I. Answer any five in a word, a phrase or a sentence as required: (5x2=10)

1) Mention any two genuine human qualities that are not possessed by a computer as noted by Fritjof Capra.

2) How does the poet describe the African women before the white man arrived?

3) Whose mausoleum was situated fifty yards from Mumtaz Mufti's haveli?

4) What does the poet find instead of the daffodils in the poem "Daffodils No More"?

5) What was Fabre's job at Corsica? What was his salary?

6) Who was being honoured by the Cloth Merchants Association?
7) “The harsh truth was in these words and Gangi could not deny it.” The harsh truth is ________
   a) That an animal had been found in the well.
   b) That the lower class people will always be treated with disrespect no matter what.
   c) That the shopkeeper mixed oil with the ghee before he sold it.

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

1) Describe Gangi’s thoughts as she was waiting near the Thakur's well for getting her bucket of water.

2) What unique features distinguish Westernization from Westoxication according to Dipankar Gupta?

3) Explain Fabre’s findings about the hunting wasps.

4) Discuss how the Africans lost their identity in the context of the poem “Loser of Everything”.

5) Briefly explain the New Values outlined by Fritjof Capra in “Deep Ecology”.

III. Answer any one of the following in about a page and a half: (1x10 = 10)

1) What was the Income Tax officer’s weakness and how was it exploited by the Cloth dealers in Harishankar Parsai’s “Honouring the Sahab”?

2) Comment on the significance of the rat in the relationship between the narrator and his wife in the story “The Rat”.

3) How does Dipankar Gupta clear the misunderstandings regarding the term ‘Modernity’ in “Mistaken Modernity”?
IV. Rewrite as directed:

1) Add an appropriate suffix to the word in the bracket and fill in the blank:
It was very _______ (thought) of Rita to copy her class notes for Anita.

2) Choose the right expression from the bracket:
The management will _______ (leave well alone/leave no stone unturned) in their efforts to find a solution to the crisis.

3) Choose the appropriate word to fill in the blanks:
Use the _______ (break/break) to stop the car.

4) Choose the appropriate form of the word given in the brackets and fill in the blanks:
He knows the _______ (important) of learning English. He only needs to have more _______ (confident) in speaking the language.

SECTION B
(Workbook) 30 Marks

V. Fill in the blanks:

1) Every term, parents are invited to school to meet _______ teachers.
(with an appropriate article) 1

2) There is a dirty mark _______ the wall. (with an appropriate preposition) 1

3) Rabies _______ (is/are) widespread in Europe. (with the right verb) 1

4) a) It was very warm, so I _______ (take) off my coat. (with an appropriate tense form of the verb) 1

   b) Jenny _______ (wait) for me when I arrived. (with an appropriate tense form of the verb) 1

5) Punctuate the following:
   i have painted the house i still need to tile the floors 2
VI. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions based on it:  

On July 16, 1990, a large earthquake struck Luzon, an island in the Philippines. The earthquake devastated cities for hundreds of miles around, and killed more than 1,600 people. Yet the destruction was not over. Two weeks later, residents of Luzon discovered steam coming out of a giant volcano called Mount Pinatubo. But when scientists inspected the volcano, they did not find any evidence the volcano would erupt.

However, on March 15, 1991, villagers on the northwestern side of the island were startled by another series of earthquakes. The earthquakes continued until two weeks later, when Mt. Pinatubo began to rumble. On April 2, the mountain sent an explosion of steam, water, ash and rock into the air. By June 7, a dome of lava 130 feet high and 660 feet across had formed on the surface of the volcano. Five days later, the volcano erupted. 847 people in surrounding communities died, most of them when their roofs, buckling under the weight of wet ash, collapsed.

