II Semester B.A./B.S.W. Examination, May/June 2018
(CBCS) (2014-15 and Onwards) (Fresh + Repeaters)

ENGLISH
Language English – II

Time : 3 Hours Max. Marks : 70

Instructions : Read the instruction carefully. Answer all the questions.

PART – A
(Course Book – Literary Component)

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

1) Who are Fred and Bill in the poem 'Letter to Mamma'?
2) Who was Sir. George Everest in the 'Everest's Fate'?
3) Name Kamara's village and who attacked it in the essay 'The Greater Goal'.
4) Where was the Czecho Slovak employed in Somerset Maugham's "Visit to the Pagodas"?
5) Mrigonko Babu, as a student had been just
   1) average
   2) above average
   3) below average
6) Who was Captain N in 'Night Train to Chittagong'?
7) What is the dream that all the 'Extras' have?

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

1) What according to Gandhiji, is the positive form of Ahimsa?
2) "This Excellent Machine" is an anti-war-poem. Justify.
3) Explain why Tashi is never to see his uncle alive again?
4) Write a note on how the smaller people are taken care of in the US and India in the essay "Extras".
5) Briefly describe Kamara's life after he lost his leg in the essay "The Greater Goal".
III. Answer any one of the following in about 200-250 words: (1×10=10)
1) "The practice of ahimsa calls forth the greatest courage". How does Gandhiji illustrate this?
2) Discuss who is the better traveller – the author Somerset Maugham of the Czechoslovak in the essay "Visit to the Pagodas".
3) Explain the idea of reverse evolution in the strange case of 'Mrigonko Babu'?

IV. Do as directed:

a) Use the words given in the brackets to fill the blanks in the following sentences: (4×1½=2)
1) They were looking for someone who could lead them to ________
2) The ________ of a goal is the dream of every young person.
3) Tashi Tenzing was ________ to reach the summit.
4) ________ damage was caused to the climber's equipment.
(victory, attainment, irreparable, unable)

b) Use the suitable words given in brackets and fill the blanks: (3×1=3)
1) I felt ________ when she spoke to me harshly. (injured, hurt)
2) You must learn how to ________ yourself in an argument (defend, defy)
3) She took great pains to help her ________ who was in deep financial trouble. (friend, comrade)

PART – B
(Work Book – Communication Skills)

V. 1) Change the following into Indirect speech:
   a) He said, "I am writing a letter".
   b) The sub inspector told the constable "You must do extra duty for three days".
2) Change the voice of the verb into passive:
   a) Mr. Robert teaches us English.
   b) They built a bridge across the river.
3) Rewrite the following in a single sentence using the linker ‘but’.
   They speak like saints, they act like devils.
4) Frame a suitable ‘Wh’ questions to get the underlined as answer.
   The Vice-Chancellor inaugurated the function.
5) Add a suitable question tag to the following statement.
   You cannot solve the problems of life.
VI. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

John had a very good horse. He loved his horse very much. One day, he was riding his horse through a forest. A lame man was sitting on the way. He requested John to take him on the horse as he could not walk.

John was very kind. He wanted to help the needy. He put the lame man on the horse. He himself walked behind. The lame man was, in fact, a dacoit. Suddenly he galloped with the horse.

John said, "you may take the horse, but do not tell any one about this incident. Otherwise, no one will help the needy."

Hearing this, the dacoit stopped the horse. His heart had changed in favour of John. He got down from the horse and gave it back to John. He fell at John's feet and asked for forgiveness.

1) Whom did John meet on his way?
2) What did John say when the dacoit tried to take away the horse?
3) Who was the lame man?
4) What did the lame man say to John?
5) What did the dacoit do at the end?

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

A old rich lady becomes blind — calls a doctor for treatment — cured — doctor asks for payment — lady refuses to pay — doctor takes the matter to court — judge decides the case in her favour.

OR

Write a persuasive paragraph of about 100 words maintaining the advantages of the mobile phone.

VIII. Summarise the following paragraph:

One great defect of our civilization is that it does not know what to do with its knowledge. Science as we have seen, has given us powers, fit for the gods, yet we use them like small children.

