



SA – 439

**II Semester B.Sc./B.C.A./B.Sc. (FAD) Examination, April/May 2015
(Repeaters) (2010 – 11 & Onwards)
LANGUAGE ENGLISH – II**

(2011 – 12 & Onwards – 100 Marks / Prior to 2011 – 12 – 90 Marks)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 90/100

- Instructions :** a) Answer **all** Parts.
b) Mention proper Question Numbers.
c) Students answering for **100** marks, pick any **2** questions from Q. III.
d) Students answering for **90** marks, pick any **1** question from Q. III.

PART – A

(Course Book – Literary Component)

- I. Answer **any seven** questions in **one** or **two** sentences **each** : **(7×2=14)**
- 1) How does the terrorist protect himself from the explosion in 'The Terrorist He Watches' ?
 - 2) What does the expression 'uncovers no root' in the poem 'Sea Breeze, Bombay' mean ?
 - 3) Who had taught Pakkiri the art of fishing ?
 - 4) Name the Jain Philosopher who had greatly influenced Gandhiji.
 - 5) What is Preethy Sen Gupta's message to her readers ?
 - 6) What happened to the elephant who tried to attack a car from behind in 'Beast Tales From Burma' ?
 - 7) Why did Pele and his team call themselves 'the barefoot team' ?
 - 8) How did Dipak get his friend Prafulla a chance for an audition ?
 - 9) How did Pamuk's mother respond when he showed her his drawings ?

P.T.O.



II. Answer **any four** in about **80 – 100** words /a page **each** : **(4×5=20)**

- 1) How did Gandhiji formulate his own concept of Ahimsa ?
- 2) Give an account of the hamadryads from the lesson 'Beast Tales From Burma'.
- 3) Do you think Pakkiri and his mother become examples of innocent people killed in group clashes ? Discuss with reference to 'Our Town'.
- 4) What was Prafulla's Bhishma Pratigya' ? Why did he take it ?
- 5) Why does Preethy Sen Gupta compare her love of writing and travelling to the two rivers, Mandakini and Alakananda ?
- 6) How did Pamuk's family support and encourage him to draw pictures ?

III. Answer the following in about **two** pages **each** :

Students answering for **100** marks choose **any two** questions. **(2×10=20)**

Students answering for **90** marks choose **any one** question. **(1×10=10)**

- 1) Why does the poet call Bombay a 'Surrogate City' ?
- 2) According to Gandhiji, what is the negative form of Ahimsa ?
- 3) Why did the Brazilian Government declare Pele 'a national treasure' ?
- 4) Discuss the three-pronged problems that Preethy Sen Gupta faced during her travel to North Pole.

IV. Rewrite as directed (Vocabulary) :

- 1) Construct **two** sentences using the word below as a verb and as a noun
 - a) engagement.



- 2) Fill in the blanks choosing the right word from those given in the brackets. **2**
- a) The _____ (carats/carrots) are rich in Vitamin A.
- b) His daughter speaks with a heavy _____ (ascent/accnt)
- 3) Write the antonyms of the following words using appropriate prefixes. **2**
- a) Loyal
- b) Decided.

PART – B

(Work Book – Communication Skills)

- V. 1) Change the following sentences into indirect speech : **(1×2=2)**
- a) The doctor advised. ‘Meena, you have take immediate medication for your anemic condition’.
- b) The Manager questioned ‘Has the company has recorded high profit during this quarter’ ?
- 2) Rewrite the sentences in passive voice : **(1×2=2)**
- a) The students requested the Principal to examine the matter.
- b) The little girl was helping the old woman to cross the road.
- 3) Rewrite the following in a single sentence using the linker ‘otherwise’. **1**
- She must learn to face challenges. She will fail to live up to her responsibility.
- 4) Frame a suitable ‘Wh’ question to get the underlined words as answer. **1**
- The restaurant has been temporarily closed for renovation.
- 5) Add a suitable question tag to the following sentence. **1**
- They are not happy at the outcome of the meeting.



