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

I. A) Correct the errors in the following sentences: \( (1 \times 10 = 10) \)

   1) He makes tasty snacks in evening.
   2) Sunny has English exam today.
   3) She insisted about helping me with the dishes.
   4) I bought many things in my stay in New York.
   5) Slow and steady win the race.
   6) Either Mary or Alice are responsible for this.
   7) Peter played football in the afternoon when he got a call.
   8) He kept looking at her, wondering where he saw her before.
   9) I have a client of mine, who insists on paying his fee in advance.
   10) All other boys except Rony came for picnic.

B) Read the following passage and answer the following questions: \( (1 \times 5 = 5) \)

   The human body can tolerate only a small range of temperature, especially when the person is engaged in vigorous activity. Heat reactions usually occur when large amounts of water and/or salt are lost through excessive sweating following strenuous exercise. When the body becomes overheated and cannot eliminate this excess heat, heat exhaustion and heat stroke are possible.

   Heat exhaustion is generally characterized by clammy skin, fatigue, nausea, dizziness, profuse perspiration and sometimes fainting, resulting from an inadequate intake of water and the loss of fluids. First aid treatment for this condition includes having the victim lie down, raising the feet 8 to 12 inches, applying cool, wet cloths to the skin and giving the victim sips of salt water (1 teaspoon per glass, half a glass every 15 minutes) over a 1 hour period.
Heat stroke is much more serious; it is an immediate life-threatening situation. The characteristics of heat stroke are a high body temperature (which may reach 106°F or more); a rapid pulse; hot, dry skin; and a blocked sweating mechanism. Victims of this condition may be unconscious and first-aid measures should be directed at quickly cooling the body. The victim should be placed in a tub of cold water or repeatedly sponged with cool water until his or her temperature is sufficiently lowered. Fans or air conditioners will also help with the cooling process. Care should be taken, however, not to over-chill the victim once the temperature is below 102°F.

1) Mention any four characteristics of heat exhaustion.
2) When does the heat reaction usually occur?
3) Why is heat stroke a much more life threatening situation?
4) What are the first aids for heat exhaustion?
5) Give a synonym for the word 'profuse'.

C) You are a part of a newly formed NGO which is working for the rehabilitation of the flood victims. Write two captions advertising the campaign.

OR

You are creating awareness about the exclusive cyclist’s path in your locality. Prepare one slogan each for:
   i) Encouraging the use of bicycles.
   ii) Following the traffic rules. (2.5 x 2 = 5)

II. A) Answer any five questions in one or two sentences each. (2 x 5 = 10)

1) Who stole the peasant’s bread in Leo Tolstoy’s short story? Why?
2) What would Kali think looking at the school children in the short story ‘Sweets for Angels’?
3) What did the narrator call himself in ‘The Great Expectations’, Chapter – 1?
4) Which habit of the narrator helped him to write with ease in the essay ‘On Habits’?
5) Why did the young girl on the tram scream ‘Damage!’ ‘Damage!’ in the essay ‘Window View’?
6) Why does the speaker curse his fate in Shakespeare’s Sonnet 29?
7) Mention any two things that the speaker noticed after losing his childhood.
8) Why does the grandfather look for his happiness in his grandchild’s holiday, according to Rabindranath Tagore?
B) Answer any four questions in about a page each: \((5 \times 4 = 20)\)

1) Explain the behaviour of the peasant once he became rich in Leo Tolstoy's short story.

2) Describe the man whom the narrator met in the marshes in 'The Great Expectations' Chapter – 1.

3) How do habits simplify life according to Alfred Gardiner?

4) How do ordinary things look different when viewed through a window according to Robert Lynd?

5) Write a note on the three different 'states' of the narrator in Shakespeare's Sonnet 29.

6) Contrast the behaviour of children and adults as discussed in the poem 'Childhood'.

C) Answer any two questions in not more than two pages: \((10 \times 2 = 20)\)

1) Bring out the irony in the short story 'Sweets for Angels'.

2) How does the grandfather relive his childhood through his grandchild?

