



SN – 034

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I Sem. B.Sc./B.C.A./B.Sc. (FAD) Degree Examination, Nov./Dec. 2014  
(Repeaters) (2010-11 and Onwards)  
LANGUAGE ENGLISH – 1

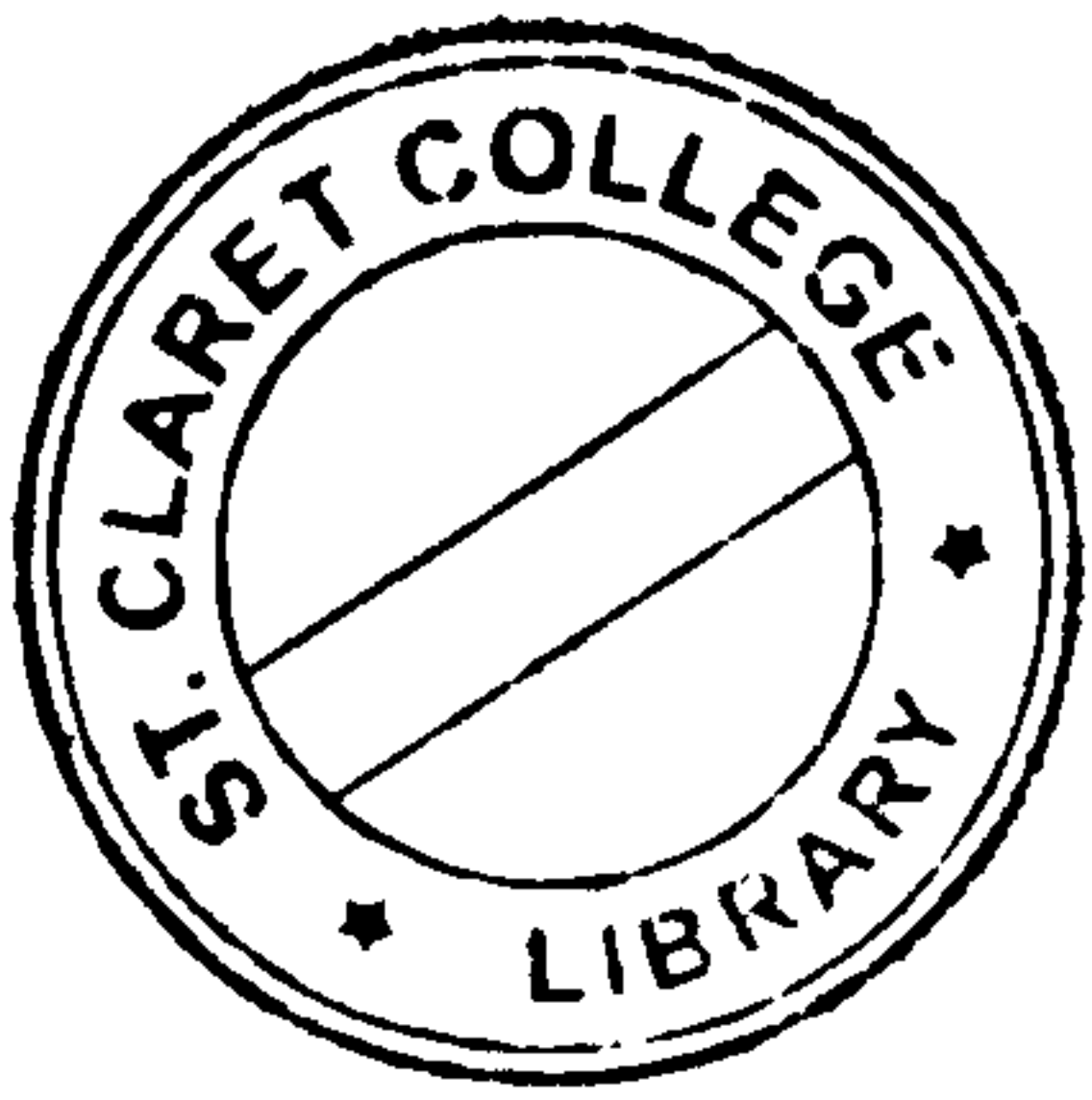
Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100/90

**Instructions :** 1) Answer **all** the questions and write the question numbers **correctly**.

2) Students of repeaters' scheme (2011-12 and onwards) answering for **100** marks should answer two out of **four** questions in Part – A : III main.

