II Semester B.Sc./B.C.A./B.Sc. (FAD)/B.Sc. (IDD) Examination, May/June 2018
(CBCS) (Fresh + Repeaters) (2014-15 and Onwards)

ENGLISH
Language English – II

Time: 3 Hours
Max. Marks: 70

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

PART – A
(Course Book)

I. Answer any five in a sentence or two each:
(5×2=10)
1) Where do you think, the bomb has been planted in ‘The Terrorist, He Watches’?
   a) Inside the building
   b) Outside the building
   c) In the neighbourhood.
2) What does ‘Cut Country’ suggest in the poem ‘Sea Breeze Bombay’?
3) What did Pakkin’s mother do for a living?
4) Who influenced Gandhiji to form views on ahimsa?
5) What according to Preety Sengupta is the difference between writing and travelling?
6) Why did the surveyor in ‘Beast Tales From Burma’ get an amazing set of readings?
7) Who did Prafulla stay with? What was his profession?

II. Answer any three of the following in about 80-100 words:
(3×5=15)
1) How does the poem ‘Sea Breeze Bombay’ project an unique picture of Bombay?
2) Narrate the circumstances under which Pakkin’s father died.
3) What are Gandhiji’s views on positive and negative forms of ahimsa?
4) Give an account of the problems faced by Preety Sengupta as a woman traveller. How did she overcome them?
5) How did Young Pele and his friends raise money for their uniforms?

P.T.O.
III. Answer any one of the following in about 200 to 250 words: \(1\times10=10\)
1) What message is conveyed in the poem 'The Terrorist, He Watches'? 
2) How does Gandhiji illustrate that ahimsa calls forth the greatest courage? 
3) Do you think travelling has helped Preety Sengupta to improve her perspective. Give reasons. 

IV. Rewrite as directed. Vocabulary.
1) Form antonyms for the words given below: \(2\times1=2\)
a) Legible 
b) Balance. 
2) Construct two sentences using the following words as \(1\times2=2\)
1) Verb: 2) Noun
   Record 
3) Fill in the blanks using the right expression from those given in the brackets: \(1\times1=1\)
   What is the ______________ between parliamentary and presidential form of government? 
   (different/difference)

PART – B
(Work Book – Communication Skills)

V. 1) Change the following sentences into indirect speech: \(2\times1=2\)
a) He asked me, "Do you like writing letters?"
b) The Lady said, "I am buying a new chess tomorrow". 
2) Change the following sentences into passive voice: \(2\times1=2\)
a) I clean the kitchen everyday.
b) Mr. David donated the property to the orphanage. 
3) Combine the following sentences using the linker 'because': \(1\times1=1\)
The Chief guest did not come. He had met with an accident. 
4) Frame a suitable question to get the underlined word as answer: \(1\times1=1\)
The City Central Library is located in Cubbon Park. 
5) Add a suitable question tag to the following statement. \(1\times1=1\)
You can finish this work in time, ______________?

VI. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions set on it:
Marie was born in 1867 in Warsaw, Poland, where her father was a professor of physics. At an early age, she displayed a brilliant mind and a blithe personality.
II Semester B.Sc./B.C.A./B.Sc. (FAD) Examination, May 2017
(CBCS) (Fresh + Repeaters) (2014-15 and Onwards)

ENGLISH
Language English – II

Time : 3 Hours
Max. Marks : 70

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

PART – A
(Course Book)

I. Answer any five in a sentence or two each: (5x2=10)
   1) Define the phrase ‘Partitioned People’ in the poem ‘Sea Breeze, Bombay’.
   2) Who taught Pakkiri to catch fish?
   3) Name the two rivers mentioned by Preety Sengupta in the lesson ‘Starting from Mile Zero’.
   4) What does the Francolin seem to say?
   5) Who was Dondinho?
   6) How did Prafulla react when he heard the name Bimbadhara?
   7) How did Pamuk’s parents recognize his gift for art?

II. Answer any three of the following in about 80 to 100 words or a page each: (5x3=15)
    1) What picture of Bombay do we get from the poem ‘Sea Breeze, Bombay’?
    2) Describe the positive and negative forms of Ahimsa.
    3) What picture of Burma is presented to the reader through the narrative in ‘Beast Tales from Burma’?
    4) Describe the events that led to Prafulla’s ‘Bhishma Pratigya’.
    5) Write briefly on how Pamuk’s family support and encourage to further his career as an artist.

