

Seat No. _____

Seat No. 2 (If appl.) _____

Seat no. 3 (If appl.) _____

University of Pune
Department of Communication and Journalism
Aptitude Test 2011- Common Written Examination

Sunday, June 26, 2011

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. (hr àíZn{ÌH\$m B§J«OrV Amho d Vr B§J«OrVM gmoS>dmdr bmJob. AmnU _amR>rV CÎmao {b{hUma Agmb Va _amR>r àíZn{ÌH\$m _mJyZ ÿ`m.)

- * 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. The Marathi newspaper of Bhaskar Group _____
2. CEO of Citi Bank _____
3. Place of Olympic 2012 _____
4. What are the Lumiere Brothers credited with? _____
5. Capital of Yemen _____

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. In geographical terms, what is Gobi? _____
7. Which country was ruled by Hosni Mubarak? _____
8. Which natural phenomenon is 'Mruga Nakshatra' linked to? _____
9. Who is the pioneer of 'Rabindra Sangeet'? _____
10. In Maharashtra which house of the state legislature consists only of elected members?

11. Who was the last Chief Minister of West Bengal? _____
12. What is Android? _____
13. Who played the role of 'Balgandharva' in the movie on him? _____
14. In which sea does river Kaveri (Cauvery) flow into? _____
15. Who won the French Open Ladies Singles title in 2011? _____
16. Who is the Chairperson of the JPC looking into the 2G scam? _____
17. What is 'Bastar'? _____
18. What is common to Amrita Pritam, V. S. Khandekar, U. R. Ananthmurthy, Ravindra Kelekar?

19. Of how many years is one US presidential term? _____
20. What is the Big Bang Theory about? _____

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) A poor man's (something).

b) To breathe down someone's neck.

c) Blessing in disguise.

d) Wake-up call.

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

promiscuous _____

to abhor _____

laconic _____

aghast _____

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

gruesome _____

high brow _____

extinguish _____

secede _____

accede _____

annihilate _____

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 or punctuation marks but only correct/replace them. (4)

1. Its indid a grate pleasure to meet you

2. team A was out for 189for2? While B was wipped out for 111.

3. The countrys largestisl and was washed a way in the hurricane.

4. what she shouted you lost it?

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. Kanimozhi

2. Swami Agnivesh

3. Dominique Strauss-Kahn

4. Sindhutai Sapkal

5. Yashwant Sonawane

6. Tahawwur Rana

7. Puttuparthu

8. Ramdev Baba

9. Jaylalitha

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) Wall | a) Magazine |
| ii) Copy Writer | b) TV News Channel |
| iii) Streaming | c) Reality Show |
| iv) Subtitles | d) Newspaper |
| v) Breaking News | e) Films |
| vi) Letters to the Editor | f) Advertising |
| vii) Phone-in programme | g) Public Relations |
| viii) Press Release | h) Facebook |
| ix) Celebrity Judges | i) Internet |
| x) Cover Story | j) Radio |

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

Q. 5 Expand any five of the following abbreviations

(5)

1. PMK

2. TMC

3. AIADMK

4. IPC

5. LIC

6. NABARD

7. IMF

8. FICCI

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

(5)

1. Liberalisation

2. Consumer Price Index

3. Geo Stationary Satellite

4. El Nino

5. Biometric

6. Upload

7. Percentile

8. FSI

Department of Communication and Journalism
Aptitude Test 2011- Common Written Examination
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) Political Upheaval after Recent Assembly Elections
- ii) Leagues- new sports fad in India!
- iii) Unrest in the Arab World
- iv) Maoism: Internal Security Threat or Rightful Struggle of the Repressed?
- v) Who can Indian youth look upto?
- vi) Booming Marathi entertainment industry

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

- i) Jan Lokpal Bill
- ii) Telangana Issue
- iii) Assessment of Obama's rule
- iv) Tiger Census
- v) Jaitapur Controversy
- vi) RPI- Sena-BJP Alliance
- vii) Mary Kom
- viii) M. F. Hussain

Q. 3 Read the excerpts from an article by Nirmalya Biswas in the June 24 issue of Mainstream and answer the questions given below. (10)

Undeniably corruption has become a way of life. But few choose to walk down the other lonely lane. They raise their voice against corruption. They are the whistleblowers, the people who ring the alarm-bell. They bear the most conscientious and uncompromising personalities.

Nailing the corrupt is no child's play. Even then whistleblowers do not stay mute spectators to an act of transgression for fear of vengeance of the powerful authority who may ruin their prospective career or even not be hesitant to put an end to their lives. For the whistleblowers, turning a blind eye to corruption is worse than committing it. Whenever they come across any wrongdoing, they protest. Opposing corruption is the true test of patriotism to them. To notice a malpractice and not to disclose it to the public is what they consider a dormant collaborator to its continuance. It calls for courage to stand up and challenge the corrupt. Sometimes the intrepid efforts of a whistleblower cost dear. Ironically in India exposing corruption means punishment and not reward.

Whistleblowers' protection is now recognised as part of international law. In 2003, the United Nations adopted the Convention against Corruption (UNCAC) signed by 140 nations. Article 32

of the Convention endorses protection for whistleblowers. Laws providing protection to whistleblowers exist in the USA, UK, Australia and New Zealand.

In India, the Whistleblowers' Protection Bill has been in the tube for many years; much of it is based on a report by the Law Commission in 2001 which evaluated identical regulations of other countries, and put forward a draft law for the country. It was brought in following a series of heart-rending cases in the recent past of whistleblowers being targeted, persecuted, and even exterminated after they dared to expose corruption. The concern for protection of whistleblowers caught the attention of the entire nation after the murder of Satyendra Dubey, the NHA engineer, Manjunath Shanmugam and many activists. Pressure was built upon the government to enact a suitable law. Officially called the Public Interest Disclosure and Protection to Persons Making the Disclosure Bill, 2010, it was approved by the Union Cabinet on August 9, 2010. The Bill is yet to be tabled in Parliament.

The impact of this new statute will be far and wide. But will the Bill really live up to its promise of protecting the whistleblowers? Or else it would be just showpiece legislation. It covers only the government bureaucracy and not the defence or the corporate sector. It is also silent on those exposing corrupt politicians. The Law Commission, which proposed the original draft of Bill, had allowed anonymous complaints. But the proposed Bill does not allow anonymous complaints. The emphasis of the bill is to keep the identity of the whistleblowers undisclosed. The activists against corruption, on the contrary, insist that the Bill should ensure speedy, transparent inquiry and action on the whistleblowers' complaint so that they are not vulnerable to physical threats and professional harassment.

Those who dare to fight corruption despite fear of retaliation and intimidation, however, have scant expectation from the law enforcing agencies. Does the Bill infuse a sense of confidence in them and ensure better information flow to prop up prosecution of corrupt individuals? Will it herald revolutionary change in present sorry deplorable state of corruption? Let's hope so.

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. Why is nailing the corrupt no child's play?
3. Do you think anonymous complaints should be allowed? Why?
4. Why do the activists have scant expectations from law enforcing agencies?
5. What according to you will be the fate of the Bill?
6. Name at least two whistleblowers and the corruption cases they exposed.