3) 'When experiences are viewed from a distance, they are less unpleasant.' Explain with reference to the essay 'Window View'.
I Semester B.A./B.Sc./B.Com./B.B.A./B.C.A./B.H.M./B.Sc.(F.A.D.)
Examination, November/December 2018
(Repeaters) (CBCS)
ADDITIONAL ENGLISH – I
(Prior to 2018-19/2014-15 and Onwards)

Time: 3 Hours
Max. Marks: 70

Instruction: Answer all the questions.

I. A) Correct the errors in the following sets of sentences:

1) i) Please pass order for his release.
   ii) He lives in a boarding.

2) i) Preethi rides in a bicycle.
   ii) It has been raining from two days.

3) i) Haris got angry before I said a word.
   ii) I am living in Bangalore.

4) i) Each of these boys play games.
   ii) He enjoyed during the holidays.

5) i) We shall see him after the dinner.
   ii) Don’t make noise.

(1×2=2)

B) Read the following passage and answer the questions below:

Abraham Lincoln served as the 16th President of the United States, yet he never went to college. In fact, Lincoln had nearly no formal education whatsoever, attending schools for less than a year throughout his childhood. Yet this should not be construed to mean that Lincoln was ignorant or unlearned; on the contrary, he was one of the most well-read leaders of the time. The fact is that Abraham Lincoln educated himself by studying books of religion, philosophy and literature and he continued his voracious reading throughout his life.

A lack of public school education did not prevent Lincoln from becoming a great leader. He led the United States through four years of civil war, which threatened to divide the nation into two separate countries. He was a powerful opponent of slavery and it was largely through his leadership that slavery was abolished in this country.

(1×5=5)

P.T.O.
Lincoln's determination to educate himself through diligent reading also led to his reputation as a great orator—and even today his speeches are quoted and studied worldwide. He serves as an example of a great leader—and a great reader. His love of books and good literature enabled Abe Lincoln to rise to world renown.  

1) What is the main idea of this passage?  
   a) Abraham Lincoln was the 16th President of the United States  
   b) Abraham Lincoln demonstrated the value of reading  
   c) Abraham Lincoln was a Republican  
   d) Abraham Lincoln freed the slaves  

2) Lincoln accomplished all of the following except  
   a) preventing the United States from being divided  
   b) ending slavery  
   c) becoming a great leader  
   d) establishing the Lincoln Memorial  

3) A voracious reader is  
   a) likely to become President  
   b) a person who makes reading a regular habit  
   c) someone who never went to school  
   d) probably poor  

4) The underlined word construed most nearly means  
   a) torment  
   b) taken apart  
   c) unscrewed  
   d) interpreted  

5) According to the passage, what lesson can be learned from the life of Abraham Lincoln?  
   a) Education is not important  
   b) All books are worth reading  
   c) Good reading habits can help a person do great things  
   d) Politicians are always good role models
C) You are a member of ‘Helping Hand’. Prepare one slogan each for the following asking the citizens of Bangalore to:
   a) Donate funds for the Kodagu – Kerala flood victims.
   b) Help the poor children to continue their education. (2.5x2=5)

   OR

   Prepare two suitable captions for safeguarding the monuments of Bangalore. (2.5x2=5)

II. A) Answer any five questions in one or two sentences each: (2x5=10)
   1) Which are the two factors responsible for his successful marriage according to Shobha De’s father?
   2) State the two steps in learning any art according to Eric Fromm.
   3) What was the obstacle in between the narrator and her beloved to get married in the short story ‘The Girl’?
   4) Why does the speaker consider herself ‘a fool’ in the poem ‘The Winner Takes it All’?
   5) What did Sudha Murthy promise the school children regarding learning computers?
   6) Which habit of Uma was considered a nuisance? Why?
   7) Mention any two legends depicted on the walls of Angkor Wat.
   8) What does the line ‘church ed her with Jesus’ mean in the poem ‘Africa’?

B) Answer any four of the following questions in a paragraph each: (5x4=20)
   1) How were the marriage alliances formed in the days of Shobha De’s father?
   2) Bring out the disappointment of the speaker in the poem ‘The Winner Takes it All’.
   3) How did Thandappa teach a lesson of humility to Sudha Murthy?
   4) Comment on the irony in the poem ‘My Young Son Asks Me’.
   5) How does the speaker justify that his love is rare in sonnet CXXX?
   6) Explain the different ways suggested by Art Buchwald to please the tourists.
   7) Maya Angelou feels the need to explore America. Justify.

