



**II Semester B.Sc./ B.C.A./B.Sc. (FAD) Examination, May/June 2014**  
**(Freshers + Repeaters) (2010-11 & Onwards)**  
**(2011-12 & Onwards : 100 Marks**  
**Prior to 2011-12 : 90 Marks)**  
**LANGUAGE ENGLISH – II**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100/90

- Instructions :** a) Answer *all* Parts.  
b) Mention the question numbers **correctly**.  
c) **Freshers** answering for **100** marks, pick **any 2** questions from Q. III  
d) **Repeaters** answering for **90** marks pick **any 1** from Q. III.

PART – A

**(Course Book – Literary Component)**

- I. Answer **any seven** questions in **one** or **two** sentences/ a word **each** : **(7×2=14)**
- 1) How does the terrorist protect himself from harm in the poem 'The Terrorist, He Watches' ?
  - 2) Why does the poet call Bombay a 'surrogate city' ?
  - 3) What action of Pakkiri was referred to as 'a mad thing to do' by his mother ?
  - 4) When was Gandhiji given his first lesson on Ahimsa ?
  - 5) What was the three pronged problem of Preethy Sen Gupta during her travel across the world ?
  - 6) How did Pele make his own soccer ball during his childhood ?
  - 7) What was Prafulla's 'Bhishma Pratigya' in 'Audition' ?
  - 8) Who was the first admirer of Orhan Pamuk's drawings ?
  - 9) What happened to the elephant who tried to attack the car from behind in 'Beast Tales from Burma' ?

P.T.O.





II. Answer **any four** in about **80 – 100** words/ a page **each** : (4×5=20)

- 1) How did Pakkiri and his mother become victims of a village riot ?
- 2) What is the negative form of Ahimsa, according to Gandhiji ?
- 3) 'Travel teaches a lot' how does Preethy Sen Gupta prove this statement in her story 'starting from Mile Zero' ?
- 4) Why did the Brazilian Government declare Pele 'a national treasure' ?
- 5) In what way did Deepak manage to get an audition to his friend Prafulla ?
- 6) Give an account of the author's experience with jungle rats in 'Beast Tales from Burma' ?

III. Freshers answering for **100** marks need to answer **any two** of the following in about **2** pages **each** : (2×10=20)

**Repeaters** answering for **90** marks need to answer **any one** of the following in about **2** pages **each**. (1×10=10)

- 1) How is the practice of Ahimsa, an act of courage and not cowardice, according to Gandhiji ?
- 2) Why does the author refer to elephants as humorous beasts in 'Beast Tales from Burma' ?
- 3) What are the important milestones in Pele's soccer career which shot him to international fame ?
- 4) What are the pleasures of Drawing, according to Orhan Pamuk ?





IV. Rewrite as directed (vocabulary) :

- 1) Construct **two** sentences using the word below as a verb and as a noun. **2**
  - a) Experience
- 2) Fill in the blanks choosing the right word from those given in the brackets : **2**
  - a) The countries signed the \_\_\_\_\_ (peace/piece) treaty to put an end to blood shed.
  - b) They \_\_\_\_\_ (compliment/complement) him for his achievements.
- 3) Write the antonyms of the following words using appropriate prefixes. **2**
  - a) patience
  - b) able.

PART – B

**(Work Book - Communication Skills)**

- V. 1) Change the following sentences into indirect speech : **(1×2=2)**
  - a) Raghu said 'We are not able to submit the assignment tomorrow'.
  - b) Megha said, 'We are going to a movie to night'.
- 2) Rewrite the sentences in passive voice : **(1×2=2)**
  - a) The sea water had damaged the Cargo.
  - b) The Sub-Inspector conducted an enquiry.
- 3) Rewrite the following in a single sentence using the linker 'Besides'. **(1×1=1)**

He was an intelligent student. He was also hard-working.





4) Frame a suitable 'wh' question to get the underlined words as answer.

(1×1=1)

His Mother encouraged him to play cricket.

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

(1×1=1)

Fruits and vegetables are important sources of nutrition.

