

BDP / BCA / BTS

Term-End Examination

05956

December, 2017

FEG-2 : FOUNDATION COURSE IN ENGLISH-2

Time : 2 hours

Maximum Marks : 50

Note : Answer *all* questions.

1. Write a composition in about 350 words on any *one* of the following : 20
 - (a) The importance of kindness and respect in the modern world
 - (b) Print versus e-books — which one will stay ?
 - (c) Living in harmony with nature
 - (d) The importance of educating girls

2. Write a paragraph in about 200 words on any *one* of the following : 10
 - (a) The season you enjoy the most
 - (b) Listening to music
 - (c) The ideal teacher
 - (d) The role of friends in our lives

3. Write a letter to the municipal authorities in your city describing the problems being faced by the residents of your colony as roads have been dug up for sewer lines and then left unrepaired. 10

OR

Write a letter to the head of your institution pointing out how the campus has been defaced during students' elections. Please give solutions. 10

4. Read the following passage and make notes in an appropriate format. Give it a suitable title. 10

Elderly care, or simply eldercare (also known in parts of the English speaking world as aged care), is the fulfilment of the special needs and requirements that are unique to senior citizens. This broad term encompasses such services as assisted living, adult day care, long term care, nursing homes (often referred to as residential care), hospice care, and home care. Because of the wide variety of elderly care found nationally, as well as differentiating cultural perspectives on elderly citizens, it cannot be limited to any one practice. For example, many countries in Asia use government-established elderly care quite infrequently, preferring the traditional methods of being cared for by younger generations of family members.

Elderly care emphasizes the social and personal requirements of senior citizens who need some assistance with daily activities and health care, but who desire to age with dignity. It is an important distinction, in that the design of housing, services, activities, employee training and such should be truly customer-centred. It is also noteworthy that a large amount of global elderly care falls under the unpaid market sector.

The form of elderly care provided varies greatly among countries and is changing rapidly. Even within the same country, regional differences exist with respect to care for the elderly. However, it has been observed that the global elderly consume the most health expenditure out of any other age group. One must also account for an increasingly large proportion of global elderly, especially in developing nations, as continued pressure is put on limiting fertility and decreasing family size.

Traditionally, elderly care has been the responsibility of family members and was provided within the extended family home. Increasingly in modern societies, elderly care is now being provided by the state or charitable institutions. The reasons for this change include decreasing family size, the greater life expectancy of elderly people, the geographical dispersion of families, and the tendency for women to be educated and work outside the home. Although these changes have affected European and North American countries first, they are now increasingly affecting Asian countries as well.

In most western countries, elderly care facilities are residential family care homes, free-standing assisted living facilities, nursing homes, and Continuing Care Retirement Communities (CCRCs). A family care home is a residential home with support and supervisory personnel by an agency, organization, or individual that provides room and board, personal care and habilitation services in a family environment for at least two and no more than six persons.
