

St. Clare College

Autonomous, Bengaluru

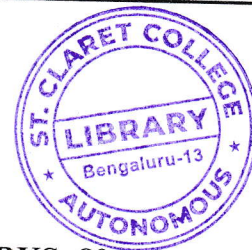
Roll No:

Date: / /

UG END SEMESTER EXAMINATION-DECEMBER 2024

BCA/ BSC – I SEMESTER

GES 124: GENERAL ENGLISH I



TIME: 3 hours

6

MAX. MARKS: 80

This paper contains THREE printed pages and TWO parts

Instructions:

1. Verify and ensure that the question paper is completely printed.
2. Any discrepancies or questions about the exam paper must be reported to the COE within 1 hour after the examination.
3. Students must check the course title and course code before answering the questions.

PART-A

Answer any FIVE questions. Each answer carries TWO marks.

[5 x 2 = 10]

1. Why does the narrator feel compelled to shoot the elephant in the essay, *Shooting an Elephant*?
2. Describe the terms of the bet between the banker and the lawyer in the short story, *The Bet*.
3. What emotions do the mother and daughter express in the poem, *At the Railway Station*?
4. How does the author ask his father to fight against the impending death in the poem, *Do Not Go Gentle into That Good Night*?
5. Explain the significance of the title, *Now I Remain for Myself* by Bahinbai Chaudhary.
6. How does Ramesha get cured of the disease of daydreaming in the story, *The Golden Dream*?
7. Why did Pachiamma invite Gomathi but not Chokkalingam in the story, *Corpse*?

Answer any FOUR questions. Each answer carries FIVE marks.

[4 x 5 = 20]

8. Explain the state of a woman after the death of her husband as stated in the poem, *Now I Remain for Myself*.
9. What qualities does Ambedkar believe are essential for someone to be considered truly great in the essay, *Who can be Called a Great Man*?
10. What moral or lesson does Chekhov seem to convey through the lawyer's final decision in the story, *The Bet*?
11. Analyse the narrator's internal conflict in *Shooting an Elephant*. How does Orwell use this conflict to explore themes of power, identity, and moral ambiguity?
12. How does the author describe the village of Hathuru in the story, *The Golden Dream*?
13. Analyse the character of Chokkalingam from the story, *Corpse*.

Answer any TWO questions. Each answer carries TEN marks.

[2 x 10 = 20]

14. Evaluate the narrator's final decision to shoot the elephant in the story, *Shooting an Elephant*. Do you believe his actions were justified or avoidable? Support your argument with evidence from the text.

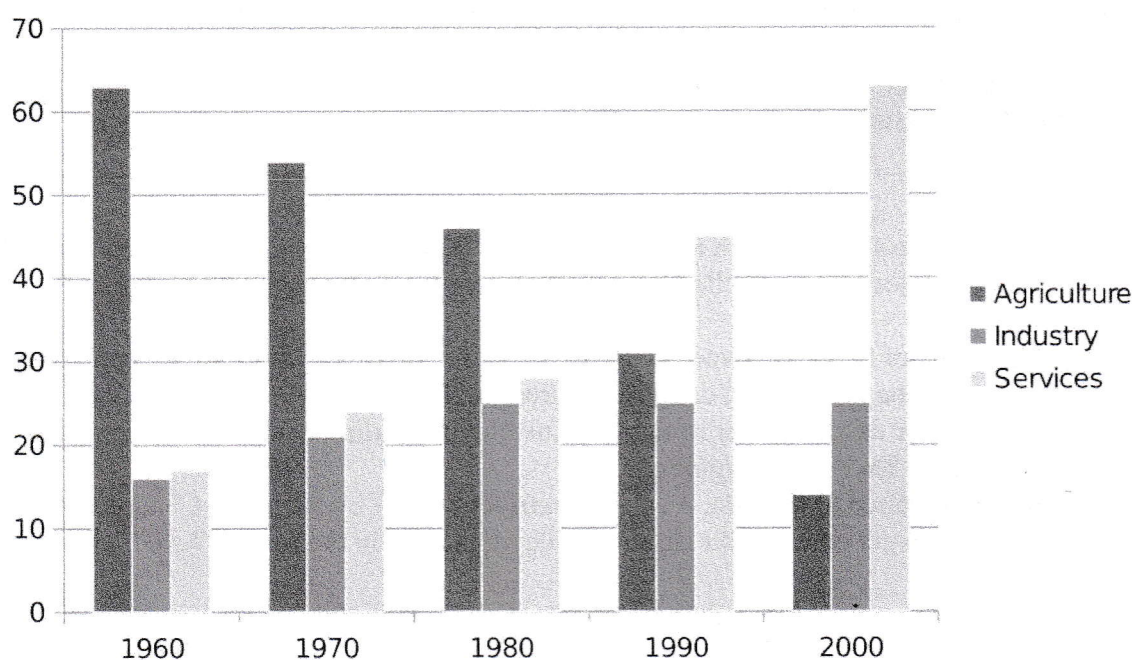
15. Explore the descriptions of "wise men," "good men," "wild men," and "grave men" in the poem, *Do Not Go Gentle into That Good Night*. How does each type represent a unique approach to life and death?
16. Explain the relationship between caste, class, wealth and hierarchies in Indian societies as depicted in the story, *Corpse*.