Geologists would later rank the explosion of Mt. Pinatubo as the second largest volcanic explosion of the 20th century. While scientists have never determined whether the earthquake in 1990 directly caused the volcanic explosion a year later, the two events are generally considered to be related. Although it's difficult to predict when or where an earthquake or a volcanic eruption will strike, these events can occur in patterns. Mt. Pinatubo is located on a geologic formation called the Ring of Fire. The reason why so many earthquakes and volcanoes occur here has to do with plate tectonics. On the surface of the earth is a patchwork of enormous plates, millions of square miles across and about
50 miles thick, atop which all geographic features—seas, oceans, fields, mountain ranges—sit. These plates are in constant motion, although they move very slowly—about 10 centimeters per year. When these plates shift against, or away from each other, they can cause massive events, such as earthquakes and volcano eruptions. These movements are referred to as plate tectonics. Most earthquakes occur in areas often close to where the plates meet.

1) The passage describes
   a) volcanic eruption, the Ring of Fire, and plate tectonics
   b) an event that occurred on July 16, 1990 in the Philippines
   c) the similarities between the Andes and the Rocky Mountains
   d) how to prepare for earthquakes and volcanic eruptions

2) What happened when Mt. Pinatubo erupted on June 12, 1991?

3) “________ the two events are generally considered to be related.” Which are the two events?

4) Why do so many earthquakes and volcanic eruptions occur around the Ring of Fire?

5) What happened in 1990 on the island of Luzon?

VII. a) Using the hints given below write a narrative paragraph of about 80-100 words:

Got a silver coin from grandfather—promised to take care of it—description of the coin—how it got lost—how you got it back—your feelings.

OR
b) Using the hints given below write a descriptive paragraph of about 80-100 words:

School in the next millennium – science laboratory – high domed ceilings, arched doorways no more – modern streamlined new designs – students with laptops – online teaching, homeworks, corrections – trips to space – very exciting indeed.

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

Animals living in modern zoos enjoy several advantages over animals in the wild; however, they must suffer some disadvantages. One advantage of living in the zoo is that the animals are separated from their natural predators; they are protected and can, therefore, live without risk of being attacked. Another advantage is that they are regularly fed a special, well-balanced diet; thus, they do not have to hunt for food or suffer times when food is hard to find. On the other hand, zoo animals face several disadvantages. The most important disadvantage is that since they do not have to hunt for food or face their enemies, some animals became bored, discontented or even nervous. Another disadvantage is that zoo visitors can endanger their lives. Some animals can pick up airborne diseases from humans.

IX. Do as directed:

a) Introduce your father to your Mathematics teacher.

b) Write a set of instructions you would give to your friend on how to send a registered parcel. (five or six sentences)
c) Give directions to your friend on how to get from Point A to Point B.
I Semester B.Sc./B.C.A./B.Sc. (FAD) Examination, November/December 2015 (Freshers + Repeaters) (2014-15 and Onwards) (CBCS)

English

LANGUAGE ENGLISH – I

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions: 1) Answer all the Sections.
2) Write the correct question number.

SECTION – A

(Course Book) (40 Marks)

I. Answer any five of the following in a word, a phrase or a sentence as required:

(5x2=10)

1) Why was Gangi unsuccessful in fetching water from the Thakur’s well?
2) What did Abida carry for the rat when she was returning from Karachi to her haveli?
3) According to Seth Babulal, what was the wish of the cloth dealers?
4) The term ’Westoxication’ implies:
   a) Superficial consumerist display of commodities and fads produced in the West.
   b) Establishment of universalistic norms.
   c) Privileging of achievement over birth.
   d) All of the above
5) Who wrote Souvenirs Entomologiques?
6) What did the ‘steel-eyed conquerors’ do to the children in David Diop’s poem “Loser of Everything”?
7) A shift from self-assertion to integration can be considered as a shift to a new worldview according to Fritjof Capra. True or False.

