



SN – 036

-9-

I Semester B.A./B.Sc./B.Com./B.C.A./B.Sc. (FAD) Examination,  
November/December 2014  
(Semester Scheme)  
(Repeaters) (Prior to 2010 -11)  
ENGLISH  
Language English – I



Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 90

- Instructions :** 1) Answer **all** the questions.  
2) Mention the Sections and Question numbers correctly.

SECTION – A

- I. Answer **any five** of the following in **two** or **three** sentences **each**. (5×2=10)
- 1) What was wrong with the bird in the poem 'Gull' ?
  - 2) What did Jenks agree to sell ?
  - 3) Who is Chief Seattle addressing in the lesson ?
  - 4) Where did Tau Master teach ?
  - 5) Why did the speaker stand wondering in the poem 'Asleep' ?
  - 6) What is the pen name of Allama Prabhu mentioned in 'Vachanas' ?
  - 7) Who was the other visitor at the water trough in the poem 'Snake' ?
- II. Answer **any four** of the following in about **half** a page **each**. (4×5=20)
- 1) How did the boy look after the bird in the poem 'Gull' ?
  - 2) Give a brief description of Jenks.
  - 3) Describe the changes in life style which prompt the youth to be extravagant as given in 'Money and Changing lifestyles.
  - 4) What was the conflict in the speaker at the presence of the snake ?
  - 5) Examine Allama Prabhu's attitude to religion as presented in his 'Vachanas'.
  - 6) How can one achieve one's dream according to the beggar ?

P.T.O.



III. Answer **any two** of the following in a page **each**.

(2×10=20)

- 1) How is man's destructiveness brought out in 'Asleep' ?
- 2) How does Chief Seattle bring out the union of man with nature ?
- 3) Discuss the poet's philosophy of life in 'Gull'.

#### SECTION – B

IV. Read the following passage and answer the questions below.

Today, bicycles are elegantly simple machines that are common around the world. Many people ride bicycles for recreation, whereas others use them as a means of transportation. The first bicycle, called a *draisienne*, was invented in Germany in 1818 by Baron Karl de Drais de Sauerbrun. Because it was made of wood, the *draisienne* wasn't very durable nor did it have pedals. Riders moved it by pushing their feet against the ground.

In 1839, Kirkpatrick Macmillan, a Scottish blacksmith, invented a much better bicycle. Macmillan's machine had tires with iron rims to keep them from getting worn down. He also used foot-operated cranks, similar to pedals, so his bicycle could be ridden at a quick pace. It didn't look much like the modern bicycle, though, because its back wheel was substantially larger than its front wheel. Although Macmillan's bicycles could be ridden easily, they were never produced in large numbers.

In 1861, Frenchman Pierre Michaux and his brother Ernest invented a bicycle with an improved crank mechanism. They called their bicycle a *vélocipède*, but most people called it a "bone shaker" because of the jarring effect of the wood and iron frame. Despite the unflattering nickname, the *vélocipède* was a hit. After a few years, the Michaux family was making hundreds of the machines annually, mostly for fun-seeking young people.

Ten years later, James Starley, an English inventor, made several innovations that revolutionized bicycle design. He made the front wheel many times larger than the back wheel, put a gear on the pedals to make the bicycle more efficient, and lightened the wheels by using wire spokes. Although this bicycle was much lighter and less tiring to ride, it was still clumsy, extremely top-heavy, and ridden mostly for entertainment.

It wasn't until 1874 that the first truly modern bicycle appeared on the scene. Invented by another Englishman, H.J. Lawson, the safety bicycle would look familiar to today's cyclists. The safety bicycle had equal-sized wheels, which made it much less prone to toppling over. Lawson also attached a chain to the pedals to drive the rear wheel. By 1893, the safety bicycle had been further improved with air-filled rubber tires, a diamond-shaped frame, and easy braking. With the improvements provided by Lawson, bicycles became extremely popular and useful for transportation. Today, they are built, used, and enjoyed all over the world.



A) Answer the following in a **word**, a phrase or a sentence **each**. (1×4=4)

- 1) Why do people use bicycles ?
- 2) When was the first bicycle invented ?
- 3) Who invented the first bicycle ?
- 4) What was it called ?

B) Answer the following in **2 or 3 sentences each**. (2×3=6)

- 1) How did Macmillan improve the bicycle ?
- 2) List the different names of bicycles and their inventors.

C) Answer the following. (1×5=5)

- 1) Pick out the meaning nearest in meaning from the passage which means 'used to'.
- 2) What is the meaning of 'topple' ?
- 3) Write the opposite of the word 'familiar'.
- 4) The meaning of the phrase 'bone shaker' is
  - a) Shaking bones.
  - b) The jarring effect of the wood and iron frame.
  - c) The name of a company.
- 5) The nick name did not \_\_\_\_\_ the reputation of the bicycle.  
(affect, effect)

V. Rewrite as directed.

Answer **any five** of the following. (1×5=5)

- 1) There were many peoples in the waiting list. (Correct the error in the sentence)
- 2) I need your \_\_\_\_\_ (advice, advise). (Use the correct word in the blank)
- 3) He sang a song. (Change into the passive)
- 4) This region is prone to heavy rains and it \_\_\_\_\_ very frequently even in summer. (rain, rains)
- 5) He was \_\_\_\_\_ a melodious song when the power was cut.  
(Use the appropriate form of 'play')
- 6) Add 'ill' or 'ir' to the following words to form their opposites :
  - a) Literate.
  - b) Responsible.