For example, we do not know how to manage our machines. Machines were made to be man's servants yet he has grown so independent on them that they are in a fair way to become his masters. Already most men spend most of their lives looking after and waiting on machines. And the machines are very stern masters. They must be fed with coal and given petrol to drink and oil to wash with and must be kept at right temperature. And if they donot get their meals when they expect them. They grow sulk and refuse to work or burst with rage and blow up and spread rain and destruction all around them. So we have to wait up on them very attentive and do all that we can to keep them in a good temper. Already we find it difficult either to work or play without the machines and a time may come when they will rule us altogether just as we rule the animals.
IX. Do as directed:

a) You are at the Sangolli Rayanna Railway Station Bangalore, you want to know at what time the Shatabdi Express is likely to depart to Chennai.

b) Prepare a massage for the following conversation between Vinay and Uday in the given format:

Vinay : Hello, I am Vinay from IIT Bombay. May I speak to Uday
Uday : Hai! Vinay, I am Uday speaking.
Vinay : Hai! Uday. Tomorrow I am going for Campus Selection, so you can also join with me.
Uday : Where is it? And what time?
Vinay : It is at IIT Bombay and the time is at 10 a.m.
Uday : OK, definitely I will come and join you.
Vinay : Give a call to this no. 8877332211
Message from:
Information
Contact No.

Message for:
Information

3) All of a sudden you have to attend an official meeting and you are unable to reach home as per the scheduled time leave a message for your parents.

1) Why did you not come home?

2) What is the reason?

3) Explain to your parents not to worry about your safety.
Il Semester B.A. Examination, May/June 2018
(Repeaters) (Semester Scheme) (2010-11 and Onwards)
ENGLISH
Language English – II

Time : 3 Hours
Max. Marks : 100

Instructions:
1) All Parts are compulsory.
2) Mention the question number correctly.

PART – A
(Course Book-Literary Component)

I. Answer any seven questions in one or two sentences:
   (7x2=14)
   1) Who are Fred and Bill? What happened to them in the poem "Letter to Mama"?
   2) Who was captain N in "The Night Train to Chittagong"?
   3) Name the Jain philosopher who influenced Gandhiji in the essay "On Ahimsa".
   4) What are the other names of Peak 15 in "Everest's Fate"?
   5) What is SLASC in the essay "Greater Goal"?
   6) Who was Salil Basak? What did he tell Mriganko Babu?
   7) Which is the only pagoda which is still a place of pilgrimage as mentioned in the travelogue "Visit to the Pagodas"?
   8) What is Ayyappa's advice to junior artists in "Extras"?
   9) 'The Excellent Machine' is so neatly planned that it can be operated by even _________ (intelligent people, children)

II. Answer any four in about a page each:
   (4x5=20)
   1) Describe the difficulties the boy faces in the jungle in "The Letter to Mama".
   2) What are the difficulties faced by the climbers on Mount Everest?
   3) Who founded SLASC? How does it help the players in "The Greater Goal"?
   4) What according to Gandhiji is the negative form of Ahimsa?
   5) Why does Maugham love to travel? Why does he consider himself a bad traveler in "Visit to the Pagodas"?
   6) How does the excellent machine illustrate the meaninglessness of war?

III. Answer any two of the following in about two pages each:
   (2x10=20)
   1) Why does Gandhiji believe that Ahimsa is the panacea for all evils? Explain.
   2) How does football help the amputees in Sierra Leone overcome their sufferings and move forward? Explain through the life of Karama from the essay "The Greater Goal".
3) Discuss the relevance of the title "Everest’s Fate".
4) Discuss the plight of children engaged in war as brought out in the poem "Letter to Mama".

IV. A) Match the following:
1) Acclimatize _______ help others in need.
2) Peril _______ get used to the climate.
3) Charity _______ danger.

B) Fill in the blanks with suitable words given in the brackets:
1) _______ Arjun, all the others _______ the idea. (accepted, except)
2) Please do not bring _______ , your _______ is the biggest gift.
(presents, presence)
3) All the members got _______ at the _______ meeting (board, bored)

PART – B
(Work Book-Communication Skills)

V. 1) Change the following sentences into indirect speech.
   a) The news anchor said, “It will surely rain tomorrow”.
   b) The Principal said, “Monday is a holiday”.

2) Rewrite the sentences in passive voice:
   a) The audience enjoyed the movie.
   b) The girls plucked the mangoes.

