she has a backache, she believes that she has a cancer of the spine.

(ii) My cat Buster loves to nap on warm appliances when he sleeps on top of the television, his tail swipes the screen like a windshield wiper.

(iii) In preparation for the quiz, Mary studied comma splices and fused sentences until she thought her brain would burst, finally, she put away her notes, convinced that she would remember the rules even on her death bed.

(iv) At the back of the classroom, Nina sat with her arms crossed, glaring at her

teacher, Mr. Swift, her Body language indicated that English was her least favorite subject.

- (v) When Jim shaved his head, his mother worried that he had joined a cult the real reason for the bald head, however, was that Jim could get more attention and sympathy from girls who thought he was sick with a dread disease.
- (vi) Mike loves to play computer games, especially Tomb Raider, he imagines that all of the villains are his problems, and he gets satisfaction blasting them to bits.
- (vii) Cindy's mumbling often gets her in trouble just the other day. in fact, her stylist misunderstood Cindy's instructions and dyed her hair blue after Cindy asked him to trim the ends.
- (viii) Because his glasses were so thick, Jim refused to get contacts, he worried that equally thick contact lenses would make him look like a bug-eyed space alien.
- (ix) Tom believed that the best job in the universe would be to work as a crew member on the star ship Enterprise since this job existed only on television, Tom settled for clerking at a neighborhood comic book store.
- (x) Michelle was so sleepy after her marathon studying session for calculus that she ordered a triple espresso before going to class once the caffeine kicked in, Michelle knew that she wouldn't doze off on Dr. Ribley