

Model Question Paper

Entrance Test

B.A (Hons) JMC

Time: 2 hours

Max. Marks: 100

Part A: General Knowledge

I. Tick () the most appropriate answer from the option given below:

(25)

1. Where was the first Indian Institute of Management (IIM) established in 1961?
 - a. Kolkata
 - b. Bengaluru
 - c. Ahmedabad
 - d. Lucknow
2. In National Film Awards 2013, the award for the Best English film was conferred on:
 - a. Lessons Forgetting
 - b. Harud
 - c. Investment
 - d. Eega
3. Who was named as the captain of the Indian women's Cricket team on March 28 2013?
 - a. Mithali Raj
 - b. Harmanpreet Kaur
 - c. Tushar Arothe
 - d. Reena Kaur
4. United Nation has released "One Women" album on the occasion of International Women's Day. Name the Indian Artist who was the member of this album?
 - a. A R Rahman
 - b. Anoushka Shankar
 - c. Mallika Sarabhai
 - d. Amzad Ali Khan

5. The Government of India and the RBI to introduce one billion pieces of Rs. 10 notes in polymer/plastic on a field trial basis. The field trial will be conducted in five cities. Which of the following is not among them?
- a. Shimla
 - b. Jaipur
 - c. Nagpur
 - d. Bhubaneswar
6. The Uttar Pradesh government on 4 December, 2012 decided to issue Cards to industrialists and industrial associations for easy access to its offices. What is the name of that card?
- a. Platinum cards
 - b. Silver cards
 - c. Golden cards
 - d. Industrial cards
7. Scientists in northern Mexico discovered a new dinosaur with a large prominent nose which lived about 73 million years ago. What is the name of this new dinosaur?
- a. Latirhinus Uitstlani
 - b. Gigantoraptor
 - c. Khaan
 - d. Raptorex
8. Name the astronaut of Indian American origin who took over the command of International Space Station on September 2012
- a. Rakesh Sharma
 - b. Kalpana Chawla
 - c. Sunita Williams
 - d. Tessy Thomas
9. National Education Day is observed on:
- a. 11th November
 - b. 14 November
 - c. 5th September

- d. 21st May
10. Which company was directed by the Supreme Court to refund an amount of 17400 crore of rupees to their Investors?
- a. Sahara Group of companies
 - b. Reliance Industries
 - c. Air India
 - d. Vodafone
11. Who is the author of the book 'Turning Point - A Journey through Challenges'?
- a. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
 - b. Hamid Ansari
 - c. Jaswant Singh
 - d. None of the above
12. Veteran actor of Bengali Cinema Soumitra Chatterjee was honoured with one of the following award –
- a. Dadasaheb Phalke Award
 - b. Dadasaheb Phalke Ratna Award
 - c. Lifetime Achievement Award
 - d. Sahitya Academy Award
13. Who among the following is the author of the book "My Country, My Life"?
- a. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
 - b. Atal Bihari Vajpayee
 - c. L.K. Advani
 - d. Shashi Tharoor
14. The President of India can be impeached by:
- a) Specially constituted Tribunal
 - b) Supreme Court
 - c) Central Cabinet
 - d) Parliament

15. The climate of India is:

- a) Equatorial
- b) Monsoonal
- c) Mediterranean
- d) Continental

16. White light is a mixture of how many colours?

- a) 4
- b) 5
- c) 6
- d) **7**

17. Hyderabad is famous for a museum. Name the museum.

- a) Prince Wales Museum
- b) Salarjung Museum
- c) National Museum
- d) Victoria Museum

18. The First woman President of India is:

- a) Mrs. Najma Heptulla
- b) Mrs. Shiela Dikshit
- c) Mrs. Vasundhara Raje Scindia
- d) Mrs. Pratibha Patil

19. 'Dandia' is a popular dance of which of the following states?