C) Answer any two of the following questions in not less than two pages: (10x2=20)
   1) Bring out the agony of the narrator in the short story ‘Lover’.
   2) Comment on the views of Abraham Lincoln about the qualities his son has to learn.
   3) Describe the attempts of Kong Sarith to save his life in the short story ‘Stories in Stones’.
I Semester B.A./B.Sc./B.Com./B.B.A./B.H.M./B.C.A./B.Sc. (FAD)
Examination, November/December 2017
(Freshers + Repeaters)
(2014 –15 & Onwards) (CBCS)
ADDITIONAL ENGLISH – I

Time : 3 Hours
Max. Marks : 70

**Instruction:** Answer all questions.

I. A) Correct the errors in the following sets of sentences:

1) i) The Shakespeare wrote sonnets.
   ii) He has registered in an university.
   (1x2=2)

2) i) The executives meet on this month.
   ii) Managers arrive on 12’O clock.
   (1x2=2)

3) i) Teachers is gone late yesterday.
   ii) She has watch TV when the bell rang.
   (1x2=2)

4) i) Neither the boy nor his teacher were on time.
   ii) The students of that school is always unruly.
   (1x2=2)

5) i) The letter had given by her teacher.
   ii) The guest is hit by the waiter yesterday.
   (1x2=2)

B) Read the following passage and answer the questions below:

The first principle of teaching is that nothing can be taught. The teacher is not an instructor or task-master, he is a helper and a guide. This business is to suggest and not to impose, he does not actually train the pupil’s mind, he only shows him how to perfect his instruments of knowledge and helps and encourages him in the process. He does not impart knowledge to him; he shows him how to acquire knowledge for himself. He does not call forth the knowledge that is within, he only shows him where it lies and how it can be habituated to rise to the surface. The distinction that reserves this principle for teaching of adolescent and adult minds and denies this application to the child is a conservative and unintelligent doctrine. Child or man, boy or girl, there is one sound principle of good teaching. Difference of age only serves to diminish or increase the amount of help and guidance necessary; it does not change the nature.

P.T.O.
1) Read meanings below, now find one word from the passage to replace the description. (1x3=3)
   i) A person who suggests and does not impose.
   ii) To convey.
   iii) Old fashioned.
2) Use each of the following words from the passage in sentences of your own. (1x2=2)
   i) Acquire
   ii) Habituated.
C) You are an active member of 'Traffic Crusaders'. Prepare one slogan for each of the following asking citizens of Bangalore to
1) Car pool drive to office.
2) Ride bicycles for short distances.

   OR

   BBMP has advertised in the local newspapers asking interested passionate Bruhat Bangalore Mahanagara Palike volunteers to submit captions for segregating garbage and restoring Bangalore’s name and fame as a Garden City. Prepare two suitable captions. (2½x2=5)

II. A) Answer any five questions in one or two sentences each : (2x5=10)
   1) According to Erich Tromm, love is an art when
      A) When one looks attractive.
      B) When you find the right object.
      C) When two people are strangers.
      Choose the correct answer.
   2) Who according to Shobha De are CYP's ?
   3) What is the reason for an increase in foreign visitors to the USA as mentioned by Art Buchwald ?
   4) What are the different and unexpected places where images of Angkor Wat are found in Cambodia in : Stories in Stone’s ?
   5) Why was the forest unsuitable for travelling during the rainy season, according to Sudha Murthy ?
6) “For every scoundrel there is a hero”, according to Abraham Lincoln’s poem. (True or False)
7) Mention the name of the two sisters of Pyarimohan.
8) Who is the “Poor girl” in Maya Angelov’s poem?

