

I Semester B.B.A./B.B.A.M./B.C.H.N./B.C.L.S./B.Com./B.C.S.P./B.C.T.T  
 Examination, December 2018  
 (Semester Scheme)  
 ENGLISH  
 Language English – I

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

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

SECTION – A  
 (Prose and Poetry)

- I. Answer **any five** in **one** or **two** sentences **each**. (5×2=10)
- 1) Where do Sue and Johnsy live ?
  - 2) What was grandmother tolerant of ?
  - 3) Mention the theme of the poem, "Heart of the Tree".
  - 4) Why had the family members of S.Chabria gathered at the Sohra Saheb's oval office ?
  - 5) When is work considered empty ?
  - 6) When Helen heard footsteps, she stretched out her hands thinking it was her
    - i) Father
    - ii) Teacher
    - iii) Mother
  - 7) What type of books do women usually read according to George Orwell ?
  - 8) What does the reader like instead of the narrator's book on the train ?
- II. Answer **any four** of the following in about **one** page **each**. (4×5=20)
- 1) What was Behrman's masterpiece according to Sue ? Why ?
  - 2) The Python had fallen in love with his own reflection. Elucidate.
  - 3) How does the tree convey loyalty of the person who plants it ?
  - 4) How is Sohrab's sense of guilt brought out by Zata Jagtiani ?
  - 5) "Work teaches selflessness". Explain this statement with reference to "The Ploughman".
  - 6) "The entry of Anne Sullivan in the life of Helen Keller makes huge difference". Justify the statement.
  - 7) What type of people visit the narrator's book shop ?

P.T.O.



III. Answer **any one** of the following in about **two** pages.

(1×10=10)

- 1) Comment on the humour pertaining to Aunt Mabel and Python in the story "All creatures Great and Small".
- 2) Comment on the ending of the story, "Daughter".
- 3) Comment on the narrator's experiences about books and the customers who visit the book shop.

#### SECTION – B

#### (Grammar and Composition)

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

Tourism is an important activity in modern life. In olden days, tourism as such was not indespread. Instead, people went on long or short pilgrimages, combining piety and pleasure in the same activity. They walked to places like Tirupati, Kashi and Rameshwaram and it took years for them to complete a pilgrimage. They faced many hardships on the way. Pilgrims had to walk through thick jungles, sleep in open places and had to serve for many days as they could not get food and clean drinking water.

Often, those who went to far off places like Kashi never returned. They might have met with an accident or fallen ill and died during the pilgrimage. Hence, if people returned have after a long pilgrimage, they had celebrations and thanked God for the safe return.

Today, travelling has become safer and more comfortable. We have many many means of transport to go on tours or pilgrimages. Good roads, increase in transport and lodging facilities have made travel pleasurable.

- 1) What is an important activity in modern life ? 1
- 2) What were combined in pilgrimages ? 1
- 3) What were the hardships faced by the pilgrims in olden days ? 1
- 4) Why people used to celebrate and thank God ? 1
- 5) How can travelling be termed now-a-days ? 1



- V. 1) Choose the correct homophone to complete the sentence. (2×1=2)
- a) The \_\_\_\_\_ town was destroyed by fire. (whole/hole)
  - b) The government has allotted \_\_\_\_\_ for the poor. (sights/sites)
- 2) Choose the correct synonym for the underlined word. (2×1=2)
- a) There is dearth of suitable candidates for principal post.
    - i) Death
    - ii) Expensive
    - iii) Scarcity
    - iv) Surplus
  - b) The poor and destitute undergo ordeal.
    - i) a deal
    - ii) order
    - iii) a painful experience
    - iv) comfortable
- 3) Choose the correct form of the verb given in the brackets. 1
- The people \_\_\_\_\_ before the Chief Minister arrived. (had arrived, arrived)
- VI. A) Do as directed.
- 1) What enquiries would you make in the following situation ? 1  
You want to know the re-opening date of the college.
  - 2) How do you introduce yourself to the prospective employer ? 1
- B) Fill in the blanks with appropriate article/preposition and verb. 3
- There is \_\_\_\_\_ urgent need \_\_\_\_\_ law and order in society. Otherwise, the society is going to be \_\_\_\_\_ (doom) soon.
- C) Fill in the blanks with the appropriate tense form of the verb given in the brackets. 3
- i) Srijith \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to Delhi last week.
  - ii) Goods have been \_\_\_\_\_ (steal) in our shop.
  - iii) Rajiv \_\_\_\_\_ (write) a novel even before he completed his degree course.



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

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A son is born to a king \_\_\_\_\_ the mother dies in childbirth \_\_\_\_\_ a young mother with a baby is chosen as nurse \_\_\_\_\_ she nurses both babies together \_\_\_\_\_ enemies of king plot to kill his son \_\_\_\_\_ they bribe the guards and get into the palace the nurse comes to know just in time \_\_\_\_\_ she quickly changes children's dress/leaves her own child dressed as prince and hides the real prince \_\_\_\_\_ murderers enter and kill the child \_\_\_\_\_ prince is saved \_\_\_\_\_ the nurse refuses the big reward offered by the king \_\_\_\_\_ kills herself \_\_\_\_\_ builds a splendid tomb for the faithful nurse.

VIII. Write an essay on **one** of the following topics in about a page.

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- 1) The age of advertisement.
- 2) Students participation in politics.

IX. Summarise the following passage in about **120** words and give a suitable title.

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When Cook first visited the island of Newzealand he found there the people whom we call Maoris. They had come apparently from more northerly islands to Newzealand probably about four centuries earlier, crossing the wide seas in their double canoes. They were a tall, well-built people, with brownish skins and long wavy black hair. Though they knew nothing of metals or of the making of pottery, they were skilled workers in other ways. Their houses were built largely of timber and decorated with elaborate carving. Near at hand were little patches of garden in which they cultivated roots for their food. From the forest they brought other roots and berries birds, whilst the rivers and sees supplied fish in great abundance. A kind of native flax from the swamps was woven and used with feathers, grasses and bark in the making of clothing. They were also expert basket-makers. They knew nothing of the cultivation of cereals such as wheat, had no domestic animals and found new wild ones to hunt. The families were grouped into clans and tribes which fought fiercely with one another, each group living in a stockade village in the midst of which was created a tall look-out tower. Dancing was a favourite amusement of women and girls whilst the men indulged in exciting canoe races.

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