



SN – 036

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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.



(2×10=20)

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

- 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 *vélodipède*, but most people called it a "bone shaker" because of the jarring effect of the wood and iron frame. Despite the unflattering nickname, the *vélodipède* 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.

