

**FIRST YEAR OF 3-YEAR B.A. (HONS.)
ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 2017**

**CLUSTER—2 (CHINESE, JAPANESE
AND KOREAN)**

[Field of Study Code : CHNU (405) /
JAPU (403) / KORU (404)]

Time Allowed : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

- (i) Attempt **all** questions.
- (ii) **All answers must be written directly on the question paper. Nothing must be attached to the question paper.**
- (iii) The Question Paper has two Sections—Section—A and Section—B.
- (iv) Answer the questions of Section—A by putting a circle around the letter (a. or b. or c. or d.); for example, (a) representing the correct choice.
- (v) If more than one answer is selected, the answer will be marked wrong.
- (vi) No half mark will be awarded.
- (vii) One extra sheet provided at the end of the paper can be utilized for rough work.

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ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 2017**

**CLUSTER—2 (CHINESE, JAPANESE
AND KOREAN)**

SUBJECT
(Field of Study/Language)

FIELD OF STUDY CODE

NAME OF THE CANDIDATE

REGISTRATION NO.

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CENTRE OF EXAMINATION

DATE

.....
(Signature of Candidate)

.....
(Signature of Invigilator)

.....
(Signature and Seal of
Presiding Officer)

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SECTION—A

(Marks : 55)

Question Nos. 1–45 are of 1 mark each and Question Nos. 46–50 are of 2 marks each

All questions are compulsory

Encircle the correct answer :

1. In an artificial language,

gorblflur means fan belt

pixngorbl means ceiling fan

arthtusl means tile roof

Which word could mean 'ceiling tile'?

a. gorbtlusl

b. flurgorbl

c. arthflur

d. pixnarth

2. In an artificial language,

granamelke means big tree

pinimelke means little tree

melkehoon means tree house

Which word could mean 'big house'?

a. granahoon

b. pinishur

c. pinihoon

d. melkegrana

3. In an artificial language,

lelibroon means yellow hat

plekafroti means flower garden

frotimix means garden salad

Which word could mean 'yellow flower'?

a. lelifroti

b. lelipleka

c. plekabroon

d. frotibroon

4. In an artificial language,
malgauper means peach cobbler
malgaport means peach juice
moggagrop means apple jelly
Which word could mean 'apple juice'?
- a. moggaport
 - b. malgaaupar
 - c. gropport
 - d. moggagrop
5. If FRIEND is coded as HUMJTK, how can CANDLE be written in that code?
- a. DEQJQM
 - b. DCQHQB
 - c. EDRIRL
 - d. ESJFME
6. If PALE is coded as 2134, EARTH is coded as 41590, how can PEARL be coded in that language?
- a. 25430
 - b. 29530
 - c. 25413
 - d. 24153
7. If 'eraser' is called 'box', 'box' is called 'pencil', 'pencil' is called 'sharpener', and 'sharpener' is called 'bag, what will a child write with?
- a. Eraser
 - b. Bag
 - c. Pencil
 - d. Sharpener
8. How often do you play tennis?
- a. On Tuesday
 - b. For two hours
 - c. Almost everyday
 - d. With Anil

9. Do not go out ____ you've finished your work.
- as
 - while
 - until
 - after
10. Ram wasn't tired, ____ he took a nap.
- otherwise
 - hence
 - nevertheless
 - furthermore
11. Meena can bring some food,
- won't she?
 - will she?
 - can't she?
 - can she?
12. "Where is the library?"
- "It is ____ your right."
- in
 - at
 - on
 - by
13. Amita started her current job ____ September 24.
- in
 - at
 - on
 - to
14. What did you do yesterday?
- I am swimming
 - I swim
 - I will swim
 - I swam

15. He didn't earn enough money. ____, his wife decided to get a job.
- a. Moreover
 - b. Therefore
 - c. Although
 - d. Otherwise
16. My friend is very good ____ singing.
- a. at
 - b. in
 - c. with
 - d. of
17. Don't brood ____ your mistakes and failures.
- a. with
 - b. at
 - c. by
 - d. over