3) Students of repeaters' scheme prior to 2011-12 answering for **90** marks should answer **one** out of four questions in Part – A : III main.



PART – A

Marks : 60/50

(Course Book)

I. Answer **any seven** in a sentence or **two** each :

(7×2=14)

- 1) Why was Fabre dismissed from his teaching job in Paris ?
- 2) What did Fabre come to know about the insect Cicadas ?
- 3) Mention any two major problems of our time given by the author in the lesson "Deep Ecology : A New Paradigm".
- 4) How does the poet describe the African women before the arrival of the white man in "Loser of Everything".
- 5) What did the poet find when he went searching for the Daffodils ?
- 6) Why was the water smelling foul, according to Gangi ?
- 7) How did Saint Daroot communicate ?
- 8) What was Brajendra's suggestions to the cloth dealers to avoid taxes ?
- 9) According to the writer Dipankar Gupta, how do we generally understand the term modernity ?

P.T.O.



II. Answer **any four** of the following in about **a page** each :

(4×5=20)

- 1) How did the book on entomology change Fabre's life ?
- 2) Discuss the contrast between an idyllic past and a changed present as seen in the poem "Daffodils No More".
- 3) Why did Gangi feel that the high cast people in her village were rotten ?
- 4) Write a note on the life of the elderly couple at their son's house in Karachi.
- 5) What was the special notice sent to the cloth dealers and why did they honour Shri Devendra Kuamar ?
- 6) Distinguish between westernisation and westoxication.

III. a) Students answering for **100** marks should answer **any two** of the following in **two** pages each :

(2×10=20)

b) Students answering for **90** should answer **any one** of the following in **two** pages each :

(1×10=10)

- 1) Why is Fabre's study of insects consider invaluable ?
  - 2) How does the lesson "The Thakur's Well" bring out the ruthlessness of the caste system ?
  - 3) The poem "Loser of Everything" deals with loss of identity. Explain.
  - 4) "The two of us were living together ...and yet we were feeling utterly lonely" discuss the significance of this with reference to the story "The Rat".
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IV. Rewrite as directed :

- 1) Give a single word for the following expression : 1  
One who studies the physical phenomena of the universe \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) Add a prefix to the word in bracket and fill in the blank : 1  
The boy \_\_\_\_\_ (agreed) with his father.
- 3) Give the antonym for the word : 1  
Deep X \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) Fill in the blank with the appropriate expression : 1  
The old couple could not bear the \_\_\_\_\_ of the pity (dilly-dally, noise and bustle)
- 5) Choose the appropriate homophone : 2  
The water \_\_\_\_\_ could not drink the water as it was smelling \_\_\_\_\_  
(foul, fowl)

PART – B

**(Work Book-Communication Skills)**

Marks : 40

- V.1) Fill in the blank with an appropriate article : 1  
It is quite \_\_\_\_\_ interesting story.
- 2) Fill in the blank with an appropriate proposition : 1  
Pay attention \_\_\_\_\_ what your parents tell you.
- 3) Fill in the blank with the correct verb : 1  
Neither Mohan nor his sister \_\_\_\_\_ present (were, was)



- 4) Fill in the blanks in the following sentence with appropriate tense form of the verbs given in the brackets : 2

By the time the police \_\_\_\_\_ (go), the thieves \_\_\_\_\_ (escape).