- a. Punjab
- b. Gujarat
- c. Tamil Nadu
- d. Maharastra

20. Film and TV institute of India is located in:

- a. Pune (Maharastra)
- b. Rajkot (Gujarat)
- c. Pimpri (Maharastra)

d. Perambur (Tamil Nadu)

21. Headquarters of UNO are situated at which of the following locations?

- a. New York, USA
- b. Haque (Netherlands)
- c. Geneva
- d. Paris

22. Durand Cup is associated with which sport?

- a. Cricket
- b. Football
- c. Hockey
- d. Volleyball

23. Coral reefs in India can be found in:

- a. The coast of Orissa
- b. Waltair
- c. Rameshwaran
- d. Trivandrum

24. The words 'Satyameva Jayate' inscribed below the base plate of the emblem of India are taken from:

- a. Rigveda
- b. Satpath Brahmana
- c. Mundak Upanishad
- d. Ramayana

25. Bharatpur Sanctuary is located in which State?

- a) Orissa
- b) Tamil Nadu
- c) Karnataka
- d) Rajasthan

Part B: English Language

II. Tick the most appropriate answer from the languages given.

(15)

1. Mrs. Bedi was fined for carrying excess _____
a) luggages b) luggage
c) baggages d) bags
2. The little boy was badly bruised after he was beaten _____ a stick.
a) by b) to
c) with d) up
3. We had invited them to the party _____?
a) didn't we b) did we not
c) weren't they d) hadn't we
4. She was at fault _____, she was scolded.
a) however b) therefore
c) otherwise d) since
5. Do not _____ to temptation.
a) give in b) give away
c) give out d) give up
6. The concert had scarcely begun _____ it started raining
a) when b) then
c) that d) did
7. The Commission will make _____ inquiries into the jail break incident.
a) farther b) furthest
c) further d) furthermore

8. Would you please have _____ biscuits with your tea?
- a) few b) any
c) little d) some
9. Peter, _____ all day, suggested stopping at the next town.
- a) who had been driving b) who is driving
c) who was driven d) who has been driving
10. _____ annoys me.
- a) Her complains b) She complains
c) She complained d) Her complaining.
11. Martyrs had _____ their lives for their country's freedom.
- a) lied b) lain
c) laid d) lay
12. I would like to go to the movies tonight, but I am _____ tired to have a good time.
- a) so much b) too
c) very d) most
13. _____ Mount Kilimanjaro is the highest peak in Africa.
- a) A b) An
c) The d) None of the above
14. It was not wise _____ to fix his camera, he'd better send it to the shop.
- a) him to try b) that he tries
c) of him tried d) of him to try.
15. A _____ of geese migrate every year from North to South in winter.
- a) swarm b) fleet
c) flock d) herd

III. Tick the alternative that is a better substitute for the underlined word(s) in each of the following sentences (appearing in two thematically different sets).

(10)

1. 1. He's hard at work on a new project.
 - a) Working hard
 - b) Hard-working
 - c) Hardly working
 - d) Was working
2. Plato is one of the most well-known Greek philosophers.
 - a) The most famous
 - b) More famous than any other
 - c) Among the famous
 - d) Quite famous
3. All of you have to fill out this form.
 - a) Both
 - b) Either
 - c) Any
 - d) Each
4. The man who robbed you was arrested since last Tuesday.
 - a) From
 - b) On
 - c) By
 - d) None of the above

5. The party leader had not realized that his new policy would create so much criticism.

- a) Prevalence
- b) Expense
- c) Argument
- d) Dissension

6. The helicopter hovered above us.

- a) over
- b) beyond
- c) ahead
- d) overhead

7. He was happy to be with friends again.

- a) among
- b) between
- c) along with
- d) beside

8. I can fully understand him not wanting to discuss the matter.

- a) he not wanting
- b) his not wanting
- c) his no wanting
- d) None of the above

9. The media, especially television, have a very powerful influence.

- a) The media, especially television, has
- b) The medias, especially television, has

- c) The medias, especially television, had
- d) None of the above

10. I recognized the woman sitting besides him

- a. Women sitting besides him
- b. Woman sitting beside him
- c. Womans sitting besides him
- d. None of the above.