3) Rewrite the following in single sentences using the linker ‘but’.
   It rained heavily yesterday. There were no damages.

4) Frame a suitable ‘wh’ question to get the underlined word as the answer.
   Kavita gave me a few chocolates.

5) Add a suitable question to the following statement.
   The exam was easy

VI. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions based on it.
   Chess is called the game of kings. It has been around for a long time. People have been playing it for over 500 years. Chess is based on an even older game from India. The chess we play today is from Europe. Chess is a two-player game. One player uses the white pieces. The other uses the black pieces. Each piece moves in a special way. One piece is called the king. Each player has one. The players take turns moving their pieces. If a player lands on a piece, he or she takes it. The game ends when a player loses his or her king. There are a few more rules, but those are the basics.
Some people think that chess is more than a game. They think that it makes the mind stronger. Good chess players use their brains. They take their time. They think about what will happen next. These skills are useful in life and in chess. Chess is kind of like a work-out for the mind.

You don’t always have lots of time to think when playing chess. There is a type of chess with short time limits. It’s called blitz chess. In blitz chess, each player gets ten minutes to use for the whole game. Your clock runs during your turn. You hit the time clock after your move. This stops your clock. It also starts the other player’s clock. If you run out of time, you lose. Games of blitz chess are fast-paced.

Chess is not just for people. Computers have been playing chess since the 1970s. At first they did not play well. They made mistakes. As time went on they grew stronger. In 1997, a computer beat the best player in the world for the first time. It was a computer called Deep Blue. Deep Blue was big. It took up a whole room. By 2006 a cell phone could beat the best players in the world. Chess sure has come a long way.

A) Answer the following questions:

1) The author’s purpose in writing the second paragraph is
   a) To explain the rules of chess
   b) To compare different types of games
   c) To talk about game pieces
   d) To persuade people to play chess

2) How long have people been playing chess?

3) Where did the game chess come from?

4) How does a game of chess end according to the text?

5) What is blitz chess?

6) When did a computer first beat a strong human player in chess?

B) 1) How is chess good for people?

2) State two differences between chess and blitz chess.

VII. A) Using the following hints write a paragraph in about 80-100 words persuading people to conserve water.
   - Importance of water
   - Uses of water
   - Reducing water level
   - Increasing demand for water

B) Using hints given below, write a reflective paragraph on the importance of education.
   Education important for a meaningful life – necessary for knowledge - gives information – moulds personality – important for job – career – better lifestyle.
VIII. Summarize the following passage. Your summary must have at least four main points. Give a suitable title.

If you are reading this right now, you are taking part in the wonder of literacy. Because of printed words, people can send information across both time and space. Ideas are put in writing and sent to readers across thousands of miles and years. Because of writing, the words of distant people can influence events, offer knowledge and change the world. Much of the credit for the development of this phenomenon can be attributed to one man. Johannes Gensfleisch zur Laden zum Gutenberg better known as Johannes Gutenberg, was born in the German city of Mainz. Though most of Gutenberg's early life is a mystery, historians believe that he studied at the University of Erfurt in 1418 and spent much of his young adult life practicing the profession of his father: Goldsmithing. Gutenberg borrowed money from investors in 1439 and found himself in financial trouble. In the year 1439 the city in which Gutenberg lived was planning to exhibit its large collection from Emperor Charlemagne (a famous ruler who had united much of Western Europe around 800 AD). The exhibit was expected to bring many visitors to the town, so Gutenberg took investments and created polished metal mirrors which were to be sold to the visitors (it was a common belief at that time that mirrors were able to capture holy light from religious relics). The mirrors which Gutenberg produced probably would have sold well, but due to severe flooding the event was delayed by one year. The impatient investors demanded that Gutenberg return their investments, but he had already spent the money on producing the unsaleable mirrors. He was trapped in a difficult situation. Gutenberg decided to share his greatest secret with them.

IX. Do as directed.

1) What enquiries would you make in the given situation?
   a) You want information about the courses offered in a college near your house.
   b) You want to know about the location of MR technologies from a stranger.

