I Semester B.A./B.S.W. Examination, December 2018
(Semester Scheme)
ENGLISH
Language English – I

Time : 3 Hours  Max. Marks : 70

Instruction: 1) Answer all questions.
2) Mention question numbers correctly.

PART – A
(Literary Component)

I. Answer any five of the following in one or two sentences :  (5x2=10)
1) What does the content of the vanity bag indicate?
2) When does the soul settle down according to the poem ‘A few words on the soul’?
3) How did Velan take care of the plants in the lesson “The Axe”?
4) Why did the teacher go to school late in the lesson ‘Our Teacher’?
5) Many people watched the policeman in the night (True/False) in the lesson “After Twenty Years”.
6) Where does Malala live now?
7) What is ‘mudul maryadai’ according to A. P. J. Abdul Kalam.
8) Where did Prakash Padukone play Badminton?

II. Answer any four of the following in a page each : (4x5=20)
1) How does vanity bag become a Metaphor in the poem?
2) Describe the soul’s preferences as given in the poem ‘A few words on the soul’.
3) Why did Velan feel miserable when the tenants began living in the house?
4) Briefly describe the school Inspector’s visit to the class in the lesson ‘Our Teacher’.
5) Sketch the character of Bob according to the lesson ‘After Twenty Years’.

P.T.O.
6) Why did Malala like the bus journey?
7) What did the teacher do in the class that hurt Kalam and his friends?
8) Write a note on Prakash Padukone's journey as Badminton player.

III. Answer any one of the following in two pages:

1) How does the poem trace the journey of a woman from innocence to maturity in the poem 'Don't look into the Vanity Bag'.
2) Our teacher is a typical example of the village and its atmosphere. Discuss.
3) What is the significance of Prakash Padukone's letter in mentoring his daughters?

PART – B
(Grammar and Communication Component)

IV. A) 1) Write the 'Diminutives' for the following words. (2×1=2)
   a) Bull –
   b) Hen –

2) Substitute the one-word for the following sentences/meanings. (2×1=2)
   a) A place where fish are kept.
   b) A collection of poems.

B) 1) Choose the appropriate synonym for the following word:

   Bad = (Wrong, Evil, Corrupt)

2) Give the Antonym of the given word

   belief x

V. A) Do as directed:

   1) Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles: (2×1=2)
      a) His mother is _________ honest person.
      b) Which is _________ longest river in Egypt?

   2) Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions: (3×1=3)
      a) There is a bridge _________ the river.
      b) He jumped _________ the river.
      c) The poet is sitting _________ the tree.
3) Fill in the blanks for the following sentences with the appropriate tense form of the verb given in the brackets:
   a) He __________ (teach) the children last year.
   b) Mr. Ravi __________ (walk) to the office everyday.

B) Frame the suitable question forms/tags to the following statements:
   1) She is beautiful. (question tag)
   2) Frame a 'Wh' question to get the underlined phrase as an answer.
      My Father served in IPS.
   3) Form the confirmative (yes/no) question for the given sentence.
      You are going to school.

C) Rewrite the following with an appropriate punctuation marks:
   it was the dropping of a bomb on Nagasaki which virtually made Japan surrender during the world war ii

VI. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below:
   Air pollution is a common phenomenon of cities. The expert scientists of the world are searching the ways to mitigate the problem. The cause of pollution is the increasing number of vehicles in the cities. The roads are very busy on peak hours. Air is necessary for all living creatures. However, animals use the oxygen but plants use carbon dioxide. Thus scientists advice the city dwellers to grow plants and trees to tackle this menace. The efforts of the scientists are not enough. The layman must be educated about this problem. A Unison effort might bring a revolutionary result. The roads are narrow for the vehicles to go without a hurdle. Thus, road expansion and metro-rail became an inevitability. The metropolitan transport vehicles/buses are built to help maintain the pure air. Those buses have become eco-friendly vehicles. They are much appreciated and comfortable to travel.

   1) Where do you find pollution and why?
   2) Plants use __________ (True/False).
   3) What is the advice of the scientists to the people in the cities?
   4) Which are the two public vehicles used in metropolitan cities?
   5) What is meant by eco-friendly vehicles?
B) Correct the errors in the following sentences (redundancy):

1) We have to repay back the money in time.
2) Ravi is my most best friend.
I Semester B.A./B.S.W. Examination, November/December 2018
(Repeaters) (2014-15 and Onwards) (CBCS)
ENGLISH
Language English – I

Time : 3 Hours
Max. Marks : 70

Instructions: 1) Read the instructions carefully.
2) Answer all the questions.

