



II Semester B.Com./B.B.M./B.H.M. Examination, May/June 2013  
(Fresh + Repeaters)  
(2010-11 & Onwards)  
LANGUAGE ENGLISH – II

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100/90

- Instructions :** A) Answer **all** the questions.  
B) Mention the question numbers **clearly**.  
C) i) **Freshers** writing for **100** marks need to answer **any two** of the **main** Question No. **III**.  
ii) **Repeaters** writing for **90** marks need to answer **any one** of the **main** Question No. **III**.

PART – A

(Course Book – Literary Component)

- I. Answer **any seven** of the following in **one** or **two** sentences **each** : (7×2=14)
- 1) What kind of herb is the speaker in the poem 'To a Student' searching for ?
  - 2) Why do the soldiers stammer in the poem 'Survivors' ?
  - 3) How many times did the flag fall down at the beginning of the story 'The Ensign' and finally who picked it up ?
  - 4) What does the example of St. Francis of Assisi given by Gandhiji illustrate ?
  - 5) Which newspaper did Stanley work for and who was its proprietor ?
  - 6) Why is Mount Kailash holy for Tibetan Buddhists ?
  - 7) Which team did Pele start his career with and who discovered that he was nearing his thousandth goal ?
  - 8) What was the subject of the poetry contest in that particular year and who won the prize ?
  - 9) What is the instruction book compared to in the story 'The Way it Was and Is' and why ?



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II. Answer **any four** of the following in about a page **each**. (4×5=20)

- 1) Describe the symptoms of illness from which the 'Survivors' suffer.
- 2) Describe Sergeant Hornus' final fight for his beloved standard at the arsenal.
- 3) How does Gandhiji illustrate that cowardice and ahimsa do not go together ?
- 4) What details of Dr. Livingstone's life are revealed in 'Stanley finds Livingstone' ?
- 5) Identify the myths mentioned in 'I Visited Shiva's Paradise'.
- 6) Write a note on how Pele scores his thousandth goal.

III. Freshers writing for **100 marks** need to answer **any two** of the following in about **two pages each**. (2×10=20)

Repeaters writing for **90 marks** need to answer **any one** of the following in about **two pages each**. (1×10=10)

- 1) War has segregated humans from time immemorial. How is it true in the context of the poem 'To a student' ?
- 2) Describe the experiences of the writer during his Kailash-Manasarovar yatra.
- 3) Narrate Pele's journey to attain his thousandth goal.
- 4) How does the essay 'The Way it Was and Is' bring out the differences caused by generation gap ?

IV. Do as directed . (6×1=6)

A) Choose the appropriate word/expression closest to the meaning of **each** of the words given below :

- i) Elusive
  - a) Difficult to find
  - b) Something unique
  - c) Not included

ii) Dearth

- a) Death
- b) Expensive
- c) Scarcity

B) Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word :

- i) My friends and I decided to go on a \_\_\_\_\_ to the Vindhyas.  
(trek, track)
- ii) A rich and misanthropic man was \_\_\_\_\_ with a bright idea.  
(seized, ceased)

C) Use the following phrases in sentences of your own :

- i) To pull through
- ii) To get well

### PART - B

#### (Work Book - Communication Skills)

V. 1) Change the following sentences into indirect speech :

a) She said, " Can I come with you ?" 1

b) Rama said, " I will meet you tomorrow". 1

2) Rewrite the following sentences in passive voice :

a) He took out a book from the shelf. 1

b) The students have answered all the questions. 1

3) Rewrite the following in a single sentences using the linker 'but' :

He wrote a novel. It was never published. 1



4) Frame a suitable 'Wh' question to get the underlined word/s as answer :

She bought a new dress in the mall.

1

5) Add a suitable question tag to the following statement :

The students attend the classes regularly.

1

VI. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions which follow :

When I look at our Western civilization, I find myself dividing people according to the way they think about work. One group look upon it as a hateful necessity, whose only use is to make money for them. They feel that only when the day's labour is over can they really begin to live and be themselves. The other group look on their work as an opportunity for enjoyment and self-fulfilment. They only want to make money so that they may devote themselves more single-mindedly to their work.