B) Answer any five questions in a page each: (5x4=20)
1) “I think my love as rare” ... how does Shakespeare elaborate this in his poem ‘Sonnet CXXX’.
2) Why did Harriet Jacobs plead with her lover not to come back for her?
3) “The winner takes it all”... What are the various things that a winner takes?
4) Describe the school Sudha Murthy visited in Sahyadri Hills.
5) Write a note on the foreign tourists in “The Tourists are Coming”.
6) Describe Kong Sarith as seen in ‘Stories in Stones’.
7) How does Maya Angelov bring out the pain and suffering of the black woman in the poem, ‘Africa’?

C) Answer any two questions in about two pages: (2x10=20)
1) How is the philosophy of acceptance in life conveyed in Sudha Murthy’s ‘In Sahyadri Hills’?
2) How does Abraham Lincoln illustrate his views in his poem?
3) What are the reasons for the, ‘Atmosphere of Hell’, that Harriet Jacobs lived in?
I. A) Correct the errors in the following sets of sentences and rewrite:

1) i) I will do it in an moment.
   ii) Prashanth has received a first prize in debate competition.
2) i) They are meeting at the 15th of this month.
   ii) The train arrived on 10:30 p.m.
3) i) The school authorities did not paid him.
   ii) Why did he brought the mobile phone in the classroom?
4) i) The poem is been composed by her sister.
   ii) This fine-piece of art has sculpted by my friend.
5) i) Twenty-five thousand rupees are not much for the product.
   ii) Neither the theatres nor the restaurants was opened on last Sunday.

B) Read the following passage and answer the questions asked:

As far as Industrial pollution is concerned, a commendable job has been done by the department of environment in making environmental impact assessment studies and ensuring that new big industries have built-in systems for pollution abatement and control, the problem of controlling pollution caused by small new units and existing plants has so far eluded solution. The 1986 Act has undoubtedly given greater legal powers to State Pollution Boards and other concerned authorities to penalize offenders. However, it must be recognized that punitive action alone will not suffice. If we are really serious about controlling Industrial pollution, the carrot must be used along with the stick.

P.T.O.
1) Read the meanings given below. Now, find one word from the passage to replace the description: (1×3=3)
   i) dealing with a difficult situation
   ii) to subject to a penalty
   iii) to be enough or sufficient.
2) Use the following words in sentences of your own: (1×2=2)
   i) assessment
   ii) solution.

C) Prepare two attention grabbing slogans for the following situations: (2.5×2=5)
   i) To Protect World Heritage Sites
   ii) To Save Water Resources.

   OR

Write a suitable caption:
   i) Create awareness about Right to Education (RTE).
   ii) Promotion of Paperless Work.

II. A) Answer any five questions in one or two sentences each: (2×5=10)
1) In Victorian Age, love was mostly not a spontaneous personal experience, according to Erich Fromm. True/False.
2) How should parents help the couples when love marriages collapse?
3) Mention the three men whom Jacobs refers to as her ‘protectors’?
4) How does the speaker describe his beloved’s walk in ‘Sonnet CXXX’?
5) What did Sudha Murthy decide to bring on her second visit to Sahyadri forest?
6) What are the three subjects mentioned in the poem ‘My Young Son Asks Me ...’?
7) What does Buchwald suggest to store owner or a salesperson in ‘Tourists are Coming’?
8) What does Maya Angelou mean in the line ‘The gold of her promise’ in the poem ‘America’?
B) Answer any four questions in about a page each: (5×4=20)
1) How does Erich Fromm differentiate ‘Falling’ in love and being in love?
2) What are the various things that a winner takes in the poem ‘The Winner Takes It All’?
3) Sketch the character of Dr. Flint in ‘The Lover’.
4) Bring out the theme of ‘Sonnet CXXX’.
5) ‘The exercise book mirrored Uma’s joys, her sorrows and the doubts that she faced’. Discuss.
6) Mention the various skills that Lincoln wants his son to acquire.
7) How does Maya Angelou describe ‘Africa’?