What comes next in the series? Encircle the correct answer to fill the blank in the series :

18. SCD, TEF, UGH, ____, WKL
- a. CMN
 - b. UJI
 - c. VIJ
 - d. IJT
19. B2CD, ____, BCD4, B5CD, BC6D
- a. B2C2D
 - b. BC3D
 - c. B2C3D
 - d. BCD7
20. 3, 4, 6, 9, 13, ____
- a. 16
 - b. 17
 - c. 18
 - d. 19

Each of the following problems consists of three statements. Based on the first two statements, the third statement may be true, false, uncertain or none of the above. Encircle the correct answer :

21. The hotel is two blocks East of the drugstore.
 The market is one block West of the hotel.
 The drugstore is West of the market.

If the first two statements are true, the third statement is

- a. true
- b. false
- c. uncertain
- d. None of the above

22. Town A is North of Town B.
 Town B is East of Town C.
 Town C is North-West of Town A.

If the first two statements are true, the third statement is

- a. true
- b. false
- c. uncertain
- d. None of the above

23. Houses in Kanpur cost less than houses in Lucknow.
 Houses in Varanasi cost more than houses in Lucknow.
 Of the three cities, the houses in Varanasi cost the most.

If the first two statements are true, the third statement is

- a. true
- b. false
- c. uncertain
- d. None of the above

Find the statement that must be true according to the given information. Encircle a., b., c. or d. :

- 24.** When they heard news of the cyclone, Maya and Ria decided to change their vacation plans. Instead of travelling to the beach resort, they booked a room at a new spa in the mountains. Their plans were a bit more expensive, but they had heard wonderful things about the spa and they were happy to find availability on such short notice.
- a. Maya and Ria take beach vacations every year
 - b. The spa is overpriced
 - c. It is usually necessary to book at least six months in advance at the spa
 - d. Maya and Ria decided to change their vacation plans because of the cyclone
- 25.** Rashmi has four children. Two of the children have blue eyes and two of the children have brown eyes. Half of the children are girls. If the above three statements are facts, which of the following must also be a fact?
- (i) At least one girl has blue eyes
 - (ii) Two of the children are boys
 - (iii) The boys have brown eyes
- a. (i) only
 - b. (ii) only
 - c. (ii) and (iii) only
 - d. None of the statements is a known fact

Encircle the correct answer :

- 26.** What is Ikebana?
- a. Flower viewing
 - b. Flower painting
 - c. Paper folding
 - d. Flower arrangement
- 27.** Ban Ki-moon, the Ex-Secretary General of the UN was a national of which country?
- a. ROC
 - b. DPRK
 - c. PRC
 - d. ROK

28. When was Macao handed over to China?
- a. 2001
 - b. 1999
 - c. 2004
 - d. 1997
29. Which of the following is the first level of administrative division for jurisdiction in Japan?
- a. District
 - b. State
 - c. Country
 - d. Prefecture
30. Which of the following is a Japanese martial art?
- a. Taekwondo
 - b. Karate
 - c. Shaolin
 - d. Kung Fu
31. The year 2017 in Chinese Zodiac is the year of
- a. Horse
 - b. Sheep
 - c. Rooster
 - d. Dragon
32. What was Taiwan formerly known as?
- a. Formosa
 - b. Canton
 - c. Taipei
 - d. Macau

- 33.** Who is the present emperor of Japan?
- a. Akihito
 - b. Hirohito
 - c. Naruhito
 - d. Yoshihito
- 34.** The 'Gangnam' in popular Korean pop music 'Gangnam style' refers to
- a. stylish women
 - b. psy the singer
 - c. a district in Seoul
 - d. a dance style
- 35.** Kimchi is a dish made of
- a. fermented fish and spices
 - b. fermented soya bean and spices
 - c. fermented vegetables and spices
 - d. fermented meat and spices
- 36.** Hallyu or Korean Wave is the word for the South Korean Wave of
- a. popular products
 - b. popular culture
 - c. popular food
 - d. popular dress