III. Answer any one of the following in about 200 to 250 words or two pages each: (10x1=10)
     1) What idea does the poet convey through the poem ‘The Terrorist, He Watches’?
     2) Trace the events that lead to the tragic death of Pakkiri’s father in the story “Our Town”.
     3) Describe Pele’s outstanding qualities as they appear in ‘Young Pele, Soccer Player’.

P.T.O.
IV. Rewrite as directed:

1) Form Antonyms for the words given below:
   a) regular
   b) significant
   (1x2=2)

2) Construct two sentences using the following word as (1) Verb (2) Noun
   smoke.
   (1x2=2)

3) Fill in the blank using the right expression from those given below.
   None of the students realized the __________ of Presidents rule. (significant,
   significance).
   (1x1=1)

PART - B

(Work Book – Communication Skills)

V. 1) Change the following sentences into indirect speech:
   a) The teacher said “Please get a cup of coffee”.
   (2x1=2)
   b) She said “Neeta ! What a pretty dress you are wearing”.

2) Change the following sentences into passive voice:
   a) The hotel authorities informed the Police about the murder.
   (2x1=2)
   b) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar established this esteemed institution.

3) Combine the following sentences using the linker ‘in addition to’:
   The Government announced 5% DA. The Government also announced 20%
   pay hike.
   (1x1=1)

4) Frame a suitable question, to get underlined words as answer:
   The children are playing foot ball.
   (1x1=1)

5) Add suitable question tag to the following statement:
   You will come early tomorrow,
   _____________?
   (1x1=1)

VI. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions set on it.

Dolphins are regarded as the friendliest creatures in the sea and stories of them
helping drowning sailors have been common since Roman times. The more we
learn about dolphins, the more we realize that their society is more complex
than people previously imagined. They look after other dolphins when they are
ill, care for pregnant mothers and protect the weakest in the community, as we
do. Some scientists have suggested that dolphins have a language but it is
much more probable that they communicate with each other without needing
words. Could any of these mammals be more intelligent than man? Certainly
the most common argument in favor of man’s superiority over them that we can
kill them more easily than they can kill us is the least satisfactory. On the
contrary, the more we discover about these remarkable creatures, the less we
appear superior when we destroy them.
1) What is common since Roman times?
2) Write two lines about how the Dolphins take care of their companions.
3) The more we discover about these __________ creatures, the less we appear __________ when we destroy them.

VII. Write a paragraph of about 80 – 100 words about Television reality show using the hints given below.

OR

Write a paragraph of about 80 – 100 words about hurricanes using the hints given below.

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

Mount Rushmore is a national monument located in the Black Hills of South Dakota. Carved into the side of the large mountain are the faces of four men who were United States Presidents. These men were chosen because all four played important roles in American history. The four faces carved onto Mount Rushmore are those of George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Abraham Lincoln and Theodore Roosevelt. Each face carved into the mountain is about 60 feet tall. George Washington was chosen for this monument because of his role in the Revolutionary War and his fight for American independence. He was the first United States President and is often called the father of our country. Thomas Jefferson was picked because he believed that people should be allowed to govern themselves, which is the basis for democracy. Abraham Lincoln was added because he believed that all people are equal, and he helped end slavery in the United States. Theodore Roosevelt was chosen because he was such an influential president and world leader. The man who carved Mount Rushmore was named Gutzon Borglum, and he worked on the monument until his death in 1941. After Gutzon Borglum died, his son Lincoln Borglum worked on the mountain until there was no money left to continue. Fourteen years were spent creating the faces on Mount Rushmore. Dynamite was used to blast the tough granite rock off the mountain to make a smooth surface for the faces. George Washington was carved first, and his face began as an egg shaped piece of granite.
Thomas Jefferson was added to the right of George Washington, but his face cracked and had to be blasted off the mountain. Jefferson was then re-carved to the left of George Washington. Lincoln and then Roosevelt were added to the mountain. Snow and a dearth of money slowed down the work, and all work on the monument ended when there was no money left to continue.