C) Answer any two questions in about two pages each: (10×2=20)
1) Discuss Shobhaa De’s views on love and marriage.
2) ‘Travel not only allows us to see new places, it also broadens the minds’. Explain with reference to ‘In Sahyadri Hills, A Lesson in Humility’.
3) What are the stories that Amitav Ghosh heard at Angkor Wat?
I. A) Correct the errors in the following sentences:

1) i) I would love explore Amazon forests.
   ii) Give me opportunity to express my ideas. 
   (2x1=2)

2) i) The vehicle can be parked on the gate.
   ii) Sita kept her book in the table. 
   (2x1=2)

3) i) One of my friend gifted me this wristwatch for my birthday.
   ii) The students of IB.com always makes noise in their class. 
   (2x1=2)

4) i) My sister want to go abroad for her Masters programme.
   ii) Raju visited his grandmother next Sunday. 
   (2x1=2)

5) i) This book has gifted by my friend:
   ii) The strike called off by the workers union. 
   (2x1=2)

B) Read the following passage and answer the questions below:

International Labour Organization (ILO) suggests poverty as the greatest single cause behind child labour – For impoverished households, income from a child’s work is usually crucial for his or her own survival or for that of the household. Income from working children, even if small, may be between 25% and 40% of the household income. Lack of meaningful alternatives, such as affordable schools and quality education, according to ILO is another major factor driving children into harmful labour. Children work because they have nothing better to do. Many communities, particularly rural areas where between 60 – 70% of child labour is prevalent, do not possess adequate

P.T.O.
school facilities. Even when schools are sometimes available, they are too far away, difficult to reach, unaffordable or the quality of education is so poor that parents wonder if going to school is really worth it. Non-governmental organizations play a significant role in identifying such people and educating the parents on the importance of education and how it will bring positive changes in the lives of their children.

1) Read the meanings given below, find one word from the passage to replace the description.
   i) Reduced to poverty
   ii) Physical or mental work
   iii) Important. \((3 \times 1 = 3)\)

2) Use each of the following words/phrases from the passage in sentences of your own:
   Adequate, Reach. \((2 \times 1 = 2)\)

C) Write two captions to create awareness about the harmful effects of dust and noise pollution in your city. \((2 \times 2.5 = 5)\)

OR

You are observing the World Wild Life Day on March 3rd. Prepare a Slogan each to:
   i) Educate the public on wildlife protection.
   ii) Create awareness on the importance of bio-diversity.

II. A) Answer any 5 questions in one or two sentences each: \((5 \times 2 = 10)\)
1) Why do foreign visitors come to the USA in more numbers?
2) When was the Cambodian temple built?
3) Why did Sudha Murthy visit the Tribal School?
4) What are the two popular views about love?
5) What are the factors that made Shoba De’s parents’ marriage a success?
6) List the writing implements confiscated from Uma by her brother Gobindlal.
7) Who is Mr. Gokhale?
8) Name the games mentioned in the poem ‘The Winner Takes it All’.
B) Answer any 5 questions in a paragraph each: \( (5 \times 6 = 30) \)
1) What are the various skills that Lincoln wants his son to be taught?
2) Describe Maya Angelou's Africa.
3) What was Jacob's dream of girlhood? How was it destroyed?
4) Sonnet CXXXI is a strange love poem. Elaborate.
5) Discuss how the process of finding the right life partner has changed over the years according to Erich Fromm.
6) Describe Maria's experiences in the Mental Hospital.
7) Describe Sudha Murthy's journey to the tribal village.
8) Why do you think Chicago is referred to as the "city of big shoulders"?

C) Answer any 4 questions in not more than two pages: \( (4 \times 10 = 40) \)
1) How does Jacobs bring out the horrors of slavery in "The Lover"?
2) Discuss Shobhaa De's views on love and marriage.
3) What differences do you see in the two discoveries of Africa and America as depicted by Maya Angelou?
4) Child Marriage is the theme of 'The Exercise Book'. Discuss this with regard to the life of Uma.
5) What different ways are suggested to Americans by Buchwald to accommodate the visitors?
6) Angkor Wat is a common image that stands for everything else other than spirituality in Cambodia – Discuss.

Time : 3 Hours Max. Marks : 70

**Instruction**: Answer all questions.

I. A) Correct the errors in the following sets of sentences and rewrite:

1) i) The car is invented about a hundred years ago.
ii) The class is been cancelled.

2) i) That is something I cannot agree.
ii) You look like your mother does.