The first group is not made up solely of people doing very hard and uninteresting work. It includes a great many well-off people who do practically no work at all. The rich man who lives idly on his income, the man who gambles in the hope of getting money without working for it, the woman who marries for the mere sake of being comfortably established for life – all these look on money as something that saves them from the curse of work. Except that they have had better luck, their outlook is that of the factory hand whose daily work is one long round of toil. For them, work is something hateful, and money is desirable because it represents a way of escape from work.

The second group includes artists, scholars and scientists – the people really devoured with the passion for making and discovering things. It includes also the old-fashioned craftsmen, taking a real pride and pleasure in turning out a good job of work. It includes also those skilled mechanics and engineers who genuinely love the complicated beauty of the machines they use and look after. Then there are those professional people in whom we recognize a clear spiritual vocation – those doctors, nurses, priests, actors, teachers, whose work is something more

to them than a mere means of livelihood; seamen who, for all they may grumble at the hardships of the sea, return to it again and again; farmers and farm workers who devotedly serve the land and the beasts they tend; and those comparatively rare women to whom the nurture of children is a full-time and absorbing intellectual and emotional interest.

But we must also admit, that of late, the second group of workers has become more and more infected with the outlook of the first. Agriculture has been directed, not to serving the land, but to bleeding it white in the interest of money-making. Certain members of the medical profession are less interested in preserving their patients' health than in exploiting their weaknesses for profit. Some writers openly admit that their sole aim is the manufacture of best sellers. And if we exclaim indignantly that this kind of conduct is bad for the work, the individual, and the community, we must also confess that we ourselves have been only too ready to acquiesce in these commercial standards, not only in trade, but in the professions and public services as well.

- A) 1) Into how many groups does the writer divide the people ? 1
- 2) On what basis is the division made ? 1
- 3) The first group is not made up solely of people doing very hard and uninteresting work. (True/False) 1
- 4) What is the attitude of well-off people to work ? 1
- 5) For what kind of people work is a spiritual vocation ? 1
- 6) How do certain members of medical profession make money ? 1
- B) 1) What differences does the writer notice between different groups of people ? 2
- 2) How does the writer illustrate that the differences in outlooks are slowly vanishing ? 2



VII. 1) Write a paragraph in about **80-100** words persuading the reader **to dispose of garbage sensibly**. You may base your paragraph on the following points : **5**

- Civic sense
- Stop littering
- Harmful effects of toxic waste
- Prevent pollution
- Conclusion

2) Write a paragraph in about **80-100** words reflecting on **time management**. You may use the hints given in the box : **5**

Importance of time – dangers of postponing important tasks – dividing available time for various activities – utilizing time to succeed.

VIII. Summarize the following passage. Your summary must have atleast **four** main points. Give a suitable title to the summary. **5**

People often say that the stars govern their fate but they forget the fact that success or failure is the result of one's own action. If we sow chaff, we can't reap grain; the result or consequence of an action depends on what one does and to the extent he does it. If we work hard we succeed and we succeed only to the extent that we work. People who think that the law of Karma is supreme may feel that what one is destined to get he will always get whether he strives for it or not. But experience tells us that rewards and punishments are the direct results of our action; honesty and hard work never go unrewarded and dishonesty and evil deeds never go unpunished. In fact, even the law of Karma, in its proper sense, means that the fruit that we get is decided by whatever action we did in the past. Shakespeare rightly pointed this out: The fault, dear Brutus, is not in our stars; but in ourselves that we are under lings.

IX. Do as directed :

1) What enquiries would you make in the following situations ?

- a) You want to know when the college reopens. **1**
- b) You want to know the reason for delay in announcing second semester results. **1**



2) Read the following telephone conversation and organize the message in the format given :

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Sunil : Good morning. Annapurna Restaurant.

Sudhir : Good morning. This is Sudhir from Chatpata masalas. Am I speaking to the manager ?

Sunil : Sorry sir. The manager went out just now. He is not expected back till 6 in the evening.

Sudhir : Oh, please inform him that we are offering 25% discount on bulk purchase of our products. And also tell him that I will meet him tomorrow at 3 PM with samples. For further details he can contact me at 9991114444.

Message for :

Message from :

Information :

Contact No :

3) You are held up in college due to a special lecture programme. You are expecting a childhood friend to visit you at home. Leave a message for your mother :

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- Telling her why you would reach home late
  - Asking her to make your friend wait till you return
  - Asking her to provide refreshments to your friend.
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