IX. Do as directed:

1) What enquiries would you make in the following situations? (2x1=2)
   a) Enquire about the departure of Rajdhani Express.
   b) Find out where the Post Office is.

2) Read the following telephone conversation and organize a message in the format given below. (1x3=3)
   Sonu: Hello. Is this the cultural coordinator?
   Rahul: No, she is busy at the moment.
   Sonu: Could you please pass on a message?
   Rahul: Oh sure.
   Sonu: Please inform the coordinator that the students of RMV College will be arriving late due to traffic jam. My contact number is 1234567890.
   Message for:
   Message from:
   Information:
   Contact number:

3) You are called back home due to your grandfather's illness. Leave a message for your classmate instructing her to (1x3=3)
   a) Submit your leave letter.
   b) Handover your practical record.
   c) Submit your assignments to the Head of the Department.
II Semester B.Sc./B.C.A./B.Sc. (FAD) Examination, May 2016  
(CBCS) (Fresh + Repeaters) (2014-15 and Onwards) 

ENGLISH 

Language English – II 

Time : 3 Hours  
Max. Marks : 70 

Instructions: Answer all questions. 
Mention the question numbers correctly. 

PART – A 

Experience (Literary Component) 

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

1) How has the terrorist ensured safety for himself? 
2) Who are Partition's people and how are they related to the Bombay city? 
3) What did Pakkiri's mother do for a living? 
4) Why does Gandhiji say that Mahaveera, the Buddha and Tolstoy were 'Soldiers'? 
5) Why did the Brazilian government declare Pele as "a national treasure"? 
6) What measures did the Guwhathi Radio Station take to curtail expenditure? 
7) What kind of pictures did Pamuk draw? 

II. Answer any three of the following questions in about 80-100 words at a page each:  
(5x3=15) 

1) Narrate the circumstances under which Pakkiri's father died. 
2) Differentiate positive and negative ahimsa as suggested by Gandhiji. 
3) Why did Prafulla take "Bhishma Pratigya"? 
4) How did Pamuk's family support and encourage him to draw pictures? 
5) What were the problems faced by Preety Sengupta as a traveller? How did she overcome them? 

P.T.O.
III. Answer any one of the following questions in about 200-250 words or two pages each.

1) Explain the phrase “Sea Breeze” as a metaphor with reference to the poem “Sea Breeze, Bombay”.

2) How did Deepak succeed in getting his friend Prafulla’s audition test cleared?

3) “Pakkiri is a victim of caste conflict and violence”. Explain this with reference to the story “Our Town”.

IV. Rewrite as directed (Vocabulary):

1) Form antonyms for the words given below:
   a) Even
   b) Relevant.

2) Construct two sentences using the following word as (1) Verb (2) Noun.
   a) Describe.

3) Fill up the blank using the right expression from those given below:
   His ____________ was fully exploited by his employer without any mercy.
   (Innocent, Innocence)

V. 1) Change the following sentences into indirect speech.
   a) He said to me “What are you doing”?
   b) He said “Be quiet and listen to my story”.
2) Change the following sentences into passive voice.  \( (2 \times 1 = 2) \)
   a) They opened the theatre only last month.
   b) We compelled the enemy to surrender.

3) Rewrite the following in a single sentence using the linker **because**.  \( (1 \times 1 = 1) \)
   We could not go to his marriage. It was raining heavily on that day.

4) Frame a suitable “Wh” question to get the underlined words as answer.  \( (1 \times 1 = 1) \)
   He went to see his mother to Bombay.

5) Add a suitable question tag to the following statement:  \( (1 \times 1 = 1) \)
   Gopal hasn’t passed the exam, ________?

VI. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:

The leaders who achieved independence for India spent long years in jail; many a politician today ought to, justly, be in Jail. The former were imprisoned for fighting a just cause against an alien rule; the latter are no better than common criminals — petty thieves, gangsters, murderers and rapists. For politics today has become not the last but the first resort of the scoundrels.

An important reason for the criminalisation of politics is the very system of power that operates in India. The state in India wields a great amount of discretionary power. Also there is little transparency in the exercise of power by the state, with the assumption of so much power, the scope for misusing that power also increases.