PART – A
(Course Book – Literary Component)

I. Answer any five of the following in one or two sentences each: (5×2=10)
1) Why Salim Ali could not get a job of ornithologist?
2) Name the book written by Rachel Carson which marked the beginning of modern environmentalism.
3) What did the man with blue sandals tell about elephants?
4) How did the mother-in-law show her anger on the woman?
5) Who are Sipho and Thabo?
6) What is Ikebana?
7) What does the incessant cawing of the crows indicate?

II. Answer any three of the following in about a page each: (3×5=15)
1) Write a note on the early life of Salim Ali.
2) How did the new law affect the life of Ransouli?
3) How does the poet bring out the atrocities on woman, in ‘Another Woman’?
4) What was the story told by Vera to Framton Nuttel?
5) Who is Greg Lehman? What observations does he make?

II. Answer any one of the following in about two pages: (1×10=10)
1) Explain the instances of Salim Ali’s unique methods of study of birds.
2) How elephants are treated now and in the past?
3) ‘The pulling out of the wood-rose creeper affected the grandmother’s thoughts’. Discuss.
IV. Vocabulary:

Do as directed:

a) Match the following expressions in column A with their meaning in column B:
   \[(4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2)\]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column A</th>
<th>Column B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Curator</td>
<td>to lose courage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quarrel over trifle</td>
<td>to visit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To call on</td>
<td>one who takes care of a museum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lose one's nerve</td>
<td>to fight over silly things</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b) By adding the right prefixes (de, un, dis) to the words given in the brackets,
fill in the blanks with the words which have negative meaning:
   \[(3 \times 1 = 3)\]

1) Salim Ali had _______ (believable) passion for the study of birds.
2) The magician made the rabbit _______ (appear).
3) One of the main reasons for the environmental pollution is the _______ (gradation) of forests.

PART - B

(Work Book - Communication Skills)

V. 1) Fill in the blank with the appropriate article:

   My sister works in _______ software company,

2) Fill in the blank with the appropriate preposition:

   They kept the fruits _______ the basket.

3) Fill in the blank with the correct verb:

   Mathematics _______ her favourite subject. (is/are)

4) Fill in the blanks of the following sentences with appropriate tense forms of the verb given in the brackets:
   \[(2)\]

   a) He _______ (read) newspaper everyday morning.
   b) She _______ (go) to market to buy vegetables, yesterday.

5) Rewrite the following sentences with appropriate punctuation marks wherever necessary:

   Corruption poverty and unemployment are affecting the growth of India which is an issue of great concern.
VI. Read the following passage carefully and answer the following questions set on it:

Mahatmaji saw one child standing apart from the rest—a small dark fellow with a protruding belly and wearing nothing over his body except a cast-off knitted vest, adult size, full of holes, which reached down to his ankles. The boy stood aloof from the rest, on the very edge of the crowd. His face was covered with mud, his feet were dirty, he had stuck his fingers into his mouth and was watching proceeding on the Verandah Keenly, his eyes bulging with wonder and desire. He had not dared to come up the steps, though attracted by the oranges. Mahatma’s eyes travelled over the crowd and rested on this boy. Following his gaze and understanding what he was going to do the chairman was confused. He had a feeling of uneasiness. Mahatmaji beckoned to the young fellow. One of his men brought him along. The chairman’s blood boiled. He thought: of course people must like poor people and so on, but why bring in such a dirty boy, an untouchable, up the steps and make him so important? For a moment he felt a little annoyed with Mahatmaji himself, but soon suppressed it as a sinful emotion.

1) What was the child doing when Mahatmaji saw him first?
2) How was the boy dressed?
3) What was the reaction of the chairman when the Mahatma called the child?
4) When the boy was standing there, ‘his eyes bulging with wonder and desire’.
   (True/False)
5) What were Chairman’s thoughts when the child came to Mahatmaji?

VII. Write a paragraph in about 100 words using the hints given below:

Mysore — favourite tourist destination — many places of tourist attraction — palace — zoo — KRS dam — good South Indian food — well connected with train and bus route.