PART-B

Answer the following question. The answer carries SIX marks.

[1 x 6=6]

17. The bar chart below shows the sector contributions to India's gross domestic product from 1960 to 2000. Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant. Write at least 200- 250 words.



Answer all SIX questions. Each answer carries ONE mark.

[6 x 1=6]

18. Read the following passage and answer the questions.

Biodiversity refers to the variety of life on Earth, including the diversity of species, ecosystems, and genetic variations. It plays a crucial role in maintaining the health and stability of ecosystems, which provide essential services such as clean air, water, and food. Biodiversity contributes to ecosystem resilience, allowing it to withstand environmental changes and recover from disturbances like natural disasters. Human activities, including deforestation, pollution, and climate change, threaten biodiversity on a global scale. The loss of species can disrupt food chains and lead to the collapse of ecosystems. Moreover, biodiversity loss affects human health, agriculture, and economies, making it imperative to take action to conserve the natural world. Conservation efforts can take many forms, including the establishment of protected areas, sustainable resource management, and restoration of degraded habitats. Involving local communities in these efforts is essential, as their knowledge and connection to

the land can enhance conservation strategies. Protecting biodiversity is not only about preserving the beauty of nature; it is essential for human survival. As scientists continue to study the complexities of biodiversity, they uncover its profound impacts on our planet and our lives, reinforcing the need for global awareness and action.

- a) What is biodiversity, and why is it important for ecosystems?
- b) List two human activities that threaten biodiversity.
- c) How does biodiversity contribute to ecosystem resilience?
- d) Why is it important to involve local communities in conservation strategies?
- e) What is the relationship between biodiversity loss and human survival?
- f) Give a suitable title for the passage.

Answer any THREE of the following questions in one or two sentences. Each question carries TWO **[3 x 2= 6]**

- 19. Differentiate between listening and hearing.
- 20. What is selective listening?
- 21. Is appreciative listening the same as empathetic listening?
- 22. Define critical listening.

Answer the following questions. Each answer carries THREE marks. **[2 x 3=6]**

- 23. Provide instructions for setting up a new email account.
- 24. Explain how to prepare a cup of coffee.

Answer all the SIX questions. Each answer carries ONE mark. **[6 x 1=6]**

25. Choose the correct option from the brackets.

- a) She adopted ___ dog from the shelter last weekend. (the, a)
 - b) It was ___ honour to meet the mayor during the event. (an, a)
 - c) The cat jumped ___ the fence to chase the bird. (under, over)
 - d) We will meet ___ the café at 3 PM. (at, to)
 - e) By the time she arrives, we ___ (finish) our project.
 - f) He usually ___ (go) for a walk in the evening.
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