VI. Answer the following questions.

(1×5=5)

A) Write the sentences using the appropriate phrases/expressions for **each** of the following situations given below.

- 1) Requesting your friend to use her mobile.
- 2) Permitting your student to use your laptop.
- 3) Offering help to your friend to write a project proposal.
- 4) Refusing the offer of your colleague to pay your bill.
- 5) Guiding your friend to draw a rangoli.

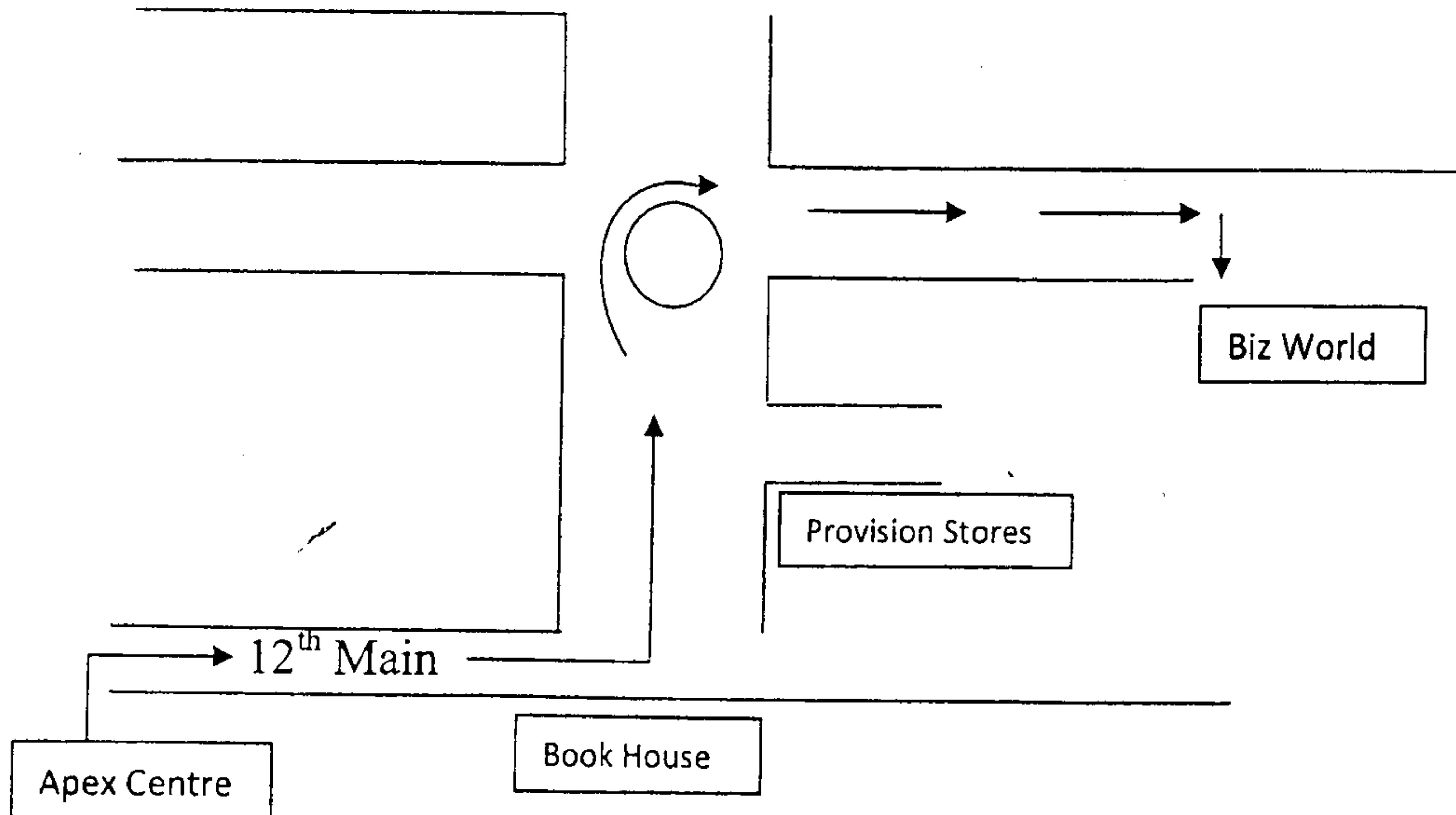
B) Give clear instructions for **any one** of the following in **5-6** sentences **each**.

(1×5=5)

- 1) How to make a sandwich ?
- 2) How to play a CD ?
- 3) How to send a speed post ?

C) Give directions to your friend to reach Biz World from Apex Centre.

(1×5=5)



D) Write a dialogue of a telephone conversation based on the following information.

(1×5=5)

You work with 'Travel Fun'. You are talking to a customer. You want her to do a few things :

- Fax the first four pages of her passport.
- Not to send the original of any document unless asked for.
- Send a copy of the birth certificate.
- Send you Rs. 1,000 as processing fee.