VI. A) Read the following passage and answer the questions set on it :

When I look at our Western Civilization, I find myself dividing people according to the way they think about work. One group looks upon it as a hateful necessity, whose only use is to make money for them. They feel that only when the day's labour is over can they really begin to live and be themselves. The other group looks at their work as an opportunity for enjoyment and self-fulfillment. They only want to make money so that they may devote themselves more single-mindedly to their work.

The first group is not made up solely of people doing very hard and uninteresting work. It includes a great many well-off people who do practically no work at all. The rich man who lives idly on his income, the man who gambles in the hope of getting money without working for it, the woman who marries for the mere sake of being comfortably established for life – all these look on money as something that saves them from the curse of work. Except that they have had better luck, their outlook is that of the factory hand whose daily work is one long round of toil. For them, work is something hateful, and money is desirable because it represents a way of escape from work.

The second group includes the artists, scholars and scientists – the people really devoured with the passion for making and discovering things. It includes also the old-fashioned craftsmen, taking a real pride and pleasure in turning out a good job of work. It includes also those skilled mechanics and engineers who genuinely love the complicated beauty of the machines they use and look after. Then there are those professional people in whom we recognize a clear spiritual vocation –



those doctors, nurses, priests, actors, teachers , whose work is something more to them than a mere means of livelihood; Seamen who, for all they may grumble at the hardships of the Sea, return to it again and again; farmers and farm workers who devotedly serve the land and animals they tend; and those comparatively rare women to whom the nature of children is a full-time and absorbing intellectual and emotional interest. **(1×6=6)**

- 1) How does the author divide the people in the passage ?
- 2) What does the first group feel about the work they do ?
- 3) What do the people of the second group think about their work ?
- 4) According to the author, to which group do doctors and teachers belong ?
- 5) Why do the people of the second group get back to their work in spite of hardships ?
- 6) Give an appropriate title to the passage.

- B) 1) What does the author compare the attitude of the first group of people to ?
- 2) How does the author describe the work of taking care of children ?

(2×2=4)

- VII. 1) Write a paragraph in about **80 – 100** words persuading your friend to join you on your trip to your native place. You may use the following points. **5**

A get away from the bustle of the city

Beautiful countryside

Gets to know your family

Final year in the college

- 2) Write a paragraph in about **80 – 100** words reflecting on commercialization of cricket : **5**

You may use the hints below :

No more a gentleman's game – too much of money flowing in – unscrupulous players – auction of players – lack of commitment – self – interests override national interests – a sad trend.



VIII. Summarize the following passage. The summary must have at least four main points. Give a suitable title to the passage.

5

How do birds know when to fly south for the winter ? How long does a bear sleep in winter ? Does the porcupine really shoot his quills at an enemy ? How does a squirrel know where he buried nuts ? Such questions are a few of the many we ask about the puzzling things that animals do.

A French scientist tried to discover how bees and wasps find their way home. To do this, he made tests. Once he marked each of a number of wasps with a white spot. He then put them into a paper box and carried them two miles away. These wasps flew straight home.

At another time he marked ten wasps and took them into a town three miles away. When he let them go, five of them flew home. What guides the wasp or the bee when it flies home ? When young bees fly out for the first time, they make short flights.

These flights are not to test their wings but to get to know their country. The bees fly a yard or two, circle around and then fly on. Each flight is longer than the one before. At last they know all the landmarks around the hive. They find their way home because they have flown over the country and seen it. They know its geography.

IX. Do as directed :

2

- 1) What enquiries would you make in the following situations ?
 - a) You would like to know from the clerk in your college about the last date for payment of examination fees.
 - b) You want to know from the executive in the mobile shop which mobile has latest features.



- 2) Read the following telephone conversation and organize the message in the given format : **3**

Roopa : Good morning, I am your client who met the lawyer this morning. Can I speak to him ?

Reeta : Good morning, I am Mr. Das's assistant. He went to court just now.

Roopa : Please let him know that the documents needed for the hearing tomorrow have been put together. In case you need to talk to me you can call me on this number 756606675.

Message for :

Message from :

Information ;

Contact No.

- 3) You visited your aunt's house but found it locked. Write a message to your aunt using the hints below : **3**
- a) You would like to have a chat with her
 - b) You have a parcel to give her
 - c) You would visit her again at 6 p.m. the next day.
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