OR

Narrate Fresher’s day celebration at your college. Use the following hints.
Preparations — inauguration — speeches by students and lecturers — welcome gifts — cultural programs.

VIII. Make notes based on the following passage either using linear or diagrammatic format:

Of all the weapons of destruction invented by science till today, the most destructive is the Atom bomb. The research on making atom bombs started in Germany about the beginning of the last war, but they did not succeed. The German scientists were afterwards engaged by America and a big laboratory was set up in that country. Researches were carried out in America very secretly and in 1944, the scientists succeeded in making the atom bomb. One such bomb was flown from America to Japan and was dropped on a city called Hiroshima, where a Japanese army was stationed. It was a great populous city and the bomb not only killed the whole army it also levelled all the buildings to the ground and nothing was left but heaps of debris. Even people living many miles away received severe burns by the rays that came out of the bursting bomb.
IX. Do as directed:
   a) Introduce your mother to your class teacher.
   b) Give instructions to your sister how to pay examination fees in the college.
   c) Give directions to reach Point B - Prithvi Theatre from Point A - J.K. Apartments.
I Semester B.A./B.S.W. Examination, November/December 2017
(Fresh + Repeaters) (2014-15 and Onwards) (CBCS)
LANGUAGE ENGLISH – I

Time : 3 Hours
Max. Marks : 70

Instructions : 1) Read the instructions carefully.
2) Answer all the questions.

PART – A
(Course Book-Literary Component)

I. Answer any five of the following in one or two sentences each : (5x2=10)
1) ‘Fall of a Sparrow’ is the ______ of Salim Ali. (autobiography/short story)
2) When and where did modern environmentalism begin ?
3) How are elephants decorated, as portrayed in the poem “Mad about Elephants” ?
4) Why did the woman go to the market in the poem “Another Woman” ?
5) What did Ransouli do for a living ?
6) Who narrates the story in “The Woodrose” ?
7) Why had Framton Nuttel come to the countryside ?

II. Answer any three of the following in about a page each : (3x5=15)
1) How did Salim Ali’s wife Tehmina support his interest ?
2) How has America benefitted from the environmental movement ?
3) How does the poet bring out the treatment of elephants in the poem “Mad about Elephants” ?
4) What arrangements did Ransouli make for his departure ?
5) Discuss the grandmother’s reaction to the pulling out of the woodrose creeper.

III. Answer any one of the following in about two pages : (1x10=10)
1) Bring out the pathetic condition of the woman as described in the poem “Another Woman”.
2) ‘The Woodrose’ emphasizes the need to be needed, especially in the old age. Explain.
3) Explain how native wisdom and scientific technology come together as suggested in the essay “And Here’s the Wattle Forecast”.

P.T.O.
IV. Vocabulary:
   Do as directed:
   a) Match the following expressions in Column A with their meaning in
      Column B:
      Column A                  Column B
      Ornithologist             To have thought of
      Monoculture               Went towards north
      Made his way north        The cultivation of single crop
      To cross one's mind        Study of birds
      (4x1/2=2)
   b) By adding the right prefixes (un, ir, dis) to the words given in the brackets
      fill in the blanks with the words which have negative meaning:
      (3x1=3)
      1) The magician made the rabbit ________________ (appear).
      2) It is an ________________ (believable) thing.
      3) He is an ________________ (responsible) man.

PART – B
(Work Book – Communication Skills)

V. 1) Fill in the blank with the appropriate article:
    I bought ________________ umbrella yesterday.
    1

2) Fill in the blank with the appropriate preposition:
    The book is ________________ the box.
    1

3) Fill in the blank with the correct verb:
    The door ________________ closed yesterday. (is/was)
    1

3) Fill in the blanks of the following sentences with appropriate tense forms
   of the verb given in the brackets:
   a) Anju ________________ the clothes yesterday. (wash)
   b) The earth ________________ around the sun. (rotate)
   2

4) Rewrite the following sentences with appropriate punctuation marks
   wherever necessary:
   Rabindranath Tagore was a poet, dramatist, and director
   2

