



II Semester B.Com./B.B.M. Examination, April/May 2015
(Fresh) (2014-15 and Onwards) (CBCS)
ENGLISH
Language English – II

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

- Instructions:** 1) Answer *all* the questions.
2) Mention the question numbers *correctly*.

PART – A
(Course Book – Literary Component)

- I. Answer **any five** of the following in a **word** or a **sentence each**. (5×2=10)
- 1) In the poem, 'To a Student', the narrator says that _____ and _____ should be left to antique dealers.
 - 2) What has made the soldiers stammer in 'Survivors' ?
 - 3) The greatest ambition of Hornus in 'The Ensign' was
 - 4) What is the remedy for all evils according to Gandhiji ?
 - 5) Name the servant of Dr. Livingstone.
 - 6) Why is Manasarovar so named ?
 - 7) What is 'jinx' as mentioned in 'Pele's thousandth goal' ?
 - 8) The instruction manual of the stereo system in 'The way it was and it is' was slightly shorter than the novel
- II. Answer **any three** of the following in about a **page each**. (3×5=15)
- 1) How does a politician speak casually and callously about war and its effects on soldiers in the poem 'Survivors' ?
 - 2) Describe Stanley's personal background and character that prompted him to accept the challenge of finding Dr. Livingstone.
 - 3) How did Cosby's father advise him to enjoy the music of his times ? How did Cosby try to avoid him ?
 - 4) Which are the two types of Ahimsa and their characteristics according to Gandhiji ?
 - 5) What were the obstacles faced by Pele in scoring his thousandth goal ?

P.T.O.



III. Answer **any one** of the following in about **two** pages. (1×10=10)

- 1) Describe how the poem 'To a Student' argues against the pain of war.
- 2) Explain the circumstances that led the school authorities to change the rules of the prize poem.
- 3) How does 'The Ensign' dramatize the patriotic feelings of an innocent person?

IV. Do as directed :

A) Choose the appropriate word/expression closest in meaning to each of the words given below : 2

- | | | | |
|--------------|---------------|--------------|-----------|
| i) Panacea – | a) A cure all | b) A disease | c) Agony |
| ii) Dearth – | a) Death | b) Scarcity | c) Sorrow |

B) Fill in the blanks with the appropriate words : 2

- i) We could _____ our competitors very easily. (hit/beat)
- ii) Suma is of _____ nature. (shy/shameful)

C) Use the following phrase in a sentence of your own. 1

(to pull someone's legs)

PART – B

(Work Book – Communication Skills)

V. 1) Change the following into in direct speech : 2

- a) The thief said to the policeman, 'I have not even looked at these valuables.'
- b) The librarian announced, 'Books will be issued to those who have the library cards'.

2) Rewrite the following in the passive voice. 2

- a) Our team faced the opponents bravely.
- b) Sri Ramakrishna taught Narendra spirituality.

3) Combine the following into a single sentence using the linker 'though'. 1
Raghu worked hard. He failed.

4) Form a suitable 'Wh' question to get the underlined word/s as the answer. 1
Swami announced his renunciation.

5) Add a suitable question tag to the following statement. 1
Kareem shouts at the top of his voice.



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

5

We often use the words education and knowledge interchangeably, but these two words mean very different things. Education means schooling which imparts certain skills to help us live in this world. It is the collection of data while knowledge means the discovery of truth. Knowledge cannot be imparted, but education can be imparted. We can teach a child to read and write but we cannot give it knowledge, perception or insight into the true nature of a thing. A child can be taught the rules of grammar and the alphabet but not the comprehensive understanding of the language itself. Many of us know the general rules of grammar involving nouns, verbs and so on but we cannot write a poem in that language. Some of the greatest poets and writers had no formal education, but their compositions are immortal and heralded by all, including learned professors of language!

- i) Which two words do we get confused with ?
- ii) What is meant by schooling ?
- iii) What is the difference between knowledge and education ?
- iv) What should education result in ?
- v) What can a child be taught and not taught ?

VII. Write a paragraph in about **80-100** words on **one** of the following topics using the hints given.

5

The Mother tongue as the medium of instruction.

Advantages :

- 1) Concepts are easily understood
- 2) Understanding and experience are united
- 3) Expression is easy and spontaneous
- 4) If one language is mastered another can be learnt easily.

OR

The value of sports

- 1) Good for exercise, physical fitness
- 2) An excellent source of entertainment and a stress buster.
- 3) The best way to learn sportsman spirit.
- 4) The best way to learn co-operation, co-ordination and team spirit.

VIII. Prepare a summary of the following passage bringing out at least four important points. Suggest a suitable title to the summary.

5

If we examine the lives of great men – scientists, philosophers or sages – we find that the key to their success is in practice. They dedicate themselves to



practising their work with such sincerity and devotion that success is guaranteed in whatever they take up. Even in daily life, practice is essential to be able to achieve anything. For example, a student must practise his lessons in order to pass the exams. In fact, it is through practice that we have mastered the ability to walk and write, so much so that we do not feel the strain any more.

Repeated action creates a habit. We can cultivate good habits through repeated good acts and give up bad habits by using our will-power. Habits influence our mind and nervous system in such a way that they become a part of our nature, our character. If you want to know a man, study his habits. Once we have formed undesirable habits, then it is very difficult to get over them or change them. Yet all is not lost. Difficult activities like swimming, cycling etc. become easy after regular practice. Similarly our acts and habits can be modified with practice, patience and perseverance.

IX. Do as directed.

- 1) What enquiries will you make in the following situations ? Write a sentence each. **2**
- To know if a room is available in a hotel.
 - To know if the surgeon is available in a hospital.

- 2) Read the following telephone conversation and organize the message in the format given : **3**

Viswanath : I am Viswanath from stitch well Tailors. May I speak to the Principal ?

Receptionist : He is in a meeting and will be available only by 1 p.m. Any message ?

Viswanath : He had asked me to meet him today to discuss the matter of uniforms for the students. I will leave my number with you, please call me when he is free. My no. is 9898386812.

Message for :

Message from :

Information :

Contact No. :

- 3) You have to attend a meeting convinced by you CEO. You are unable to attend it as you are not well. Send a message and papers relevant to the meeting through a colleague. **3**

- * The reason for your inability to attend the meeting.
- * Information that you have sent the relevant papers.
- * Assure that you will attend the next meeting.