

II Semester B.A./B.S.W. Examination, May 2017
(F+R) (CBCS) (2014-15 and Onwards)
ENGLISH
Language English – II

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

Instructions : 1) Mention the Sections and the question numbers **correctly**.
 2) Answer **all** the questions.

PART – A

(Course Book – Literary Component)

- I. Answer **any five** of the following in a **word/a phrase/one or two sentences each** appropriately. (5×2=10)
- 1) What happened to Fred and Bill in “Letter to Mamma” ?
 - 2) Raja Chand Kavi was a _____ philosopher. (Hindu, Jain, Buddhist, Sikh)
 - 3) What was the achievement of Tenzing Norgay on his 39th birthday ?
 - 4) Why does Somerset Maugham call himself a bad traveller ?
 - 5) Who was the founder of SLASC ?
 - 6) What does Salil Basak tell Mriganko Babu about man and monkeys ?
 - 7) Who are called the extras in the essay “Extras” ?
- II. Answer **any three** of the following in about **half a page**: (3×5=15)
- 1) Write a short note on the dangers faced by the children in “Letter to Mamma”.
 - 2) What happened to Mriganko Babu in Varanasi ?
 - 3) What, according to Gandhi, is the negative form of Ahimsa ?
 - 4) What are the qualities of a good traveller, according to Somerset Maugham ?
 - 5) Describe briefly Vinod’s life in “Extras”.
- III. Answer **any one** of the following in about **two pages**: (1×10=10)
- 1) How does Gandhiji explain the significance of Ahimsa ?
 - 2) Describe the violent situation in the train and how the author and the young Indian tackle it in “Night Train to Chittagong”.
 - 3) Describe the author’s views on the art of travelling in “Visit to the Pagodas”.

P.T.O.



IV. Do as directed :

a) Match the expressions in Column A with their meanings in Column B. (4×½=2)

A

- 1) Acclimatise
- 2) Halfwit
- 3) Expedition
- 4) Ice chute

B

- a) a sloping slippery passage
- b) get used to new climate
- c) a stupid person
- d) an organized journey

b) Use the suitable words given in brackets and fill the blanks : (3×1=3)

- 1) A follower of ahimsa is actually _____ and not _____. (bold, timid)
- 2) People are foolishly after _____ more than _____. (need, greed)
- 3) The mother felt _____ to know that her child was _____ by a reckless driver on road. (injured, hurt)

PART - B

(Work Book - Communication Skills)

V. 1) Change the following into Indirect Speech :

- a) He said, "I am tired of this job".
- b) She said to him, "Can you stay here for two more days ?"

2) Change the voice of the verb into passive :

- a) I gave him a gift.
- b) She is writing two letters.

3) Rewrite the following in a single sentence using the linker 'but'.

We went to see the palace. It was closed.

4) Frame a 'wh' question so as to get the underlined word as answer :

He came from Europe.

5) Add an appropriate question tag to the following sentence :

She is your classmate.

VI. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow : (5×1=5)

Rivers may be broadly classified as linear or meandering rivers, Dendritic rivers and Compound System rivers. Linear or meandering rivers are those which have fewer Tributaries, such as The Nile, The Volga or The Niger. Dendritic rivers have many contributing tributaries such as the Amazon, the Congo and others.



Compound System Rivers are meandering and shifting. The Yamuna in India, The Burdekin in Bangladesh are the examples. These rivers form and reform in arbitrary way and keep changing their courses.

Since times immemorial, Man has congregated, settled and multiplied on the banks of the major rivers such as The Tigris, The Euphrates and The Nile. They also form natural barriers and sometimes international boundaries. The examples for such rivers can be The Mekong, The Rio Grande and The Zambezi.

Rivers are useful in many ways. They are useful for Navigation. For example, The Amazon has a navigable length of 2300 miles out of its 4000 miles course. Some rivers support Hydro Electric Projects. Some rivers are useful for Fisheries. In arid countries like Bolivia and South Africa, rivers provide water supply which is of utmost importance. Rivers are also useful for habitation, as we can see that many important cities such as London, Paris and Los Angeles have developed on the Banks of the important rivers.

Rivers are also useful for recreation and attracting tourists. Some examples of such rivers are The Rhine, The Danube and The Yangtse. Rivers are also useful for the Commerce, Industry and Transport supporting major concentration of the population of the countries in which they flow. They are useful for irrigation and agriculture.

Most unfortunately, the rivers have also been used from early to the present day as the waste disposal area causing grave danger for the users of the river downstream.

- 1) What are the three types of rivers ?
- 2) Mention any three uses of the rivers for the mankind.
- 3) How long is the Amazon River ?
- 4) What is the common use of rivers in South Africa and Bolivia ?
- 5) Which rivers have been taken as examples of international boundaries in the passage ?

Write a paragraph in about **half** a page, using the following hints :

5

The problems of pedestrians in Bangalore-uneven foot paths-occupied by vendors-parking on foot paths-wrong parking-no zebra crossings-vehicles on road in high speed-no traffic signals to help pedestrians-no police men to help-dangerous to walk or cross the roads.

OR

Write a persuasive paragraph, in about half a page, on the importance of minimum and proper use of mobile phones, addressing college students.



VIII. Summarize the following paragraph :

Look at any waste garbage dump. In addition to vegetable scraps, paper and broken glass, you will notice a considerable amount of plastic material such as shampoo bottles, bags, wornout slippers and the like.

Vegetable scraps and paper are biodegradable, but glass and plastic continue to accumulate and harm the environment. Plastic is often mistaken for food by birds, animals and fish, leading to their death. It also chokes sewer pipes and becomes a trap for living beings in ponds, rivers and oceans.

Investigations have been going on for a long time to produce an environment-friendly plastic in the sense that it decays and becomes a part of the soil like rotting vegetable scraps do. The scientists of Imperial Chemical Industries, at London have been able to develop just such a plastic called 'Biopol'. It is manufactured by microbes. Bottles, film and fibres can be made out of it. Fungi and bacteria can eat it and break it down into carbon dioxide and water. This new plastic can also be used to make capsules for slow release of some types of medicines, in the body and of pesticides in fields. 'Biopol' may not replace the plastic totally but decreases its wide use. Therefore, scientists should continue their efforts to find a way to tame this also so as to make it eco-friendly.

IX. Do as directed :

a) You want to open a Bank Account. Ask the bank staff to help you to open a Savings Bank Account.

b) Prepare a message from the following conversation between a receptionist and Mr. Prakash in the given format.

Prakash : Hello, I am Prakash from SBI. Can I speak to Mr. Santhosh ?

Receptionist : Sorry, he is not in his seat now. Do you have any message for him ?

Prakash : Yes, please ask him to call SBI Gandhi Nagar, about his loan application. The phone number is 08012345678. Thank You.

Message From : _____

Message To : _____

Message : _____

Contact number : _____

c) You are going to the hospital as someone close to you is admitted. Leave a message to your father about this.

- Who is admitted ?
- The name of the hospital.
- Whether you want your father to go to the hospital.