VI. Read the following passage carefully and answer the following questions
    set on it:
    The minimum in this respect is to pass on the land to the tiller was the wish of
    Gandhi. He could visualize the tragedy of the poor after independence. He could
    see the Indian national congress into an organization of vested interests in all the
    spheres-economic, social and political. It was his vision that made him advise
    the national leaders to dissolve the congress after independence, so that the
    people might not stick to it in the name of the saviours of the country and grind
their axe. The advise was not merely for political reasons but for economic too. It was the landlord and the elite who dominated congress organization and political scene at different levels. They passed bill but manoeuved to keep the land with them. Vinoba's call for charity in the shape of Bhoodan Yagna resulted in passing barren land, hilly tracks to the tiller. The modern economist today realizes that unless this minimum requirement of redistributing is really enforced, Indian economy would remain in the hands of the rich even in the rural area and a man with political backing would flout the very spirit of the so called welfare state by holding over big chunks of land through political background and the strength of the mafias. Gandhi of course did not believe in revolution. He had faith in the evolution but evolution too has its basic requirements. They must be fulfilled honestly to let the evolution successful. If the need of distributing land is not satisfied Gandhi knew the tiller may revolt. He had warned the people again and again. Government and people still have a chance to pay attention to what Mahatma Said, or naxalite movements that started in Andhra Pradesh would engulf the whole of the countryside in one name or the other.

1) What was the wish of Gandhi ?
2) Why did Gandhi advise the leaders to dissolve the Congress ?
3) Vinoba called for charity and Bhoodan yagna. True/False
4) What does the modern economist realize ?
5) What was the warning given by Gandhi ?

VII. Write a paragraph in about 100 words using the hints given below : Pollution — of air — crackers — vehicles — oxygen — breathing problem — sound — students — exams — patients — of water — industrial effluents — sea — rivers — lakes — drinking water — skin diseases — fishes — frogs — snakes — and other environmental problems.

OR

Narrate your birthday celebrations using these hints :
When/where/how/family members/friends/cake/gifts/dinner

VIII. Make notes based on the following passage either using linear or diagrammatic format : Some people think that aim of education is merely to give knowledge. These people want students to read books and do nothing else. Others think that knowledge alone is not enough-only that which enables a man to earn his living can be called education. Still others believe that education should aim solely at making good citizens and good patriots. As a matter of fact, education should aim at all these three things put together. It should give men knowledge, make them self sufficient and enable them to serve others. Education should not produce citizens who while they love their own freedom take away the freedom of others. It should produce who love their country but do not want to harm other countries.
IX. Do as directed:
   a) Introduce yourself to your class teacher.
   b) Given instructions to your younger brother how to prepare for the exams.
   c) Give directions to reach Point B - Forum from Point A - G. H. Hall.
I. Answer any five of the following in one or two sentences each: (5x2=10)

1) Where did Salim Ali decide to go for the study of ornithology?
2) Environmentalism must be viewed as __________ according to Ramachandra Guha.
3) Why do brides wear rings made out of elephant's stiff hair?
4) The mother-in-law's dark looks in 'Another Woman' means
   a) The mother-in-law had a dark complexion
   b) It was dark when the daughter-in-law came from market
   c) It was an angry and abusive look
5) Where did Ransouli come from according to the officials in 'The Paper Writers'?
6) Why had Gopalan pulled out the woodrose creepers?
7) Aboriginal weather knowledge is as accurate as that of modern scientific knowledge. (True/False)

II. Answer any three of the following in about a page each: (3x5=15)

1) Write a short note on Salim Ali's acquaintances.
2) Explain the wilderness idea in Going Green as presented by Ramachandra Guha.
3) Mention the observations of the poet author about elephants in the poem Mad About Elephants.
4) Why did the mother feel let down when her son Gopalan ignored her plea not to cut the woodrose creeper?
5) Explain why Mr. Framton Nuttel didn't stay in Mrs. Suppleton's place.
III. Answer any one of the following in about two pages each: \( (1 \times 10 = 10) \)

1) Explain the significance of the title of the poem Another Woman.
2) Who are the paper writers and how do they change Ransouli's life? Explain in detail.
3) Elaborate the parallel feature between the fate of the woodrose creeper and the grandmother in the story The Woodrose.

