Second Semester B.A./B.S.W. Degree Examination, May/June 2019

(Semester Scheme – CBCS)

English

Paper II — LANGUAGE ENGLISH

Time: 3 Hours!

[Max. Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

- 1. Answers ALL questions.
- 2. Mention question numbers correctly.

PART - A

(LITERARY COMPONENT)

- Answer any **FIVE** of the following in one or two sentences: I.
- $(5 \times 2 = 10)$
- What does the poet smell upon the blackbone tree in the poem 'Of Mothers, 1. among other Things?
- How is it possible for the worm to move straight in the poem 'The Worm'? 2.
- Why was Nathu in a bad mood in the lesson The Boy Who Broke the 3. Bank?
- What did Morissot and Sauvage do every Sunday before the war in the 4. short story 'The Two Friends'?
- Who was Poonam? Why did she frequent the telephone booth in the lesson 5. The All Seeing Blind?
- What impressed Tagore about the English in the lesson The Crisis of 6. Civilization?
- Why did Einstein call himself a gypsy? 7.
- What does Jesus say about children according to the talk by Satyarthi? 8.
- Answer any FOUR of the following in about a page: II.

 $(4 \times 5 = 20)$

- How does A.K. Ramanujan illustrate the old age of his mother? 1.
- Why did the poet crush the worm? 2.
- Comment on the irony in the conclusion of the story The Boy Who Broke 3. The Bank'.

- 4. Write about how fish symbolizes the two friends in the short story 'Two Friends'.
- Narrate how Loknath helped in catching the gang of robbers in the story The All Seeing Blind.
- 6. How does English Literature continue to nourish one's mind according to Tagore?
- 7. Describe the two kinds of motives according to the lesson 'On Education'.
- 8. Write a note on the plight of children Satyarthi met while he travelled.

III. Answer any **ONE** of the following in about two pages. $(1 \times 10 = 10)$

- 1. Write on Ezekiel's attitude towards nature in the poem 'The Worm'.
- 2. 'School should be a platform for creativity and productivity'. Discuss this statement with reference to the essay 'On Education'.
- 3. Bring out the essence of Kailash Satyarthi's Noble peace prize speech.

PART – B (LANGUAGE COMPONENT)

			(LANGUAGE COMPONENT)	
IV.	Do a	s dir	ected:	6)
	1.	Sup	ply the correct forms of the adjective for the given word in the bracket.	
		He i	s the boy of all. (bad)	
	2.	Give	e the comparative and superlative degrees of the following adjectives:	
		(a)	Hot (b) Tall	
	3.	Pick	out the adverb in the following sentence:	
		(a)	He often makes mistakes.	
		(b)	Fill in the blank with the correct alternative given in the bracket.	
			I can believe it (hardly / hard)	
		(c)	Change the given adjective into an adverb.	
	2 4 6		Single	
	4.	Char	nge the following into passive sentences:	(3)
		(a)	A car knocked down the child.	
		(b)	Is Arun reading a novel?	
		(c)	He promised me a present.	

- Change the following sentences into reported speech.
 - (a) "Ah! You don't know what these beans are", said the man to the curious little boy Jack, "if you plant them over-night, by morning they grow right up to the sky".
 - (b) "No one will ever know", continued the officer, "you will return peacefully to your homes, and the secret will disappear with you. If you refuse, it means death. The two friends did not open their mouths.
- V. Choose the correct meaning of the following idioms. (2)
 - You can't judge a book by its cover.
 - (a) The book cover reveals everything
 - (b) Do not judge someone on appearance
 - (c) A book is worth reading
 - To feel under the weather
 - (a) To feel sick
 - (b) To feel good
 - (c) To experience bad weather
- VI. Rearrange the following words to form meaningful sentences. (4)
 - (a) To / Take / parcel / post office / this / the.
 - (b) Those / who / Heaven / helps / themselves / help
 - (c) from / blessings / enjoy / come / God / All / the / we.
 - (d) sure / climbs / He / too / that / high / is / to / fall.
- VII. Read the following story and answer the question set on it. (5)

King Solomon is known for his wisdom. There has never been in the history of the world, a king as wise as King Solomon. People living in different kingdoms would visit his kingdom to see his wisdom at play. He was intelligent and good at solving any intricate puzzles. He would solve the problems which could not be solved by the wisest men of the world. His fame spread far and wide. One day Queen of Sheba had heard of his wisdom and wanted to visit him. She was impressed by his wealth and grandeur and wanted to test his power of solving puzzles. She showed him two garlands of flowers one in her right hand and one in her left hand. They were identical garlands and only a keen observer will know that one was artificial and the other was real. Queen of Sheba asked the King to identify the real garland. The Courtiers were puzzled and wondered if King Solomon would be able to find out the real one.

King Solomon was silent and the Queen was triumphant that finally the king would not be considered the wisest. Soon the King ordered the Courtiers to open the windows. Instantly the bees flew in from the garden, buzzed about the Queen and finally settled on the garland in her right hand. King Solomon declared that the garland in her right hand was real. The Queen was taken aback and highly impressed.

- What made King Solomon different from other kings? 1.
- Who wanted to visit the King? 2.
- Why did she come to visit the King? 3.
- What was the puzzle? 4.
- How did the King solve the puzzle? 5.

VIII. Explain any ONE of the following proverbs in two or three sentences:

- What goes around comes around? (a)
- Cross the bridge when you come to it. (b)
- Make hay while the sun shines. (c)
- Describe the given advertisement in four sentences: IX. (a)



Or

Draft an advertisement for the following: (b)

You plan to sell your fully-furnished 2 BHK apartment in a posh locality, place on advertisement in the local daily.