

63201

**Second Semester B.Com/B.B.A Degree Examinations,
September/October 2021**

(CBCS – Semester Scheme – Freshers and Repeaters – 2018 onwards – New)

General English

Paper II – LANGUAGE ENGLISH

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to Candidates :

- (1) Answer all questions.
- (2) Mention the correct question numbers.

SECTION – A

(COURSE BOOK)

I. Answer any **FIVE** of the following questions in two or three sentences each :
(5 × 2 = 10)

1. How many years passed by as the son-in-law counted his money in the story "Money"?
2. What was the 'alternative suggestion' made by National Peace Council as mentioned in "The Toys of Peace"?
3. Why did Anasuya cook her food early in "Alone"?
4. What was the task given to the students by Laxman's teacher one day?
5. Name any two structures of new religion as mentioned by Vandana Shiva.
6. Kamala Das's mother spent her time by _____
 - (a) Playing badminton
 - (b) Composing poems in Malayalam
 - (c) Cooking food
 - (d) Selling Rolls Royce.
7. A caged bird stands on the grave of dreams – (True/False)
8. What was the contract undertaken by the poet in the poem "Wall"?

- II. Answer any **FOUR** of the following in about a page each : **(4 × 5 = 20)**
1. Narrate the discussion between the son-in-law and his relatives about dowry in the story "Money".
 2. Describe the incident that took place between Anasuya and the burglars in the story "Alone".
 3. Narrate the evolution of R.K. Laxman as a cartoonist as depicted in "Cartooning".
 4. Explain how development causes uprooting according to Vandana Shiva?
 5. What sort of tortures were inflicted on Kamala Das's brother at school?
 6. How does the 'Free bird' stand as a contrast to the 'Caged bird'?
 7. What type of houses will be built once the poet has 'smashed' the walls?

- III. Answer any **ONE** of the following in about two pages : **(1 × 10 = 10)**
1. Sketch the character of son-in-law as portrayed in the lesson "Money".
 2. Describe the manner in which the 'New experiment' fails in "The Toys of Peace".
 3. Comment on the theme of Maya Angelon's poem "Caged bird".

SECTION - B

(GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION)

- IV. 1. Combine the following simple sentences into complex sentences : **(2)**
- (a) He won the medal. He had worked hard for it.
 - (b) This the man. He attacked me.
2. Combine the following simple sentences into compound sentences : **(2)**
- (a) He is young. He is inexperienced.
 - (b) You can go by bus. You can go by train.
3. Change into exclamatory form : **(1)**
- It is a fine morning.
4. Rewrite the following paragraph in reported speech : **(3)**
- The traveler said, "Can you tell me the way to the nearest inn? I am hungry". "Yes", said the peasant, "do you want one in which you can spend the night"? The traveler replied, "I only want a meal".

5. Fill in the blanks with suitable clauses : (2)
- (a) I cannot remember _____
- (b) The thief confessed that _____.

V. Develop dialogues between a student seeking admission in the college and Principal regarding admission procedure. (5)

VI. You want to purchase 20 DELL laptops to expand your business. Write an enquiry to 'Capital Laptop Sellers Pvt. Ltd'. Kolar about the availability of the laptops, cost, discount, mode of delivery and time needed to deliver the laptops. (5)

VII. Write a precis of the passage and suggest a suitable title : (5)

Socrates taught that 'the man who is the master of himself is truly free'. By being master of oneself he meant first knowing oneself, one's faults and weakness and one's good points and then being able to control oneself. Socrates himself, because he was not afraid of the consequences, always felt free to teach what he thought was right, however unpopular this might make him with the powerful people in Athens.

No wonder all his pupils loved Socrates. But he made some dangerous enemies by his strange ways of teaching and asking questions. Some of the rulers in Athens did not like people to be encouraged to ask too many questions for fear that they would begin asking questions about what their rulers were doing. So they accused Socrates of teaching young men wicked things and leading them to throw off their religion. This was false, for in fact, Socrates was a very religious man. At last, his enemies had him arrested, and he was condemned to death.

VIII. Read the passage and answer the questions set on it : (5 × 1 = 5)

The Great Wall of China is said to be the one structure built by man on earth which would be visible to observe on the moon. It covers a distance of 1500 miles as the crow flies. From the Liotung Peninsula westward to the last fortress in Central Asia, it crosses the Northern provinces of China.

In the eastern section its height varies from 15 to 13 feet, and its width about 25 feet at the bottom to 15 feet at the top, where there is a pathway wide enough for six horsemen to ride side by side protected by parapets. When the wall was first built, it had 25,000 towers, each 40 feet square and 40 feet high projecting from it every few hundred yards with holes from which the defenders could shoot at the attackers. Thousands of these towers are still standing. There are also many watch towers on the enemy side outside the wall on hill top or passes. These and the towers of the wall were used for signaling with smoke of flags by day and with fire by night. The approach of the invaders could be reported at once and reinforcements sent to any part of the frontier.

The Great Emperor Shih Huang Ti joined three earlier frontier walls to form a great wall which was to act as the boundary between China and the north and keep out the feared nomads of the Mongolian steppes. The wall was designed to strengthen the nation's defences ; it was not then, as it later became in Ming times, a substitute for the strong army and state.

1. Mention the height of the eastern section of the wall.
2. What purpose did the towers of the wall serve?
3. What did Emperor Shih Huang Ti do about the wall?
4. The wall was designed to _____
5. In Ming times, the wall became
 - (a) Useless and was burnt
 - (b) Substitute for the strong army and state
 - (c) Convenient for the invaders to attack
 - (d) Satellite launching station.



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