2) Read the following telephone conversation and organize a message in the given format.
   Receptionist: Good Morning. May I help you?
   Sapna: Hello, I am Sapna. May I speak to the HR Manager please?
   Receptionist: I am sorry. He has not arrived at his desk yet.
   Sapna: Could you please pass on a message to him. Please inform him that I have mailed my resume as informed over phone. Also tell him that I will be ready for the telephonic interview on the 22nd.
   Receptionist: Sure. Thank you. May I have your contact number please?
   Sapna: 8888555660000.

   Message from:
   Message for:
   Information:
   Contact:

3) You have to attend a wedding in your native. Leave a message to your friend, informing her/him that you will not be able to attend her/his birthday party.
   • Why you cannot attend the party?
   • Your apologies for not attending the party.
   • Wishing a successful party.
II Semester B.A./B.S.W. Examination, May 2017
(F+R) (CBCS) (2014-15 and Onwards)
ENGLISH
Language English – II

Time : 3 Hours
Max. Marks : 70

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

PART – A
(Course Book – Literary Component)

I. Answer any five of the following in a word/a phrase/one or two sentences each appropriately. (5x2=10)

1) What happened to Fred and Bill in “Letter to Mamma”?  
2) Raja Chand Kavi was a ________ philosopher. (Hindu, Jain, Buddhist, Sikh) 
3) What was the achievement of Tenzing Norgay on his 39th birthday? 
4) Why does Somerset Maugham call himself a bad traveller? 
5) Who was the founder of SLASC? 
6) What does Salil Basak tell Mriganko Babu about man and monkeys? 
7) Who are called the extras in the essay “Extras”? 

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

1) Write a short note on the dangers faced by the children in “Letter to Mamma”. 
2) What happened to Mriganko Babu in Varanasi? 
3) What, according to Gandhi, is the negative form of Ahimsa? 
4) What are the qualities of a good traveller, according to Somerset Maugham? 
5) Describe briefly Vinod’s life in “Extras”.

III. Answer any one of the following in about two pages: (1x10=10)

1) How does Gandhiji explain the significance of Ahimsa? 
2) Describe the violent situation in the train and how the author and the young Indian tackle it in “Night Train to Chittagong”. 
3) Describe the author’s views on the art of travelling in “Visit to the Pagodas”.

P.T.O.
IV. Do as directed:
   a) Match the expressions in Column A with their meanings in Column B. (4×\frac{1}{2}=2)

   **A**
   1) Acclimatise
   2) Halfwit
   3) Expedition
   4) Ice chute

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

   b) Use the suitable words given in brackets and fill the blanks:
      (3×1=3)
      1) A follower of ahimsa is actually _______ and not _______. (bold, timid)
      2) People are foolishly after _______ more than _______. (need, greed)
      3) The mother felt _______ to know that her child was _______ by a reckless driver on road. (injured, hurt)

PART – B
(Work Book – Communication Skills)

V. 1) Change the following into Indirect Speech:
   a) He said, “I am tired of this job”.
   b) She said to him, “Can you stay here for two more days?”

2) Change the voice of the verb into passive:
   a) I gave him a gift.
   b) She is writing two letters.

3) Rewrite the following in a single sentence using the linker ‘but’.
   We went to see the palace. It was closed.

4) Frame a ‘wh’ question so as to get the underlined word as answer:
   He came from Europe.

5) Add an appropriate question tag to the following sentence:
   She is your classmate.

VI. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: (5×1=5)
Rivers may be broadly classified as linear or meandering rivers, Dendritic rivers and Compound System rivers. Linear or meandering rivers are those which have fewer Tributaries, such as The Nile, The Volga or The Niger. Dendritic rivers have many contributing tributaries such as the Amazon, the Congo and others.
Compound System Rivers are meandering and shifting. The Yamuna in India, The Burdekin in Bangladesh are the examples. These rivers form and reform in arbitrary way and keep changing their courses. Since times immemorial, Man has congregated, settled and multiplied on the banks of the major rivers such as The Tigris, The Euphrates and The Nile. They also form natural barriers and sometimes international boundaries. The examples for such rivers can be The Mekong, The Rio Grande and The Zambezi. Rivers are useful in many ways. They are useful for Navigation. For example, The Amazon has a navigable length of 2300 miles out of its 4000 miles course. Some rivers support Hydro Electric Projects. Some rivers are useful for Fisheries. In arid countries like Bolivia and South Africa, rivers provide water supply which is of utmost importance. Rivers are also useful for habitation, as we can see that many important cities such as London, Paris and Los Angeles have developed on the Banks of the important rivers. Rivers are also useful for recreation and attracting tourists. Some examples of such rivers are The Rhine, The Danube and The Yangtse. Rivers are also useful for the Commerce, Industry and Transport supporting major concentration of the population of the countries in which they flow. They are useful for irrigation and agriculture. Most unfortunately, the rivers have also been used from early to the present day as the waste disposal area causing grave danger for the users of the river downstream.