Part C: Media Aptitude

IV. Summarize (ANY ONE) of the following passage in about 75 words each, ensuring that you do not leave any key details or arguments of the source text.

(25)

1. *"Like doctors and lawyers journalists should have statutory registration. There is no shame in it. If doctors and lawyers have a licence why not journalists?"* This stunning suggestion came sixty-two years ago from an eminent editor-journalist, the late Mr. K. Rama Rao, in an address to an Andhra journalist conclave. It is instructive to note a couple of paragraphs from his address that is of considerable relevance today. He said: *"An eminent journalist recently pointed out that journalism in India has ceased to be a calling and become trade. So far as proprietors are concerned, it is a well-organized industry, but it is not a well-organized profession, even so far as the men who produce newspapers are concerned. If the ideal that the best newspaper should be owned by its own readers cannot be realized.....we must at least attempt, those who own and those who work, to adjust our angles and approaches, in common interest.....The profit motive (has become) rather deep rooted in the mind of the proprietors.....Skilled labour is the basis of trade unionism. You can regulate (entry) only on the test of skill".*

These observations were made a couple of years before Independence when almost the entire nationalist press was part of the national struggle for freedom. It shows that the situation, none-too-happy then, has worsened since, particularly with advent of the electronic media.

Left to itself, the electronic media will reduce Kalidas to Khushwant Singh and Meerabai to Shobhaa De. This profound observation, made by a well known journalist-editor, Mr. Prabhash Joshi, at a media university meeting sometime back, underlines the seamy side of the media. It may sound a trifle exaggerated but it is the quintessential truth of the state of the media today. Both of the electronic and its forerunner, the print media, which has become an apology for tabloids -- with few honourable exceptions. The term 'media' itself is the plural of 'medium' but, rightly or otherwise, has come to mean a collective noun for the entire press, the printed word as well as its electronic variety, the ubiquitous idiot box.

The proliferation of 24-hour news and entertainment channels started by all and sundry from Rupert Murdoch to babulal panwala, is a pain in the neck. With their tireless reiteration of the trite, these channels revel in highly dramatized presentation of sex and crime stories, sensationalizing senseless minor incidents, often strewn with unrelated, salacious visuals culled from old clips. Of late the use of "hidden cameras" is a new craze in stage managed shows and making tall claims of investigative journalism. Most of the news channels relegate major national events of importance to secondary or even tertiary position. Doordarshan seems to be the only exception, but it is also gradually falling in line.

It is strange that terms like dress code, regulation, control, (much less 'remote control', 'censorship' etc.) have become dirty words in the lexicon of even eminent editors like Vinod Mehta as much as of the show business stalwarts like Mahesh Bhat. Both profess to be unrelenting champions of freedom of expression, freedom of art, freedom of the press -- indeed in defense of absolute unbridled freedom in everything.

A code for self-regulation of print and electronic media has long been a cry in the wilderness. In the fiercely competitive world of liberalization and globalization it is foolish to expect voluntary restraint from the media. The media barons, addicted to making pots of money through crass commercial ventures at the expense of social harmony and welfare, and public decency and

morality, will never respond positively to the calls of self-regulation. The only remedy lies in a powerful popular movement to re-instill a modicum of sanity and obviate obscene displays. Not through violent methods adopted by Bajrang Dal, Shiv Sena, VHP or Yaqoob Khan, but by millions writing a constant barrage of protests to the bigwigs in the various channels and show business, as also by non-political public organizations. Most urgently needed is for an all powerful Media Council to replace the toothless Press Council and an empowered autonomous regulatory mechanism. It is deplorable how the incipient Broadcast Bill, still in the womb, has provoked sharp criticism mostly from professionals backed by entrenched commercial interests.

2. Satyamev Jayate has carved out an enduring and significant niche in the history of Indian television. Its popularity is particularly astonishing as it was predominantly a talk show on social problems already analysed threadbare in the media as well as handled sensitively in NCERT books reputed scholars have written for high school students. In recent years, though, editors in print media have contemptuously underplayed such topics, believing these no longer agitate or engage their middle class readers.