IV. Vocabulary:

Do as directed:

a) Match the expression in column 'A' with their meanings in column 'B': \( (4 \times 1\frac{1}{2} = 2) \)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Zoology</td>
<td>Weather condition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agenda</td>
<td>Idle talk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Climate</td>
<td>Study of animals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gossip</td>
<td>Programme</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b) By adding the right prefixes (un, ir, dis) to the words given in the brackets fill in the blanks with words, which have negative meaning: \( (3 \times 1 = 3) \)

1) Salim Ali always felt \cell{un}comfortable\ cell with bad work.
2) \cell{ir}regular\ cell rain troubles the farmers to a great extent.
3) One should learn to convert \cell{dis}advantage\ cell into advantage.

PART – B

(Work Book – Communication Skills)

V. 1) Fill in the blank with an appropriate article.

Even in old age Salim Ali was \cell{an}active person.

2) Fill in the blank with an appropriate preposition.

Ransouli could not understand the power \cell{of} authority.

3) Fill in the blanks with a correct verb.

Village adoption by the MPs \cell{has} brought good result. (have/has)

4) Fill in the blanks in the following sentence with an appropriate tense form of the verb given in the brackets:

a) One should always \cell{acknowledge} wisdom of elders.

b) The drought, had \cell{affected} the farmers so much that they were helpless.

5) Rewrite the following with appropriate punctuation marks wherever necessary.

kashmir is an integral part of india said foreign minister
VI. Read the following passage **carefully** and answer the questions set on it:

 Normally when planes get involved in accidents, experts search for the black box of the plane. Black box is basically a gadget that collects and records all details of plane's flight and fixed to the plane. It records all the flights programme, voices of pilots and crew members, speed, direction of flying, variations in vibration of propelling engine etc. The device is fixed in such a way that even if the plane crashes, explodes the black box is not damaged.

 The black box has the ability to withstand 1000 degrees Celsius, being under water for years after a plane's crash into sea the data recorded in the black box won't get erased. The atmospheric changes do not affect the black box's data.

 Prior to the development of these black boxes, planes belonging to the British Airways had got crashed after colliding with each other. A committee was formed and deputed to detect the reason for such accidents. David Warren, an Australian, who was in that committee, after many types of enquiries suggested to fix inside the cockpit a device that would record all flight details and all happening inside the plane. By these records, reasons for the accident could be found out and necessary steps are taken to prevent the crash.

 In 1934, Joseph Begun from Germany invented the magnetic record system. David Warren developed totally fireproof circular box using various chemical compounds and fixed at the top of cockpit. Fully developed box came into usage in 1953, and by 1957 America and England fixed the black boxes in their planes. Funny thing is that, these black boxes are not in black but orange in colour.

 1) What is a black box?
 2) Why does the black box not get destroyed during crash?
 3) Who has suggested the black box to British Airways?
 4) When did the fully developed black box come to usage?
 5) Black box is black in colour. **(True/False)**

 VII. Write a paragraph in about **100** words using the hints given below:


 OR

 Describe your experience during the recent NSS/NCC/Trekking/any other camp giving the following details:
 where/when/activity carried out.
VIII. Make notes based on the following passage by choosing either a linear or a diagrammatic format:

Microprocessor is an artificial silicon chip arranged to function like a brain of the computer. It is designed to carry out desired functions, programmes using data from memory. In the beginning computers were large and would occupy huge space. The new generation microprocessor was built by American Intel Co., technician Marcian Tedoff in 1969 and named it as Intel-4004. This had a capacity of more than 2000 transistors and was 0.16 inch long and 0.125 inch wide.

The earlier computers had chip of only 10 Mega Hertz speed and they were called PC-XT, later microprocessors with 20 and 25 Mega Hertz speed were developed. Presently, Pentium, Intel Core, AMD processors are in vogue.

IX. Do as directed:

a) Introduce your parents to your principal during the Parent Teacher Meeting.

b) Give instructions to your younger sister how to prepare coffee.

c) Give directions to reach point 'B' (Vidhana Soudha) from point 'A'.

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Diagram:

- Avenue Road Circle
- Central College
- M.S. Building
- K.R. Circle
- K.G Road
- K.G. Road
- Police Station
- K.R. Circle
- Vidhana Soudha
- Vidhana Soudha
- Vidhana Soudha Road
- High Court
- Gallery Bhavan
- K.R. Circle
- M.S. Building
I Semester B.A. Examination, November/December 2015
(Fresh + Repeaters) (2014-15 and Onwards, CBCS)
ENGLISH
Language English – I

Time: 3 Hours
Max. Marks: 70

Instructions: 1) Read the instructions carefully.
2) Answer all the questions.