P.T.O.
II. Answer any three of the following in a page each: (3x5=15)
1) How does Gangi's resentful heart cry out against injustice?
2) What important points were covered in the speech given by Seth Babulalji at the function organized for Shri Devendra Kumar 'Kamal'?
3) Do you think Fazla was "a poor stupid man"? Give reasons.
4) What does the word 'silence' represent in the poem "Loser of Everything"?
5) Explain Fabre's reaction to the cold reception of his books in the market.

III. Answer any one of the following in about a page and half: (1x10=10)
1) What is 'Deep Ecology'? What are the characteristic features of Deep Ecology?
2) What role does 'Industrialization' play in modernity according to Dipankar Gupta?
3) Explain how Fabre is different from the other scientists of his times.

IV. Rewrite as directed:
1) Add an appropriate suffix to the word in the bracket and fill in the blank.
   That ___________ (violin) is a man of extraordinary talent.
2) Choose the right expression from the bracket.
   Every cloud has a ___________. (silver bullet/silver lining)
3) Choose the appropriate word to fill in the blanks:
   The leaves were wet with ___________ (due/dew).
4) Choose the appropriate form of the word given in the brackets and fill in the blanks:
   The government cannot go ahead with its ___________ (decide) to raise the ___________ (high) of the dam because thousands of people will be displaced from their villages.
SECTION – B
(Workbook) (30 Marks)

V. Fill in the blanks:
1) We must do more to protect _______ environment. (with an appropriate article) 1
2) There was a long queue of people ________ the bus stop. (with an appropriate preposition) 1
3) One of my friends _________ (is/are) going to New York. (with the right verb) 1
4) a) Kate’s clothes _________ (cover) in paint. (with an appropriate tense form of the verb) 1
    b) Water _________ (boil) at 100 degree celsius. (with an appropriate tense form of the verb) 1
5) Punctuate the following:
   while I was at his house john asked me if I wanted anything to eat 2

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

The country in the world with perhaps the most malls, and also some of the biggest malls, is America. Edina, Minnesota is the site of the first modern mall. It’s still standing, and it’s called Southdale Center. This was the first mall to offer a completely enclosed retail shopping experience. Malls up to that point in time were modeled after the traditional European arcade. An arcade is a semi-covered walkway with shops on both sides. Examples of these arcades can be found today in Italy and Germany.

Southdale Center was actually going to be a new version of the traditional European arcade, surrounded by apartments, schools and facilities that provide
medial and emergency services. But then the plans changed completely. The developer of the shopping center, Dayton Company, and its designer and architect, Victor Gruen, saw a much bigger opportunity. They ultimately decided that Southdale Center was going to be different; it was going to be inside a big building. It was going to be on more than one level and have a town square in the middle under a skylight. The mall opened in 1956, and it was the first fully enclosed climate-controlled retail space with multiple shops. Although the building was enclosed, there was some daylight coming through glass panels that were built into the roof. On top of that, there was electric lighting fitted throughout the mall. This was supposed to encourage these shoppers to stay longer and buy more things.

The developing team also wanted to create a place with all the services people could possibly need all in one place. From grocery stores, to a postal office, to various department stores – they were all put under one roof. It even ended up including fishponds, trees, a cage with birds, balconies with hanging plants, and a small zoo! Southdale Center was received with a lot of excitement by the American public. On opening day of the mall, 40,000 people came to see it and shop. People came from cities close by, but also from far away, to visit a shopping mall they had never experience before.

1) What does the author mainly describe in the passage?
   a) The design philosophy of Victor Gruen
   b) The creation of Southdale Center
   c) Famous arcades of Italy and Germany
   d) The opening day of Southdale Center

2) Mention one feature that is included in the design of Southdale Center to encourage the shoppers to stay longer.
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1) What does the author mainly describe in the passage? (5x1=5)
   a) The design philosophy of Victor Gruen
   b) The creation of Southdale Center
   c) Famous arcades of Italy and Germany
   d) The opening day of Southdale Center

2) Mention one feature that is included in the design of Southdale Center to encourage the shoppers to stay longer.
3) What is an arcade?