3) i) She doesn’t has to like me.
ii) Will you got me a cup of tea?

4) i) I see a movie yesterday.
ii) I cook my breakfast tomorrow.

5) i) He is a engineer.
ii) Tom bought the new camera.

B) Read the following passage and answer the questions asked:

There have been instances when dangerous components have been knowingly used and Doctors too, had been indifferent. They are not worries about the side-effects. Traditional medicine can also be dangerous. The weakness of our country in its failure to regulate alternate medicines, the absence of a system to control quality and registration for drugs is a gaping hole in the fabric of safety. The drug inspectors need to be qualitatively and quantitatively strengthened and The Drugs and Cosmetics Act must be widened to include traditional medicine.

P.T.O.
(1) Read the meanings given below. Now, find one word from the passage to replace the description: (1×3=3)
   i) part of something
   ii) passed down from generation to generation
   iii) act of recording details in a book.

2) Use the following words in sentences of your own:
   i) quality
   ii) quantity.

C) Prepare two attention grabbing slogans for the following situations: (2.5×2=5)
   i) ‘Saying NO to Drugs’ campaign.
   ii) ‘Each one teach one’ campaign.

   OR

   Write a suitable caption:
   i) discouraging female infanticide.
   ii) promoting ‘Everyday Yoga’ campaign.

II. A) Answer any five questions in one or two sentences each: (2×5=10)

1) Give two reasons stated by Shobhaa De for her generation choosing life partners of their choice.

2) Whom does the singer blame for her loss in The Winner Takes It All?

3) What did Dr. Flint write in the note that he pressed into Jacob’s hand?

4) Name the two men in Umas’ life who played a significant role in her life with reference to her exercise book.

5) Why does Lincoln request the teacher to teach his son to have sublime faith in himself?

6) What does Buchwald suggest to make a tourist’s trip to Central Park seem worthwhile?

7) Who is Kong Sarith?

8) Who are the brigands the poet refers to in the poem Africa?
B) Answer any four questions in about a page each: (5x4=20)

1) What role is expected of parents and family of a person (who had opted for love marriage) whose marriage is on the rocks?

2) Shobhaa De states that the new generation has found a perfect compromise when it comes to marriage. Substantiate with reference to Love vs Arranged: Pyar Kiya To Darna Kya.

3) Narrate what happened in the study for Jacob to state that "Hate was an atmosphere of Hell" in The Lover.

4) What does Lincoln comment about the harsh lessons from people in the poem Abraham Lincoln’s Letter to His Son’s Teacher.

5) How did Pyarimohan come to know about Uma being able to read and write and why did it disturb him?

6) What suggestions does Buchwald offer in The Tourists Are Coming for the Americans to finally get their turn to say to a French driver: Here’s a dollar. Buy your family a good meal.

7) What are the wrongs that have stained the glorious original ideas of Americans in the poem America by Angelou?

C) Answer any two questions in about two pages each: (10x2=20)

1) Abba’s song The Winner Takes It All views rejection in love as a game. Explain.

2) Enumerate Sudha Murthy’s interactions with the people she encounters in the Sahyadri hills and their reactions too.

3) Narrate the trail of events in Stories in Stone that led to Sarith finally escaping death.
I Semester B.A./ B.Sc./ B.Com. / B.B.M. / B.H.M. / B.C.A./ B.Sc. (FAD) 
Examination, November/December 2014 
(Freshers) (2014-15 & onwards) (CBCS) 
ADDITIONAL ENGLISH – I 

Time : 3 Hours 

Max. Marks : 70 

**Instruction**: Answer all questions. 

I. A) Correct the errors in the following sets of sentences : 

1) i) An car crashed into the railings of the bridge. 
   ii) She arrived at the meeting a hour late. 

2) i) He dived to the waters for a swim. 
   ii) Pedestrians are advised to walk at the footpath. 

3) i) Each of the students have submitted the project report. 
   ii) Neither the public nor the accused were happy with the verdict. 

4) i) The ball was threw by the boy while playing. 
   ii) She was watch the TV when the bell rang. 

5) i) A book on environmental issues will being written by him. 
   ii) My purse was stole by him. 

