I Semester B.A./ B.Sc./ B.Com. / B.B.M. / B.H.M. / B.C.A./ B.Sc. (FAD) Examination, November/December 2014 (Freshers) (2014-15 & onwards) (CBCS) ADDITIONAL ENGLISH – I

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

Instruction: Answer all questions.

I. A) Correct the errors in the following sets of sentences: (2×5=10)

1) i) An car crashed into the railings of the bridge.

ii) She arrived at the meeting a hour late. $(1\times2=2)$

2) i) He dived to the waters for a swim.

ii) Pedestrians are advised to walk at the footpath. $(1\times2=2)$

3) i) Each of the students have submitted the project report.

ii) Neither the public nor the accused were happy with the verdict. $(1\times2=2)$

4) i) The ball was threw by the boy while playing.

ii) She was watch the TV when the bell rang. $(1\times2=2)$

5) i) A book on environmental issues will being written by him.

ii) My purse was stole by him. $(1\times2=2)$

B) Read the following passage and answer the questions below.

Acupuncture is a system of treatment of diseases which has been practised in China for nearly 5000 years. It consists in the rapid insertion of fine steel needles, about 6 centimetres long, on particular spots on the body of the patient. After inserting the needle the doctor twirls the needle between his thumb and forefinger. There are hundreds of acupuncture points on the body. When a puncture is made on a spot on the body, energy flows from there along lines known as meridians to the diseased organs. This flow of energy helps to restore the balance of the system and thus correct the disorder. The points of treatment may be far from the seat of the disease. For example, to cure a toothache, the acupuncturist may insert a needle on the palm of the patient.



Although China is considered to be the country where acupuncture originated, some forms of treatment resembling it have been reported from other parts of the world by anthropologists. Among some ancient tribes, stones and arrows were used to prick the skin. In another form of treatment, the skin on particular spots of the body was burnt to effect a cure for certain diseases. Whether these kinds of treatment can rightly be classed with acupuncture can be known only after further research.

- Read the meanings given below. Now, find one word from the passage to replace the description.

 (1×3=3)
 - i) a person who pursues a scientific study of people, society and culture.
 - ii) work that involves studying a particular aspect of a subject and trying to discover new facts about it.
 - iii) an imaginary line which helps one to locate an area on or near it.
- Use each of the following words from the passage in sentences of your own: insertion, restore.

 (1×2=2)
- C) You are an active member of "GREEN BANGALORE". Prepare one slogan for each of the following asking citizens of Bangalore to
 - 1) encourage gardening at home
 - 2) keep parks in the city clean.

 $(2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 5)$

OR

Karnataka Tourist Board has advertised in the local newspapers asking interested persons to submit captions for promoting Karnataka as a historically important tourist destination. Prepare two suitable captions. $(21/2 \times 2=5)$

II. A) Answer any five questions in one or two sentences each.

 $(5 \times 2 = 10)$

- 1) Shobha De feels
 - A) Love marriages are risky
 - B) Arranged marriages are stable
 - C) Both these types of marriages have a 50-50 chance of success. Choose the right answer.
- 2) Whom did the narrator wish to marry in the lesson, "The Lover"?
- 3) How does the speaker describe the eyes of his mistress in "Sonnet CXXX"?



- 4) In the Victorian Age, love was mostly not a spontaneous personal experience, according to Erich Fromm. (True/False)
- 5) Why was the forest unsuitable for travelling during the rainy season, according to Sudha Murthy?
- 6) How did Gobindalal treat his sister Uma when he was angry with her?
- 7) What is America's main interest in encouraging tourists, according to Art Buchwald?
- 8) Why did Kong Sarith cycle all the way back to Phnom Penh?
- B) Answer any four questions in about a page each:

 $(5\times 4=20)$

- 1) Describe the first meeting of Shobha De's father with her mother and the circumstances leading to their marriage.
- 2) Why did Harriet Jacobs request her lover not to come back for her?
- 3) Describe the attitude of the speaker in "The Winner Takes It All".
- 4) What does Bertolt Brecht feel about the usefulness of the system of education in schools?
- 5) Describe the early experiences of Uma at the house of her in laws.
- 6) What picture of America does the reader get from the poem "America"?
- 7) Explain the transformation of Africa as explained in Maya Angelo's poem "Africa".
- C) Answer any two questions in about two pages each:

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- 1) Narrate the experiences of Kong Sarith based on your reading of "Stories in Stone".
- 2) What advice does Abraham Lincoln give to his son's teacher in his letter to him?
- 3) Describe the feelings of Sudha Murthy after her two meetings with Thandappa in Sahyadri Hills.