The economy of India was till recently and to some extent even now is, controlled by the state, often arbitrarily. Anyone wanting to start a business or run an industry or be gainfully self-employed had to seek state patronage in the form of licences and permits as well as protection from official harassment. Politicians of root found a lucrative opportunity in breaking that state patronage.
Brokering state patronage by necessity creates a set of favourites around a politician; permits are awarded to such people irrespective of merit, even as illegal activities are allowed to flourish by keeping the police clear of them. Official authority is misused in both cases. And once such corrupt practices rear the political field, the way is clear for the entry of criminals. To buy votes, to force people to vote for a certain person or party, to ensure the victory of a certain candidate, to terrorise opposition to submission unscrupulous politicians engage gangsters and goondas who gradually enter our legislatures legitimately, democratically and make the law of the land. What an irony!

Misuse of state power and criminalisation of politics can be reduced and eliminated only if people participate on a large scale in running the affairs of the state. Power must be decentralised, rules and regulations must be transparent and there must be greater involvement of people in the running of the government through citizen’s committees, co-operatives etc. The state must not interfere in each and every economic activity.

1) What is the reason for the criminalization of politics in India? (1x1=1)
2) What creates a set of favourites around a politician? (1x1=1)
3) How can criminalization of politics be reduced? (1x1=1)
4) How do unscrupulous elements enter the legislatures and scuttle the system of democratic polity? (1x2=2)

VII. Write a paragraph in about 80, 100 words about organic farming by using the following hints.

Uses naturally available nutrients — age old practice — protects soil and environment — disease resistant varieties — good for health — conserves locally available seeds, varieties of crops — difficult to practise in populous countries like India.

OR
Write a paragraph in about 80-100 words on the importance of good health. You may use the following hints:

Health — care of body — strength — real wealth — proper nutrition — should not be over eating — whole some food — avoid junk food — regular exercise — resist diseases — increases body immunity — proper regular sleep.

VIII. Summarise the following passage and your summary must have at least four main points. Give a suitable title to the summary.

A stamp is, to many people, just a slip of paper that takes a letter from one town or country to another. They are unable to understand why we stamp collectors find so much pleasure in collecting them and how we find the time in which to indulge in our hobby. To them it seems a waste of time, a waste of effort and a waste of money. But they do not realise that there are many who do buy stamps, many who find the effort worth-while and many who, if they did not spend their time collecting stamps, would spend it less profitably. We all seek something to do in our leisure hours and what better occupation is there to keep us out of mischief than that of collecting stamps? An album, a packet of hinges, a new supply of stamps and the time passes swiftly and pleasantly.

Stamp-collecting has no limits and a collection never has an end; countries are always printing and issuing new stamps to celebrate coronations, great events, anniversaries and deaths. And the fascination of collecting is trying to obtain these stamps before one’s rivals. Every sphere of stamp-collecting has its fascination — receiving letters from distant countries and discovering old stamps in the leaves of dusty old books. A stamp itself has a fascination all its own. Gazing at its little picture we are transported to the wilds of Congo, the homes of
the Arabs and the endless tracks of the Sahara desert. There is a history in every stamp. The ancient Roman Empire and the Constitution of America, India’s Independence and the Allied victory, are all conveyed to our mind’s eye by means of stamps. We see famous men, pictures, writers, scientists, soldiers, politicians and famous incidents. Stamps, so small and minute, contain knowledge that is vast and important.

IX. Do as directed:

1) What enquiries would you make in the following situations:
   
   a) You want to know train fare from Bangalore to Chennai.
   
   b) You want to know the late date for paying examination fees.

2) Read the following telephone conversation and organize the message in the format given below:

   Ramya: Good Morning Sir. I am Ramya speaking from Nirmala Travels. May I speak to the Principal of your College?

   Manager: Sorry, Madam, the Principal is busy with admission work. Do you have any message for him?

   Ramya: Please inform him that we are willing to arrange two buses for the proposed study tour from the college. For further details please tell him to call us on this number – 080 – 61617289.

   Message for:

   Message from:

   Information:

   Contact Number:
3) You have to unexpectedly go to your native place for three days. Leave a message to your roommate in the hostel instructing her/him on the following details:

- To submit your leave letter to your class teacher
- To return books in the library
- To submit your assignments to the Physics dept.
- To keep the room key on the window sill.

(3x1=3)