(2x5=10) 

(1x2=2) 

(1x2=2) 

(1x2=2) 

B) Read the following passage and answer the questions below. 

Acupuncture is a system of treatment of diseases which has been practised 
in China for nearly 5000 years. It consists in the rapid insertion of fine steel 
neddles, about 6 centimetres long, on particular spots on the body of the 
patient. After inserting the needle the doctor twists the needle between his 
thumb and forefinger. There are hundreds of acupuncture points on the body. 
When a puncture is made on a spot on the body, energy flows from there 
along lines known as meridians to the diseased organs. This flow of energy 
helps to restore the balance of the system and thus correct the disorder. The 
points of treatment may be far from the seat of the disease. For example, to 
cure a toothache, the acupuncturist may insert a needle on the palm of the 
patient. 

P.T.O.
Although China is considered to be the country where acupuncture originated, some forms of treatment resembling it have been reported from other parts of the world by anthropologists. Among some ancient tribes, stones and arrows were used to prick the skin. In another form of treatment, the skin on particular spots of the body was burnt to effect a cure for certain diseases. Whether these kinds of treatment can rightly be classed with acupuncture can be known only after further research.

1) Read the meanings given below. Now, find one word from the passage to replace the description. (1×3=3)
   i) a person who pursues a scientific study of people, society and culture.
   ii) work that involves studying a particular aspect of a subject and trying to discover new facts about it.
   iii) an imaginary line which helps one to locate an area on or near it.

2) Use each of the following words from the passage in sentences of your own: insertion, restore. (1×2=2)

C) You are an active member of “GREEN BANGALORE”. Prepare one slogan for each of the following asking citizens of Bangalore to
   1) encourage gardening at home
   2) keep parks in the city clean. (2½×2=5)

   OR

Karnataka Tourist Board has advertised in the local newspapers asking interested persons to submit captions for promoting Karnataka as a historically important tourist destination. Prepare two suitable captions. (2½×2=5)

II. A) Answer any five questions in one or two sentences each. (5×2=10)
   1) Shobha De feels
      A) Love marriages are risky
      B) Arranged marriages are stable
      C) Both these types of marriages have a 50-50 chance of success. Choose the right answer.

   2) Whom did the narrator wish to marry in the lesson, “The Lover”?

   3) How does the speaker describe the eyes of his mistress in “Sonnet CXXX”?
4) In the Victorian Age, love was mostly not a spontaneous personal experience, according to Erich Fromm. (True/False)

5) Why was the forest unsuitable for travelling during the rainy season, according to Sudha Murthy?

6) How did Gobindalal treat his sister Uma when he was angry with her?

7) What is America’s main interest in encouraging tourists, according to Art Buchwald?

8) Why did Kong Sarith cycle all the way back to Phnom Penh?

B) Answer any four questions in about a page each: (5x4=20)

1) Describe the first meeting of Shobha De’s father with her mother and the circumstances leading to their marriage.

2) Why did Harriet Jacobs request her lover not to come back for her?

3) Describe the attitude of the speaker in “The Winner Takes It All”.

4) What does Bertolt Brecht feel about the usefulness of the system of education in schools?

5) Describe the early experiences of Uma at the house of her in-laws.

6) What picture of America does the reader get from the poem “America”?

7) Explain the transformation of Africa as explained in Maya Angelou’s poem “Africa”.

C) Answer any two questions in about two pages each: (10x2=20)

1) Narrate the experiences of Kong Sarith based on your reading of “Stories in Stone”.

2) What advice does Abraham Lincoln give to his son’s teacher in his letter to him?

3) Describe the feelings of Sudha Murthy after her two meetings with Thandappa in Sahyadri Hills.
I Semester B.A./ B.Sc./ B.Com. / B.B.M. / B.H.M. / B.C.A./ B.Sc. (FAD) 
Examination, November/December 2014
(Freshers) (2014-15 & onwards) (CBCS)
ADDITIONAL ENGLISH – I

Time : 3 Hours                        Max. Marks : 70

Instruction: Answer all questions.