The astonishing success of Satyamev Jayate consequently raises the question: did its creators invent a new communication technique of discussing socially relevant yet trite topics without constraining its charismatic host, Aamir Khan, from enticing millions to his talk show?

The last two episodes *We the people* and *Independence Day Special* however did not discuss either societal problems or issues clubbed under what is commonly known as social evils.

Satyamev Jayate has the Great Indian Family as its ideational framework. Most of its episodes, and the topics these tackle, train the spotlight on the family and the problems it spawns or encounters. The family is the site of tension and conflict, oppression and rebellion. It is in the family you find the hero – the daring daughter-in-law, the rebellious wife, the adventurous grandfather. It is also in the family that the villain lurks – the insensitive husband, the authoritarian mother-in-law, the indifferent child. Occasionally, the family is challenged because of the disabled child, or brought to ruin by an alcoholic father/son/husband, or distressed because of the doctor's fraudulent methods.

Of the 12 episodes, five pertain to female foeticide, dowry, honour killing, the neglect of old people and domestic violence. These problems emanate directly from the behaviour and decisions of the dominant members of the family. The episode on alcohol abuse is seen to

directly impact family ties and its economic condition. In the family, too, are located the stories of the helpless and the courageous child/individual, as in the episodes on sexual abuse and the disabled, stoking its fears, testing its fortitude and seeking to inspire a change in its behaviour.

Perhaps Aamir Khan views the world through the lens of the family because television viewing in India still remains a collective household activity. Therefore, he alludes to the consequences of even medical malpractices and pesticide poisoning, each a separate subject in *Satyamev Jayate*, on the hallowed institution of family; for instance, harping on the debilitating impact of high medical bills on children's education.

From this perspective the inclusion of issues of untouchability and the water crisis is a tad surprising. Perhaps his palpable lack of command in handling these two issues arises from his having to move away from the familiar backdrop of the family. The show on untouchability rambles, lasting 25 minutes more than all the other shows. The one on the water crisis doesn't have the drama and pathos, arguably the two defining features of Aamir's talk show.

For all its meticulous research, *Satyamev Jayate* borrows the format of family soap to discuss social malaises. Just about every episode, in its initial ten minutes, has a victim narrating his or her tragic story to roil our emotions. The audience is not allowed to recover its balance, for the emotional tension is promptly heightened through yet another maudlin narrative. The victim is the veritable script-writer of the show – she and he identify their tormentors and their cruel methods, and then, at Aamir's prompting, describe their valiant fight for liberation. Their tales are TV soaps in miniature. Those fighting to secure justice for heroes who perished in the fight against their tormentors are invariably shown to possess an extraordinary nobility of spirit that is both moving and mesmerising.

To this emotionally overwhelmed audience, Aamir now cites surveys and statistics to etch out the epidemical proportion of the social evil under discussion. Experts are brought in to analyse the problems; there are random snaps and voices from across the country, either providing a contrasting picture to the dominant trend in the urban middle class or furnishing fresh evidence to bolster Aamir's proposition. As the audience is on the verge of recovering the fine balance between emotion and reason, yet another victim presents his or her mushy story. Truly, *Satyamev Jayate* is about communicating emotions underlying our social reality.

Holistic treatment apart, *Satyamev Jayate* predominantly links all social evils to the mindsets of individuals. It is as if he and she live in isolation from society. This suits the format of *Satyamev*

Jayate, for to provide a context to social evils also entails running the risk of portraying the villains in each episode with a modicum of empathy or providing a more textured understanding of their impulses.

Part D: Writing Aptitude

V. Write a short paragraph (150 words) on ONE of the following topics.

25

1. Influence of social media on your life.
2. If the average human life span were increased to 200, what major societal changes would you expect? Discuss.
3. Has media scrutiny of public officials' personal lives become excessive? Comment.