4) ___________ is the site of the first Modern mall.

5) Mention any two services provided by Southdale Center to the American public.

VII.  a) Using the hints given below write a narrative paragraph of about 80-100 words.

One day it snows unexpectedly — ten inches in one night — all at home — phone lines intact — ran out — made snowmen — threw snowballs — played and had fun — sun comes out — snow starts melting — end of fun — tired — slept and dreamt of snow.

OR

b) Using the hints given below write a descriptive paragraph of about 80-100 words.

Arjun excited — sister coming home — plan a trek to Rohtang — beautiful landscape on the way — rivers and mountains — beautiful flowers and birds — takes photographs — stop at hillside hotels for refreshments — warm and helpful people — paragliding, pony, yak rides — tents at night.

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

Wolves, jackals and foxes all belong to one family, the family of dogs. They are found on all the continents except Antarctica. They live in the forests and on the steppes, in the mountains and on the plains in the Tundra and in the desert. The legs of the animals in this family are long and well shaped. The paws have strong, blunt claws. All the animals run fast, some at a speed of 65 kilometers an hour. The hair is thick and of various shades of grey or red. The African wild dog has black, white and yellow spots. This is the only wild animal that has hair
I. Answer any five in a word, a phrase, or a sentence as required: (5x2=10)

1) When did the country constable who was scolding Fabre back out?

2) Give any two notions of the old world view as mentioned in ‘Deep Ecology’.

3) What troubled the poet, in the poem ‘Daffodils No More’?

4) What does ‘the tom-tom beats’, in the poem ‘Loser of Everything’ signify?

5) Who was beaten up in the lesson, ‘The Thakur’s Well’? Why?

6) In the lesson ‘The Rat,’ where was the couple’s son studying?

7) Modernity in India is equated with:
   a) technology and other contemporary artefacts.
   b) attitudes that come into play with social relations.
   c) both (a) and (b)
II. Answer any three of the following in a page each: (3×5=15)

1) How did Fabre’s childhood lay a good foundation for his future career?

2) According to Fritjof Capra what is the difference between Deep Ecology and Shallow Ecology?

3) Describe the African’s life with relation to their closeness to nature, with reference to the poem ‘Loser of Everything’.

4) Why did Gangi not succeed in getting water from the Thakur’s well?

5) How did the old couple spend their time in Karachi?

III. Answer any one of the following in about a page and half: (1×10=10)

1) Discuss why the writer disagrees with the mechanistic view of life as expressed in ‘Deep Ecology’?

2) Why does the Cloth Dealers’ Association organise the function? What was the outcome of it?

3) Write about the theme of discrimination as portrayed in ‘The Thakur’s Well’.

IV. Rewrite as directed:

1) Add a prefix to the word in the bracket and fill in the blank:

   He waited a long time to hear about his job being confirmed, but it remained ____________ (confirmed)

2) Choose the right word from the bracket and fill in the blank:

   The police ____________ (personal, personnel) was instructed to be available 24/7.
3) Choose the appropriate word from those given in the bracket:
   It was a raging, wild fire which took more than four hours to be _________ (put out, put across, put on)

4) Choose the appropriate form of the word given in the brackets and fill in the blanks:
   He should not be so ___________ (forget) ; otherwise it will lead to _________ (neglect) of important tasks.

SECTION – B
(Work Book)

30 Marks

V. Fill in the blanks:

1) He travelled daily by _______ eight O’Clock train. (with an article)

2) The President deals fairly ___________ everyone. (with a preposition)

3) Bread and butter _________ (is/are) a necessity, not a luxury. (with the right verb)

4) a) He ___________ (stay) at home, on his doctor’s advice, now-a-days. (with an appropriate tense form of the verb)
   b) As he walked through the jungle, he was _________ (bite) by a dog. (with an appropriate tense form of the verb)

5) Punctuate the following:

   before dr faustus appeared two angels a good angel and a bad angel the bad angel was mephistophilius.
VI. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions based on it:  

(5×1=5)

The Feast of the New Yam was approaching and Umofia was in a festival mood. It was an occasion for giving thanks to Ani, the earth goddess and the source of all fertility. Ani played a greater part in the life of the people than any other deity. She was the ultimate judge of morality and conduct. And what was more, she was in close communion with the departed fathers of the clan whose bodies had been committed to earth.