I. A) Correct the errors in the following sets of sentences:
   (2x5=10)

   1) i) An car crashed into the railings of the bridge.
        ii) She arrived at the meeting a hour late.
    (1x2=2)

   2) i) He dived to the waters for a swim.
        ii) Pedestrians are advised to walk at the footpath.
    (1x2=2)

   3) i) Each of the students have submitted the project report.
        ii) Neither the public nor the accused were happy with the verdict.
    (1x2=2)

   4) i) The ball was throw by the boy while playing.
        ii) She was watch the TV when the bell rang.
    (1x2=2)

   5) i) A book on environmental issues will being written by him.
        ii) My purse was stole by him.
    (1x2=2)

B) Read the following passage and answer the questions below.

Acupuncture is a system of treatment of diseases which has been practised in China for nearly 5000 years. It consists in the rapid insertion of fine steel needles, about 6 centimetres long, on particular spots on the body of the patient. After inserting the needle the doctor twirls the needle between his thumb and forefinger. There are hundreds of acupuncture points on the body. When a puncture is made on a spot on the body, energy flows from there along lines known as meridians to the diseased organs. This flow of energy helps to restore the balance of the system and thus correct the disorder. The points of treatment may be far from the seat of the disease. For example, to cure a toothache, the acupuncturist may insert a needle on the palm of the patient.

P.T.O.
Although China is considered to be the country where acupuncture originated, some forms of treatment resembling it have been reported from other parts of the world by anthropologists. Among some ancient tribes, stones and arrows were used to prick the skin. In another form of treatment, the skin on particular spots of the body was burnt to effect a cure for certain diseases. Whether these kinds of treatment can rightly be classed with acupuncture can be known only after further research.

1) Read the meanings given below. Now, find one word from the passage to replace the description. (1x3=3)
   i) a person who pursues a scientific study of people, society and culture.
   ii) work that involves studying a particular aspect of a subject and trying to discover new facts about it.
   iii) an imaginary line which helps one to locate an area on or near it.

2) Use each of the following words from the passage in sentences of your own: insertion, restore. (1x2=2)

C) You are an active member of “GREEN BANGALORE”. Prepare one slogan for each of the following asking citizens of Bangalore to
   1) encourage gardening at home
   2) keep parks in the city clean. (2½x2=5)

OR

Karnataka Tourist Board has advertised in the local newspapers asking interested persons to submit captions for promoting Karnataka as a historically important tourist destination. Prepare two suitable captions. (2½x2=5)

II. A) Answer any five questions in one or two sentences each. (5x2=10)

1) Shobha De feels
   A) Love marriages are risky
   B) Arranged marriages are stable
   C) Both these types of marriages have a 50-50 chance of success. Choose the right answer.

2) Whom did the narrator wish to marry in the lesson, “The Lover”?  

3) How does the speaker describe the eyes of his mistress in “Sonnet CXXX”?  

4) In the Victorian Age, love was mostly not a spontaneous personal experience, according to Erich Fromm. (True/False)

5) Why was the forest unsuitable for travelling during the rainy season, according to Sudha Murthy?

6) How did Gobindalal treat his sister Uma when he was angry with her?

7) What is America's main interest in encouraging tourists, according to Art Buchwald?

8) Why did Kong Sarith cycle all the way back to Phnom Penh?

B) Answer any four questions in about a page each: (5×4=20)

1) Describe the first meeting of Shobha De's father with her mother and the circumstances leading to their marriage.

2) Why did Harriet Jacobs request her lover not to come back for her?

3) Describe the attitude of the speaker in "The Winner Takes It All".

4) What does Bertolt Brecht feel about the usefulness of the system of education in schools?

5) Describe the early experiences of Uma at the house of her in-laws.

6) What picture of America does the reader get from the poem "America"?

7) Explain the transformation of Africa as explained in Maya Angelo's poem "Africa".

C) Answer any two questions in about two pages each: (10×2=20)

1) Narrate the experiences of Kong Sarith based on your reading of "Stories in Stone".

2) What advice does Abraham Lincoln give to his son's teacher in his letter to him?

3) Describe the feelings of Sudha Murthy after her two meetings with Thandappa in Sahyadri Hills.