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**I Semester B.Sc./B.C.A./B.Sc. (FAD) Examination, Nov./Dec. 2018  
(CBCS) (Repeaters) (2014-15 and Onwards)**

**Time : 3 Hours**

Max. Marks : 70

**Instructions :** 1) Answer all the Sections.  
2) Write the **correct** question numbers.

## **SECTION – A (Course Book)**



I. Answer **any five** in a word, a phrase or a sentence as required : (5x2=10)

- 1) Fabre's father was a \_\_\_\_\_

a) Teacher      b) Peasant      c) Lawyer

2) \_\_\_\_\_ ecology does not separate humans from natural environment.

3) What does the poet seek in 'Daffodils No More' ?

4) The African women looked lovely and lissome (true/false).

5) Name the two people who had their own wells in the village ?

6) \_\_\_\_\_ cleaned and swept the premises of the mausoleum.

7) What was the Sahab's weakness ?

II Answer any three of the following in a page each : (3x5=15)

- 1) Comment on how his stay at Corsica benefited Fabre.
  - 2) How did the Africans' lives blend with nature in 'Loser of Everything' ?
  - 3) How was the life at Karachi different from the life at the village for the couple ?
  - 4) Beneath the helplessness, Gangi is a rebel. Discuss.
  - 5) How does the author differentiate 'westernisation' from 'westoxication' ?



(1×10=10)

## III. Answer any one of the following in about a page and a half :

- 1) The poet moves from the present to the past in 'Daffodils No More'. Elucidate.
- 2) Comment on the inhuman practise of caste system in 'The Thakur's Well'.
- 3) Explain how the feeling of loneliness is brought out in the story of 'The Rat.'

## IV. Rewrite as directed :

- 1) Add an appropriate suffix to the word in the bracket and fill in the blank : 1

The dog is a \_\_\_\_\_ animal (faith).

- 2) Choose the right expression from the bracket. 2

a) She is \_\_\_\_\_ temperature (running/jumping).

b) She sat \_\_\_\_\_ her friend (beside/besides).

- 3) Match the words in column A with their meanings in column B :  $(\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2)$

A	B
Fabre	Poetry
Gangi	Avignon
Abida	Iota
Kamal	Rat

## SECTION – B

## (Work Book)

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## V. Fill in the blanks :

- 1) She bought \_\_\_\_\_ umbrella yesterday (with an article). 1

- 2) Let us go \_\_\_\_\_ a walk (with a preposition). 1

- 3) The door \_\_\_\_\_ (is/was) closed yesterday. (with the right verb) 1

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

a) Riya \_\_\_\_\_ the clothes yesterday. (wash)

b) The earth \_\_\_\_\_ round the sun. (rotate)

- 5) Punctuate the following : 2

"why dont we add you to the recipe" i replied, winking at her.

VI. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions based on it : 5

Thomas Alva Edison lit up the world with his invention of the electric light. Without him, the world might still be a dark place. However, the electric light, was not his only invention. He also invented the photograph, the motion picture camera and 1200 other things. About every two weeks he created something new.

Thomas Alva Edison was born in Milan, Ohio on February 11, 1847. His family moved to Fort Huron, Michigan when he was seven years old. Surprisingly, he attended school for only two months. His mother, a former teacher, taught him a few things, but Thomas was mostly self-educated. His natural curiosity led him to start experimenting at a young age with electrical and mechanical things at home. When he was twelve years old, he got his first job. He became a news boy in a train that ran between Fort Huron and Detroit. He set up a laboratory in a baggage car of the train so that he could continue his experiments in his spare time.

Thomas worked for five years as a telegraph operator, but he continued to spend much of his time on the job of conducting experiments. He got his first patent in 1868 for a vote recorder run by electricity. However the vote recorder was not a success. In 1870, he sold another invention, a stock-ticker, for \$40,000. A stock-ticker is a machine that automatically prints stock prices on a tape. He was then able to build his first shop in New York, New Jersey.

Thomas Alva Edison was totally deaf in one ear and hard of hearing in the other, but he thought of deafness as a blessing in many ways. It kept conversations short, so that he could have more time for work. He called himself a 'two-shift man' because he worked every sixteen out of every twenty-four hours. Sometimes, he worked so intensely that his wife had to remind him to sleep and eat.

Thomas Alva Edison died at the age of 84 on October 18, 1931 at his estate in New Jersey. He left numerous inventions that improved the quality of life all over the world.

1) Mention any one invention of Edison apart from the electric light.

2) Edison was mostly educated \_\_\_\_\_

- a) in school                    b) by his father                    c) on his own

3) Which human tendency led Edison to start experimenting at a young age ?

4) Why did Edison set up a lab in the train ?

5) What made Edison consider his deafness of blessing ?

VII. Narrate your visit to an Exhibition in about 80 – 100 words using the following hints : 5

Location and arrangements — the products displayed in the shops — shopping — amusements — games — food stalls.

OR

Describe a Sports Complex constructed for the use of public by the Government in your locality with the help of the following hints.

Location — facilities — maintenance — usage — suggestions; if any, you want to give to the authorities.

VIII. Make notes on the following passage by choosing either linear or a diagrammatic format : 5

Soil is the loose top layer of Earth's surface. Plants depend on soil. It holds them up. It provides them with food and water. Soil is made up of particles. These very small pieces mostly come from rocks broken down by weathering. Other soil particles come from rotting remains of plants and animals. The part of soil that comes from living things is called organic matter.

Soil develops in layers. The top layer called top soil consists of humus. The next layer is called subsoil which contains more rock particles than topsoil, and less humus. The third layer is called bed rock, which has many pieces of rock. There are many types of soil. Clay is a type of soil with very small particles that can hold a lot of water. Sand has much larger particles than clay. It feels rough.

IX. Do as directed :

- a) Introduce Rohan, the cricket captain of your college to your mother. 2
- b) Give instructions to your friend on how to get a bus pass. 3
- c) Give directions to reach Mary Immaculate High School from Point A. 3