PART – A
(Course Book-Literary Component)

I. Answer any five of the following in one or two sentences each: (5x2=10)

1) When did Salim Ali write his autobiography?
2) What is the significance of the National Environment Protection Act of 1969, in 'Going Green'?
3) Elephant bath lasts for ___________ hours.
4) Why did the woman go to the market, in "Another Woman"?
5) Why did Ransouli come to South Africa?
6) Old age according to the grandmother in 'The Woodrose' is
   a) Interesting
   b) Boring
   c) Fascinating
   d) Relaxing
7) How is Veera described by the writer in 'The Open Window'?
I. Answer any three of the following in about a page each: (3x5=15)
1) What were the methods Salim Ali used for his study of birds?
2) How does the another Ramachandra Guha bring out the effects of industrialization in destroying nature?
3) Bring out the condition of the daughter-in-law in "Another Women".
4) What arrangements did Ransouli make for his departure?
5) What is the grandmother's view of the city she lives in? Do you agree with her point of view in "The Woodrose"?

I. Answer any one of the following in about two pages each: (1x10=10)
1) Describe the achievements of Salim Ali as an Ornithologist.
2) Explain how Ramachandra Guha views the environmental movement as a social program.
3) Compare the life of the grandmother with the woodrose creeper in "The Woodrose".

I. Vocabulary:
Do as directed:

a) Match the expressions in Column 'A' with their meanings in Column 'B': (4x2=8)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ikebana</td>
<td>Bravery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bound</td>
<td>An official or formal paper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Courage</td>
<td>To be tied to something</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Document</td>
<td>Flower arrangement</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

V. 1) Fill
2) Fill
3) Fill
4) Fill
5) Fill
b) By adding the right prefixes (un, dis, in) to the words given in the brackets, fill in the blanks with words, which have negative meaning: (3×1=3)

1) The murderer was ____________ (aware) that the police were watching him.

2) Sita ____________ (agreed) with her friend’s views on education.

3) The growing ____________ (discipline) in colleges is causing worry to the education department.

PART – B
(Work Book – Communication Skills)

V. 1) Fill in the blank with an appropriate article.

My sister works in ____________ software company.

2) Fill in the blank with appropriate preposition.

Radha reached home ____________ 11 O’clock in the night.

3) Fill in the blank with a correct verb.

Economics ____________ her favourite subject. (is/are)

4) Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with an appropriate tense form of the verb given in the brackets:

a) The film “The Slum Dog Millionaire” ____________ (win) the Oscar Award in the year 2009.

b) The girl ____________ (resemble) her grandmother.

5) Rewrite the following with appropriate punctuation marks wherever necessary:

her five year old son sampath lives in bangalore and speaks spanish fluently.
VI. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions set on it:

Half the world does not have enough to eat. Each year, as a result, many millions die young. The bodies and minds of many more are permanently damaged by hunger. We say to you this suffering can be and must be stopped. When all of us, in the rich and poor countries, make up our minds to stop it. We can stop it. The earth is ruled mainly by people out of touch with the young world. They know that men starve and die in millions, but they think it more important to make guns and bombs, to send us to fight one another, than to provide food and water, schools and hospitals, so that we might feed and serve one another.

If you live in a poor country, demand enough food for your countrymen. Do not turn your backs on the people who provide food: instead, work with them for rural development. If you are educated in special knowledge and skills, remember that science and technology that can send men into space, need only to be released in to poor countries to work even greater miracles.

If you are a parent, resolve to end the sufferings of children. Know, too, how to plan the size of your family, so that the progress of all is not endangered.

Let us make it plain to the rulers that the division of the world into rich and poor must end. The many billions spent on armaments must be spent on developing the world. Let them know, too, that if political or financial systems prevent a just distribution of food and wealth, these systems must be replaced.

Above all we must show our willingness to work for world development. Mankind is one family in which each of us has a duty to help others.

1) Why do many millions of people die young?
2) What kind of people rule the earth?
3) What do the rulers think is more important?
4) A parent should know how to end the sufferings of their children by:
   a) planning the size of the family
   b) earning plenty of money
   c) employing them in some occupations.

5) What should you make plain to the rulers?