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

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

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

OR

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

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

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

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

IX. Do as directed:

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

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

Prakash : Hello, I am Prakash from SBI. Can I speak to Mr. Santhosh ?
Receptionist : Sorry, he is not in his seat now. Do you have any message for him ?
Prakash : Yes, please ask him to call SBI Gandhi Nagar, about his loan application. The phone number is 06012345678.
Thank You.

Message From : ______
Message To : ______
Message : ______
Contact number : ______

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

- Who is admitted?
- The name of the hospital.
- Whether you want your father to go to the hospital.
II Semester B.A. Examination, May 2016
(F + R) (CBCS) (2014-15 and Onwards)

ENGLISH

Language: English — II

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

Instruction: Read the instructions carefully. Answer all the questions.

PART—A

(Course Book — Literary Component)

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

1) Who are Fred and Bill in the poem, “Letter to Mamma”? 

2) What does the excellent machine reveal?

3) Who was Captain N?

4) What does active ahimsa include according to Gandhi?

5) Where are the Pagodas situated?

6) Where did Mriganko Babu go after he took leave?

7) Expand SLASC.

II. Answer any three of the following in about 80-100 words: (3x5=15)

1) Briefly explain the suffering and helplessness of the children as depicted in “Letter to Mamma”.

2) Explain the features of the Excellent Machine.

3) “Two young men come of age”, says the narrator of ‘Night Train to Chittagong’. 
   How did they do so?

4) What are the risks faced by the mountaineers in “Everest’s Fate”?

5) How are “the smaller people” taken care of in U.S. and India in the lesson, “Extras”?

P.T.O.
III. Answer any one of the following in about 200-250 words: (1x10=10)
   1) Bring out the meaninglessness of war from the two poems you have studied.
   2) What do you learn from the conversation between the English officer and
      native Indian from the story, “Night Train to Chittagong”?
   3) How did the idea of reverse evolution prove detrimental in the life of Mirganko
      Babu?

IV. Do as directed:
   a) Use the words given in brackets to fill the blanks in the following sentences:
      (4x1¼=2)
      1) The Central Government is introducing __________-oriented courses.
      2) Self appraisals in all professions are based on __________.
      3) At a very young age has acquired __________ over technology.
      4) The resource persons are the ones who have __________ in their respective
         fields.
      (expertise, skill, performance, competence)

   b) Use the suitable words given in brackets and fill the blanks: (3x1=3)
      1) Modern man is after __________ rather than __________ (naturalness, artificiality)
      2) __________ the stick, __________ the child goes the saying (spare, spoil)
      3) One can learn __________ without learning __________ (grammar, English)

V. 1) Change the following into Indirect Speech:
   a) The manager said, “I will not come to the office tomorrow.”
   b) My friend said, “Will you help me complete my assignment?”

   2) Change to Passive Voice:
   a) The Government is laying the roads for the upcoming programme.
   b) The police chased the thief till the jungle.
3) Rewrite the following in a single sentence using the linker 'although'.

Ramesh is a good singer. He prefers to sing in group.

4) Frame a suitable 'Wh' question to get the underlined as answer:

The chief guest came to college on time.

5) Add a suitable question tag to the following statement:

Kannada cinema industry is seeing many promising directors these days.

VI. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

First, a warning. The journey is tough, steep and peppered with hairpin bends. If you are not a hardened traveller, by the time you reach Tawang your head is likely to be spinning. Add to it the breeze which pierces through all your protective clothing and you could well be wondering what prompted you to make this arduous trip to such Himalayan heights.

To get acclimatized to high altitude, the recipe is simple and strict - take it easy on the first day, lest you find yourself out of breath and panting. Tuck yourself in a warm bed and sip some Thupka (Tibetan noodle soup) and begin your adventures the following day.