The Feast of the New Yam was held every year before the harvest began, to honour the earth goddess and the ancestral spirits of the clan. New Yams could not be eaten until some had first been offered to these powers. Men and women, young and old, looked forward to the New Yam Festival because it began the season of plenty – the New Year. On the last night, before the festival, Yams of the old year were all disposed of by those who still had them. The new year must begin with tasty, fresh Yams and not the shrivelled and fibrous crop of the previous year. All cooking-pots, calabashes and wooden bowls were thoroughly washed, especially the wooden mortar in which Yam was pounded. Yam foo-foo and vegetable soup was the chief food in the celebration. So much of it was cooked that, no matter how heavily the family ate or how many invitees there were, there was always a huge quantity of left-overs.

The New Yam Festival was thus an occasion for joy throughout Umofia. And every man whose arm was strong was expected to invite a large number of guests. Okonkwo also asked his wives’ relations; and since he had three wives, his guests would make a fairly big crowd.

Somehow Okonkwo could never become enthusiastic over feasts as most people.

1) Why was the feast of the New Yam important?

2) What part did Ani play in the lives of the people of Umofia?
3) Give any two examples that bring out the festive mood of Umofia.

4) Why is the feast of New Yam called the season of plenty?

5) How did Okonkwo react to the feast of New Yam?

VII. a) Using the hints given below write a narrative paragraph of about 80-100 words:

a holy place (any place of your choice) — preparations for the journey — mode of travel — Scenes you witnessed as you travelled — natural scenic spots — through villages — Destination — an exhilarating and breath taking view of the temples.

OR

b) Using the hints given below write a descriptive paragraph of about 80-100 words:

NSS event – Campaign to create awareness of AIDS in a nearby village – programmes presented through cultural activities – banners – skits – street plays – function presided by the Tahsildar of the village – a worthwhile venture.

VIII. Make a note on the following passage by choosing either a linear diagram or any other diagrammatic format of your choice:

The mango, cultivated in India since time immemorial, is regarded as the national fruit of the country. Described as the “Food of the Gods” in the sacred Vedas, it is grown in almost all parts of the country, except the hilly areas. More than hundred varieties of mangoes are grown in India, in a range of colours, sizes and shapes. Mangoes find a mention in the Indian history as well. The famous poet Kalidasa is known to have sung its praise. The ancient Greek King, Alexander
the Great and Chinese pilgrim Hieun Tsang have been said to have savoured its

taste. Historical records also mention that the Mughal Emperor, Akbar planted
100,000 mango trees in Darbhanga (in Bihar), known as Lakhibagh. Mangoes
are rich in Vitamins A, C and D.

Mangoes are available in different sizes, ranging from 10 to 25 cm in length and
7 to 12 cm in width. In terms of weight, a single mango can be as heavy as 2.5 kg.
The fruit comes in a wide variety of colours, such as green, yellow, red and even
various combinations of all these colours. The fruit has a flat, oblong seed in the
centre, which is covered by the sweet pulp. Covering the pulp is a thin layer of
skin, which is peeled off before eating the fruit. When ripe, the unpeeled fruit
gives off a distinct, sweet smell.

IX. Do as directed:

a) Introduce Meena, your school friend, to your mother. 2

b) You have some bread, cucumber, tomatoes and onions – Give a set of
instructions on how to make a bread sandwich. 3

c) Give directions to your brother who is at the bus stop (point A) to reach
Wipro Mall (point B) in about 5/6 sentences. 3