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

### Child-Woman

A) At least one child out of every four in the developing countries is toiling under conditions resembling slavery, according to a UNICEF report. The 1997 report on the 'State of the World's Children' points out that an estimated 250 million children in the age group 5 – 14 are engaged in hazardous work. Still, we celebrate Children's Day every year and pass meaningless resolutions – almost the same resolutions – year after year !

The right to primary education is universally agreed upon as basic to a child's development and future well-being, but, barring the privileged ones, it is denied to the vast majority, especially to girls. Children below fourteen years, both boys and girls, are engaged in activities that are unfit for them, despite laws against child labour. Free and compulsory education is guaranteed in our Constitution but ours is a country in which opposites co-exist and contradictions thrive; nowhere are these more apparent than in the area of women's education and child labour.

Millions of female children do not get the opportunity of even acquiring a modicum of basic education because of our attitude towards girls' education. For the female child, induction into adult activities, both household work and other production-related activities, begins early. The poorer the family, the





greater is the work burden on the girl-child. Girls do household chores to the extent of being surrogate mothers since their mothers go out to work to provide the family's basic needs like food and clothing. In urban areas, girls work as domestic servants; they are employed in match factories, carpet-weaving centres, textile and garment industries, in construction work, and in other hazardous and harmful occupations. In rural areas, they work in fields, get fuel and water for the family, even cook and look after other children in the family. With 80% of our population living in rural areas, it is the life of girls in villages that truly represents the reality of the situation : girls are not children – they are child-women. Isn't it sad ?

(1×6=6)

- 1) When is children's day celebrated every year ?
- 2) What does the UNICEF report say about child labour ?
- 3) Why doesn't a girl child get basic education, according to the author ?
- 4) How do girls earn for their families, in urban areas ?
- 5) In what way do the girls in rural areas contribute to their families ?
- 6) Why does the author refer to girls as child-women ?

B) 1) What does the 1997 report say about the state of children ? (2×2=4)

2) What picture of primary education scenario does the passage reflect ?

VII. 1) Write a paragraph in about 80 – 100 words persuading your father to permit you to join your friends on a college trip to Delhi. You may use the following points.

- a historic city
- an educative tour
- fun time with friends
- final year of college life
- not very expensive.

5





- 2) Write a paragraph in about 80 - 100 words reflecting on the increasing number of teenage suicides.

You may use the hints given below :

5

Peer pressure — parental pressure — influence of the media — lack of confidence — improper unstanding of life — after quick success — lack of strength of character — proper counselling is the need of the hour.

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

5

Whales are the largest animals in the sea. The largest animals on land are the elephants. But compared to a whale, it would be like a cat but for its shape. Whales are huge and heavy giants. The largest whale is the blue whale which grows about a hundred feet long. Some of them weigh more than a hundred and twenty tons. While the normal weight of an elephant is not more than seven tons. A whale cats two or three tons of food at a single meal.

If whales eat so many tons of food at each meal, you may wonder how there are any fish left in the sea for us to catch. But the oceans are vast and not all whales eat so much fish. The Blue Whale lives wholly on Plankton. A stretch of Plankton, you know, is spread over miles and miles of sea water. Smaller than the Blue Whale in size is the sperm whale. It grows to a length of sixty feet.

- IX. Do as Directed :

2

- 1) What enquiries would you make in the given situations ?
  - a) You want to take an application form, from the man at the counter in a bank, to open an account.
  - b) You have to find out from the official on the railway platform, the arriving time of Shatabdi Express.



- 2) Read the following telephone conversation and organize the message in the format given : 3

**Avinash** : Good morning, I am Avinash the marketing executive of Prana Electronics. May I speak to the principal ?

**Praveen** : I am the Office Superintendent. The principal is in a Seminar.

**Avinash** : Kindly inform him that we are meeting him tomorrow at 11 O'clock. We would also like to give a demonstration of the Smart Board. In case of any enquiry, you can call me on this number 9909942099.

Message for :

Message from :

Information :

Contact No :

- 3) Imagine you are very busy and not able to take your calls. You want to record your message to the callers on the answering machine. Write the text of the message. 3