In fact when you get up the next morning, you will scarcely believe what you see.

The picture postcard beauty of the hill station in Arunachal Pradesh will simply take your breath away. The scenery is pristine and the Himalayan ranges are lush with pine, oak and rhododendron forests. There is also a rich growth of bamboo, which is the favourite food of the red panda found in this part of the Northeast.
Located about 10000 feet above sea level, the Tawang monastery is the second oldest monastery in Asia, which explains the rush of tourists to this remote settlement. The magnificent monastery overlooks the valley and surrounded by mountains that seem to be towering around it like guards. The monastery’s enormous yellow roof and white walls stand out like a beacon. The place is completely isolated from the world.

One of the biggest attractions of the monastery is the three storey dukhang (assembly hall) that has a magnificent eight-meter-high gilded image of Buddha.

The ancient library, leading onto the parkhang (main courtyard) has an excellent collection of old scriptures, images and thankas (traditional paintings and monastery – or gompa in local language) – is over 350 years old and is an important centre of pilgrimage for Buddhists.

The sixth Dalai Lama was born here. Also known as the Galden Namgyal Lhatse, the monastery is a repository of Tibetan Buddhist culture.

Tawang does not have an airport or railway station of its own. It is connected with other town in Arunachal Pradesh and Assam by road. Reaching Tawang from Kolkata is braving a long but rewarding journey. The drive through the picturesque mountain country is spectacular and can leave you breathless as you wind around steep hill-roads and maneuver sharp hairpin bends. In parts, the road can be rather treacherous. This is definitely not a drive for the faint-hearted.

The journey to Tawang starts from Guwahati on a bus or a taxi to Bomdila. Past the Dirang valley with its old dzong (fort), the road climbs sharply to Sela Pass at 13940 feet. This barren, desolate landscape is softened by a serene lake that lies below Sela Pass.
Twang has one main street and a warren on alleys to the houses that climb up the hillside towards the towering monastery. It also has one quaint little bazaar which sells products ranging from talismans and prayer wheels to garish sunglasses and transistors. The snack stalls are a plenty offering soja, the yak butter tea, thupka and hot momos, the delicious steamed meat dumpling with chilly sauce.

1) Is the journey up Twang very arduous?

2) Pick out words or phrases which convey the same meaning as the following:

   Extremely attractive

3) What is the biggest attraction of the monastery?

4) What does parkhang mean?

5) What are the articles sold in the bazaars?

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


OR

Write a persuasive paragraph of about 100 words maintaining good health in the hot summer.

VIII. Summarize the following paragraph:

Lies can be divided into two types: white lies and black lies. A black lie is a statement we make that we know is false. A white lie is a statement we make is not in itself false but that leaves out a significant part of the truth. The fact that a lie is white does not in itself make it less of a lie or any more excusable. White
lies may be every bit as destructive as black ones. A government that
withholds essential information from its people by censorship is no more
democratic than one that speaks falsely. The woman who conveniently
forgets to mention that she has used up all the money in the
family bank account is no less guilty than if she had lied directly. Indeed
because it may seem less reprehensible, the withholding of essential
information is the most common form of lying and because it may be
the more difficult to detect and confront, it is often even more
pernicious than black-lying. White-lying is considered socially acceptable
in many of our relationships because "we don't want to hurt people's
feeling". Yet we may be_ 

IX. Do as directed:

a) You meet the manager of your college. You want to know whether the education fees can be paid in installments.

b) Prepare a message for the following conversation between a student and the assistant of a photographer in the given format.

Rajesh: Hello! I'm Rajesh from GCP college. Could I speak to Sundar?

Assistant: He is busy and has asked me to attend the calls, could you leave a message for him?
Rajesh: Yes. He had told me that my college cultural programme photographs will be ready by today. Ask him to check and let me know when I should come to your studio to collect them. Also ask him to contact me at this number for any further orders: 9988711223.

Message from: 
Message for: 
Information: 
Contact No.: 

3) You have to attend an official meeting all of a sudden. You leave in a hurry. Leave a message to your friend telling him.

- Why you are not at home
- Which branch are you attending the meeting in?
- You may not be able to come till the work is over.