37. The words 'Satyameva Jayate' inscribed below the baseplate of the emblem of India are taken from
- Rigveda
 - Satapatha Brahmana
 - Mundak Upanishad
 - Ramayana
38. Who composed the famous song 'Sare Jahan Se Accha'?
- Jaidev
 - Muhammed Iqbal
 - Bankim Chandra Chatterjee
 - Rabindranath Tagore
39. R. K. Narayan and his stories are centered on which fictional place?
- Malgudi
 - Malguri
 - Talgudi
 - Hemkhanakhan
40. How much time approximately does it take for sunlight to reach the earth?
- 8 seconds
 - 8 minutes
 - 8 hours
 - 8 days

Read the following passages and encircle the correct answer :

Passage-1

BPA is a chemical that is put into plastics that are used as food containers. Unfortunately, some of the BPA passes from the containers into the foods that they are meant to protect. When people and animals eat those foods, BPA goes into their bodies.

There are studies that have found that BPA can increase our chances of getting a number of serious diseases. Many food companies are concerned about that risk and are starting to use containers that contain no BPA.

That's good right? Not necessarily. Some scientists caution that the substitute chemicals being used might turn out to be dangerous as well. They could possibly be even worse!

- 41.** According to this passage, BPA
- a. is used to make food taste better
 - b. leaks into food
 - c. means better plastic articles
 - d. makes us strong
- 42.** Food companies are starting to
- a. tell people not to worry about BPA
 - b. pretend that they don't use BPA in their containers
 - c. charge more for BPA
 - d. use containers that do not contain BPA

Passage-2

Dolphins are regarded as the friendliest creatures in the sea and stories of them helping drowning sailors have been common since Roman times. The more we learn about dolphins, the more we realize that their society is more complex than people previously imagined. They look after other dolphins when they are ill, care for pregnant mothers and protect the weakest in the community, as we do. Some scientists have suggested that dolphins have a language but it is much more probable that they communicate with each other without needing words. Could any of these mammals be more intelligent than man? Certainly the most common argument in favour of man's superiority over them that we can kill them more easily than they can kill us is the least satisfactory. On the contrary, the more we discover about these remarkable creatures, the less we appear superior when we destroy them.

- 43.** It is clear from the passage that dolphins
- a. are proven to be less intelligent than once thought
 - b. have a reputation for being friendly to humans
 - c. are the most powerful creatures that live in the oceans
 - d. are capable of learning a language and communicating with humans
- 44.** The fact that the writer of the passage thinks that we can kill dolphins more easily than they can kill us
- a. means that they are better adapted to their environment than we are
 - b. shows that dolphins have a very sophisticated form of communication
 - c. proves that dolphins are not the most intelligent species at sea
 - d. does not mean that we are superior to them
- 45.** One can infer from the reading that
- a. communication is the most fascinating aspect of the dolphins
 - b. dolphins have skills that no other living creatures have, such as the ability to think
 - c. it is not usual for dolphins to communicate with each other
 - d. dolphins have some social traits that are similar to those of humans

Passage-3

Esperanto is what is called a planned, or artificial, language. It was created more than a century ago by Polish eye doctor Ludwik Lazar Zamenhof.

Zamenhof believed that a common language would help to alleviate some of the misunderstandings among cultures. In Zamenhof's first attempt at a universal language, he tried to create a language that was as uncomplicated as possible.

This first language included words such as ab, ac, ba, eb, be, and ce. This did not result in a workable language, in that, these monosyllabic words, though short, were not easy to understand or to retain.

Next, Zamenhof tried a different way of constructing a simplified language. He made the words in his language sound like words that people already knew, but he simplified the grammar tremendously. One example of how he simplified the language can be seen in the suffixes : all nouns in this language end in o, as in the noun amiko, which means "friend", and all adjectives end in -a, as in the adjective beta, which means "pretty". Another example of the simplified language can be seen in the prefix mal-, which makes a word opposite in meaning; the word malamiko therefore means "enemy", and the word malbela therefore means "ugly" in Zamenhof's language.