VII. Write a paragraph in about 100 words, using the hints given below:

   a) Describe the significance of trees in the heart of the nature, with the help of following hints:
      Boon of life – help to satisfy our basic necessities – air, water, food – provide oxygen – absorb carbon dioxide – retain humidity – attract rain – prevent soil erosion – continuous deforestation – world can become a desert shortly.

   b) Narrate about Ganesh festival you celebrate: using hints given below:

VIII. Make notes based on the following passage by choosing either a linear or a diagrammatic format:

   Soil is your garden’s natural medium, so it is vital for the health and successful growth of your plants and crops that you keep it well maintained. Soil is basically a rock that’s been ground down by the effects of the weather over a long period of time and made fertile by decayed organic matter. (derived from dead insects and leaves). There are hundreds of different soil types, but they can broadly be classified as sandy, loamy or clay, referring to their basic texture. It is texture that affects the drainage, aeration and nutrient content of the soil and you may have to take steps to improve on this in certain types of soil.
Take a handful of soil and run a small amount between your forefinger and thumb. Although all soils contain varying proportions of sand, silt and clay, you'll readily be able to tell the difference between the main types.

Sandy soil feels gritty when dry and even its wet particles will stick together. Loamy, on the other hand, can be moulded in the hand when moist, but the particles aren't at all sticky and gritty and are fairly loose when dry. Clay soil is sticky and smooth when wet, but becomes polished when rubbed and baked hard when dry.

IX. Do as directed:
   a) Introduce your junior to your principal at your college. 2
   b) Write a set of instructions for the following in 5-6 sentences:
       How to get a student bus pass. 3
   c) Give directions to the stranger on how to reach the Vidhana Soudha
       (Point 'B') from the Majestic City bus stand (Point 'A') (in 5 or 6 sentences). 3
I Semester B.A. Examination, November/December 2014
(Freshers) (2014-15 & Onwards) (CBCS)
LANGUAGE ENGLISH – I

Time: 3 Hours
Max. Marks: 70

Instructions: 1) Read the instructions carefully.
2) Answer all the questions.

PART – A

(Course Book – Literary Component)

I. Answer any five of the following in one or two sentences each: (5×2=10)
   1) Mention any two awards won by Salim Ali.
   2) Environmentalism must be viewed as a __________, according to Guha.
   (Political programme/Social programme/Economic programme)
   3) How long do the baths of elephants last?
   4) Why did Ransouli look older than his age?
   5) Did the mother-in-law have enough rest and happiness in her old age?
   6) Who gave the address of Mrs. Sappleton to Framton and why?
   7) “Aboriginal people listen to the land, the plants and animals”. Why?

II. Answer any three of the following in about one page each: (3×5=15)
   1) Explain how Salim Ali was young at heart.
   2) What is the impact of industrialization on nature, as in ‘Going Green’?
   3) How do the paper writers bring about a change in Ransouli’s life?
   4) Why did Mr. Nuttel leave suddenly and what was the reason according to the
      niece in ‘The Open Window’?
   5) Write about the attitude of the son towards his mother in ‘The Woodrose’.

III. Answer any one of the following in about two pages each: (1×10=10)
   1) What are the achievements of Salim Ali as an Ornithologist?
   2) Narrate the plight of Ransouli when he was forced to leave South Africa.
   3) Describe the humourous nature of Vera in ‘The Open Window’.

P.T.O.
IV. Vocabulary:
Do as directed:
a) Match the expressions in column 'A' with their meanings in column 'B'.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>'A'</th>
<th>'B'</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ikebana</td>
<td>tasteless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>insipid</td>
<td>flower arrangement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rattle on</td>
<td>familiar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>air of intimacy</td>
<td>talk continuously</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(4x ½=2)

b) By adding the right prefixes (-un, -in, -il, -dis) to the words given in brackets, fill in the blanks with words which have a negative meaning.
1) The magician made the rabbit ___________ (appear)
2) Many ___________ (literate) people cannot get high salary.
3) She indicated the problem ___________ (directly) in front of the boss.

(3x1=3)

PART – B
(Work Book – Communication Skills)

V. 1) Fill in the blank with an appropriate article:
   He is _______ honest boy.

2) Fill in the blank with an appropriate preposition:
   She is a professor _______ Economics.

3) Fill in the blank with the correct verb:
   A team of Doctors _______ (is/are) monitoring the patient.

4) Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with the correct tense forms of the verbs given in the brackets:
   a) The boy had _______ (Score) 90% marks in the last year.
   b) He will be _______ (go) to New Delhi next month.

5) Rewrite the following with appropriate punctuation marks wherever necessary:
   Did rama experience any enlightenment after his himalayan pilgrimage, she asked.

(1x1=1)

VI. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions set on it:
The modern Nalanda University has come into being. On September 1, the new university eventually kicked off with seven faculty members and 11 students. The teaching has already commenced from a makeshift campus, just 12 km away from the ruins of ancient Nalanda University, which was destroyed by Muhammad Bin Bakhtiyar Khalji, a general of Qutbuddin Alwak in the 12th century.
A beginning has been made with just two schools: the school of ecology and environmental studies, and the school of historical studies. Many more students and faculty members will join us in the coming days and months. The Union Government has already sanctioned Rs. 2,700 crore to raise the residential university which is likely to have seven schools for postgraduate and doctorate students by its scheduled completion in 2020.

The modern centre of excellence is to come up on a sprawling 443-acre campus, encircled by an 8-km long boundary wall. Till its permanent campus is completed, the Nalanda University administration has made a temporary arrangement to lodge its students in a state government hotel where it has hired 40 rooms and three suites for holding classes.

The tuition fee for the PG courses has been pegged at Rs. 3 lakh per annum, plus an administrative charge of Rs. 75,000, besides fee for boarding and lodging. At Rs. 3.75 lakh per year, the fees are not cheap, and therefore, have drawn flak by eminent educationists.

Established during the reign of Kumara Gupta-I (AD 414-445), Nalanda University was arguably the highest seat of Buddhist learning. Spread over in nearly two square kilometres, it had about 1500 professors and 10,000 students. Legend has it that scholars such as Panini and Jivaka studied there.

According to Chinese scholar Hieun Tsang, who was a student and later a teacher at the ancient Nalanda University, it was a six-storey building where the staff and students had a free boarding and lodging. Students were not charged any fee but entrance to the university was through an extremely tough entrance test.

The university offered a choice of many subjects — philosophy, astronomy, literature, logic, Buddhism and Hinduism. The university had helped spread Indian culture in many South Asian countries like Tibet, China and Japan. The Nalanda University ruins are a protected monument and a popular heritage site.

1) Where is modern Nalanda University?
2) What is the temporary arrangement made for students?
3) Can the poor students also study in the new university?
4) How many professors and students were there in the old Nalanda University?
5) How much fees did the students pay for the old Nalanda University?

VII. Write a paragraph in about 100 words:
   a) Describe a famous person you like using these hints:
      physical appearance, dress, your impressions about him/her; his/her contributions, ideals; his/her influence on you and society.
   OR
   b) Narrate about any festival you celebrate using these hints:
      significance of the festival, preparation, new clothes, worship/prayer, nice food, meeting friends, exchange of greetings, boisterous mood, sense of fulfillment.

VIII. Make notes based on the following passage by choosing either a Linear or a Diagrammatic format:

The Alaska pipeline starts at the frozen edge of the Arctic Ocean. It stretches southward across the northernmost state in the United States, ending at a remote ice-free seaport village nearly 800 miles from where it begins. It is awesome; massive in size and extremely complicated to operate.
The pipe is four feet in diameter and up to 84 million gallons of crude oil can pumped through it daily.

Resting on H-shaped steel racks called 'bents', long sections of the pipeline follow a zigzag course high above the frozen earth. Other long sections drop out of sight beneath spongy or rocky ground and return to the surface later on. One of the largest in the world, the pipeline cost approximately eight million dollars and is by far the biggest and most expensive construction project ever undertaken by private industry.

In fact, no single business could raise that much money, so eight major oil companies formed a consortium in order to share the costs. Today, despite enormous natural and management problems, the Alaska pipeline has been completed and is operating which is a sign of human will power.

IX. Do as directed:
   a) Introduce your friend who is a patient, to your doctor.
   b) Write a set of instructions for the following in 5-6 sentences:
      How to make coffee/tea OR how to ride a bicycle?
   c) A stranger at the city circle bus stop wants to draw money at the ATM first and go to the Post Office. Then he wants to take a bus from the nearest bus stop. Give directions in 5-6 sentences (Note: II Main is closed at Gandhi Road).