- 5) Rewrite the following sentence with appropriate punctuation marks where ever necessary : the flat was spic and span smooth and shiny like the shell of a hens egg. 2

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

**(10×1=10)**

Hari had strayed into the Nehru household as a dishevelled urchin of five or six years old. His father, who was a cook at a house of an English official, was an irresponsible, hard-drinking rascal who beat his wife mercilessly. The poor woman finally sought refuge in the premises of Swaraj Bhawan and so Hari came to be noticed by my grandfather. Nanuji, always ready to help those in distress, found him a bright youngster and decided to employ the little untouchable boy. So Hari grew up in the family's service and was sent to school by Nanuji.

Unaccustomed to a life of rules and regulations, he cheerfully ignored its demands. He lied outrageously, stole whenever he has a chance and coolly betrayed the trust that had been placed in him. Nanuji was magnanimous to a fault but he could not tolerate dishonesty; his majestic wrath, once roused, was not easily abated. When he discovered Hari's misdeeds he thrashed him soundly and Hari ran away from the house, determined never to return. But return he did, not long after the episode, for he soon learned that his master had been a just and kind one and that he would not easily find another like him. He was received back into the fold and groomed to become a Valet. Disciplined by Nanuji's stern training, Hari learned to do a good job of work but it was his own irresponsible good nature that made him one of the family, the confidant of its elders and the playmate of its younger members.



His mischievous elfin ways set him apart from any grown up we knew. He would tell us impossible stories of his splendid imaginary past, of the days when his charity was a legend and when he would scatter basket full of rupee notes to the beggars in the street. If you happen to come upon him at work, he would fling aside the shoes he was polishing or the clothes he was folding and start jumping around merrily until with tears of laughter streaming down our faces we would beg him to stop.

“All this” he would say disdainfully, indicating with a flourish his unfinished chores, “is just to fill in time. Actually my work is to dance and sing for little children.”

We never tired of the nonsensical made up stories he related to us with great relish and made him repeat them endlessly.

- 1) How did Hari look when he strayed into Nehru’s household ?
- 2) Mention any two details about Hari’s father given in the passage.
- 3) How did Hari respond to a life of rules and regulations ?
- 4) What did Nanuji do when he discovered Hari’s misdeeds ?
- 5) Why did Hari return to Nanuji’s house ?
- 6) What quality in Hari made him become one of the family in Nehru’s household ?
- 7) Give any two details about Hari’s splendid imaginary past.
- 8) What would Hari do when he was found by the children at work ?
- 9) What, according to Hari, was his actual work ?
- 10) How did the children respond to Hari’s made up stories ?



VII. Write a paragraph each of about **80-100** words using the hints given below : **(5+5=10)**

a) Narrate the “Independent Day Celebration” held at your college with the help of the hints given below :

\* preparations made

\* the Chief guest’s speech

\* cultural program

b) Write a paragraph on the accident you saw with the help of the following hints :

Building on fire \_\_\_ short circuit \_\_\_ many MNC companies \_\_\_ people working \_\_\_ heavy smoke \_\_\_ no fire extinguisher \_\_\_ lift under repair \_\_\_ no other proper emergency exit \_\_\_ attempt to rescue \_\_\_ many people trapped to death \_\_\_ tragic incident.

VIII. Make notes on the following passage by choosing either linear or a diagrammatic format :

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In recent decades, cities have grown so large that now about 50% of the earth’s population lives in urban areas. There are several reasons for this occurrence. First, the increasing Industrialization of the nineteenth century resulted in the creation of many factory jobs, which tended to be located in cities. These jobs, with their promise of a better material life, attracted many people from rural areas. Second, there were many schools established to educate the children of the new factory labourers. The promise of a better education persuaded many families to leave farming communities and move to the cities. Finally, as the cities grew, people established places of leisure, entertainment and culture, such as sports stadiums, theatres and museums. For many people, these facilities made city life appear more interesting than life on the farm and therefore drew them away from rural communities.

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IX. Do as directed :

- a) Introduce your father to your college principal. 2
- b) Write a set of instructions you would give your sister on how to give first aid for wounds or cuts. 3
- c) Give directions to your friend on how to reach Ganesh Hospital (point B) from Garden Hotel (point A). 3

