



QP – 026

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I Semester B.Com./B.B.A. Examination, March/April 2022
(CBCS) (Repeaters) (2018-19 and Onwards)

ENGLISH
Language English – I



Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

- Instructions :** i) Answer *all* the Sections.
ii) Write the correct question numbers.

SECTION – A
(Prose and Poetry)

40

- I. Answer **any five** in two or three sentences each. (5×2=10)
- 1) What was Johnsy infected within “The Last Leaf” ?
 - 2) Where did the narrator find the python after Aunt Mabel left in “All Creatures Great and Small” ?
 - 3) What is the gift for the future generation from the man who plants a tree in “The Heart of the Tree” ?
 - 4) Why did Sohrab not inform Deepa about her father’s decision in “Daughter” ?
 - 5) What did Helen Keller do after returning from the well house in “My Teacher” ?
 - 6) Give two reasons for the booksellers to lend books without a deposit in “Bookshop Memories”.
 - 7) The narrator in “A Conversation with a Reader” was travelling from _____ to _____.
 - 8) What happens if one crushes the grapes with grudge in “The Ploughman” ?
- II. Answer **any four** in about **80-100** words each. (4×5=20)
- 1) Sketch the character of Behrman as portrayed in the story, “The Last Leaf”.
 - 2) How did Helen Keller begin her learning journey ?
 - 3) Explain how were Deepa’s brothers similar to her father in Daughter.
 - 4) What kind of people visited the bookshop in “The Bookshop Memories” ?
 - 5) What were the narrator’s thoughts after seeing the book in the traveller’s hand in “A Conversation with a Reader” ?

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- 6) Describe the encounters of Aunt Mabel and the python in "All Creatures Great and Small".
- 7) What are the misconceptions about work according to speaker in "The Ploughman" ? How can one eliminate these misconceptions ?

III. Answer **any one** in about **200 to 250** words.

(1×10=10)

- 1) Comment on the contrasting lives of Helen Keller before and after her teacher's entry into her life.
- 2) Summarize the poem "The Ploughman" ?
- 3) "A Conversation with a Reader" is an unpretentious account of a writer". Elucidate.

SECTION – B
(Grammar and Composition)

IV. Read the following passage and answer the questions set on it.

In the years after World War 2 ended, the international Olympic Committee decided that the games would be a focal point for bringing nations together again. As London had been selected to host the cancelled 1944 Game, it was decided to offer them the games. In spite of being offered the games at short notice, London accepted the offer and set about attending to the logistical problems that hosting an Olympic Games involved. With less than two years planning, time to get the games ready it was a feat in itself that the games were ready in time.

Contingency plans were made, and it was decided that the games would be held with no new venues or athletes' village being built. The war time spirit that had developed was still seen as the participating nations rallied round to make the games success. Elite athletes were housed in barracks that have been used by the Armed forces and Prisoners of War. College and school dormitories and even private houses were used to accommodate the athletes from visiting nations.

Even getting to the venues posed problems. The famous London Red Busses were used and military vehicles, many driven by women volunteers, were also used to transport spectators and athletes alike to the venues. Despite these problems, all obstacles were overcome and the opening ceremony of the games was held on 29th June at Wembley Stadium. During the ceremony a message was shown on the giant score board that overlooked Wembley.

It read – *The important thing in the Olympic Games is not winning but taking part. The essential thing in life is not concurring but fighting well.*



The London games were a success and the Olympic ideals shown brighter than ever.

- 1) Why was Olympic Games important after World War II ? 1
 - 2) Where were the athletes accommodated for the Olympic Games ? 1
 - 3) What transportation arrangements were made during the games ? 1
 - 4) What message was shown on the scoreboard ? 1
 - 5) The Olympic Games held at London was a success : True/False. 1
- V. a) Choose the correct homophone to complete the sentence. 2
- i) They have to take the _____ turn to reach the market. (right, write)
 - ii) She has to pay her library _____. (dews, dues)
- b) Choose the correct synonym for the underlined word. 2
- i) There is a peculiar flavor about the battered books picked in the country auction.
a) Common b) Strange
c) Strong d) Delicate
 - ii) Vikram was anxious about his results.
a) Collected b) Quiet
c) Nervous d) Happy
- c) Choose the correct form of the verb given in the brackets. 1
- Politics _____ always in his blood. (was/were)
- VI. A) Do as directed. 1
- 1) Introduce the new employee to your team.
 - 2) Make an enquiry for the following situation. 1
You want to know from your class teacher about the last date to submit your project.
- B) Fill in the blanks with appropriate verb, article and preposition. 3
- Rabindranath Tagore was _____ great poet of India who _____ (write) both in Bengali, which was his mother tongue, and _____ English.
- C) Fill in the blanks with appropriate tense form of the verb given in the brackets. 3
- 1) Reema _____ (read) the newspaper everyday.
 - 2) Before the pandemic, all people _____ (lead) normal life.
 - 3) Are you aware that the King _____ (leave) the country yesterday ?



- VII. Develop a short story by using hints given below and suggest a suitable title for the same. 4

God promise a man — to visit him — the man cleans his house — waits for God — a poor lady comes — asks help — the man shouts at her — tells her he is busy — a beggar visits — shouts at him — sends him away — a boy visits — shouts at the boy too — keeps waiting for God — God appears in dream — man questions why he did not visit — god tell he visited him three times.

- VIII. Write an essay on **any one** of the following topics given below in about a page. 4

- 1) Role of students in protecting environment.
- 2) Stress in students.

- IX. Summarize the following passage **not exceeding one third** of the length of the passage and give a suitable title. 4

There are parents in our country who consider the education of their daughters a needless luxury. Daughters of such parents are married off in haste and packed off in a hurry to their husband's house with little knowledge of themselves, and less of life, and perhaps with some superficial practice in music, which they forget after a few days of preoccupation with pots and pans. Education is not an obstacle to a woman's marriage but an essential condition of its fulfillment. It is as much dangerous to allow an uneducated woman to manage her home as to ask an untrained pilot to sit in the cockpit. Both the plane and the home will crash. Education is necessary for woman whether she remains single or 'double', whether she drives her quill in office or stitches a garment for her baby. Its primary aim must be to build a character, to develop her sensibility and sympathy, broaden her mind, and widen her heart. In the present day sophisticated society, with a rapid development of opportunities at all levels of life, women will be called upon to take part in public affairs. Calling upon educational institutions to turn women into heroines and social workers, Mahatma Gandhi appealed to girl students in a letter published in "Young India": "If, after receiving this costly education, you give me the slip and straightaway marry and disappear from the horizon, you will have deceived the country. Not that you may not marry, but whether you are married or unmarried, don't be slaves, but do what the country demands of you". Gandhi has given life to the traditional idea of a woman and has set before her other objectives than mere marriage. To qualify herself for public service, a woman must develop an acute social consciousness.