In 1887, Zamenhof wrote a description of this language and published it. He used a penname, Dr. Esperanto, when signing the book. He selected the name Esperanto because this word means "a person who hopes" in his language. Esperanto clubs began **popping up** throughout Europe, and by 1905 Esperanto had spread from Europe to America and Asia.

In 1905, the First World Congress of Esperanto took place in France with approximately 700 attendees from 20 different countries. Congresses were held annually for nine years and 4000 attendees were registered for the Tenth World Esperanto Congress scheduled for 1914, when World War I erupted and forced its cancellation.

Esperanto has had its ups and downs in the period since World War I. Today, years after it was introduced, it is estimated that perhaps a quarter of a million people are fluent in it.

Current advocates would like to see its use grow considerably and are taking steps to try to make this happen.

46. The passage is about

- a. one man's efforts to create a universal language
- b. a language developed in the last few years
- c. how language can be improved
- d. language as a means of communication

47. What can the words 'popping up' in the passage be replaced with?
- a. Opening
 - b. Jumping
 - c. Hiding
 - d. Leaping
48. It can be inferred from the passage that malespera in Esperanto language means
- a. hopeful
 - b. hopeless
 - c. hope
 - d. hopelessness
49. The Third World Congress of Esperanto took place in
- a. 1907
 - b. 1905
 - c. 1909
 - d. 1913
50. What was Zamenhof's belief in making Esperanto?
- a. That it would alleviate misunderstandings
 - b. That it would be as uncomplicated as possible
 - c. That it would be monosyllabic
 - d. That he would create an artificial language in the first attempt

SECTION—B

(Marks : 45)

All questions are compulsory

Rewrite the sentences correctly :

1×5=5

1. A greater amount of people are eating better than before.

.....

2. He was the only person that wanted to come to the party.

.....

3. She is married with a dentist.

.....

4. Every students like the teacher.

.....

5. You speak English good.

.....

Fill in the blanks using appropriate words. Use a single word in each sentence :

1×10=10

6. Could you me some money please? I will return it by tomorrow.
7. The earth around the sun.
8. The vegetables in this market are than those in the Sunday Bazar.
9. I need egg for this recipe, but we do not have any.
10. Take umbrella with you.
11. Are in the cinema? I can't find them here.
12. Sunaina made this dress
13. We haven't heard about Tarun. Is he ill?
14. Can I have to eat? I am really hungry.
15. That is an story. Where did you read it?

Rearrange the following words and phrases to make meaningful sentences : 1×5=5

16. a deep connection / for close to 20 years / their hometown / many children / and
feel / with their childhood school / live in

.....
.....

17. is challenging enough / or a father figure / I shouldn't play / I don't see why / if
the role / an older man

.....
.....

18. I tried / but over 90 percent / was sensational / to the final menu / of the food /
not every dish / will make it

.....
.....

19. they absorb a great deal of salt / and they carry this salt out to sea / as streams
and rivers flow across the land / from rocks and the earth

.....
.....

20. getting into a time machine / and pressing some buttons / for an encounter with
the famous people of the past / all of us dream about / to zip across centuries

.....
.....

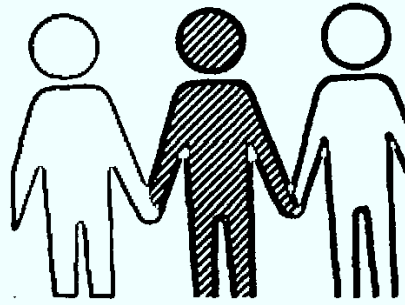
Short Essay-type :

21. Write about demonetization in India.

5

- 22.** Look at the picture below and write your thoughts on it, in the form of a short essay :

5



- 23.** Why do you want to study a foreign language at the B.A. level? What made you interested in the language that you have chosen?

5

Long Essay-type :

24. Write the summary of any book, novel or story you have read, and your interpretation/views on it. 10

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

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24

E7—2925×2