



**II Semester B.Com./B.B.M./B.H.M. Examination, May 2011
(Fresh) (2011 and Onwards)**

LANGUAGE ENGLISH – II (Part A and Part B)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 90

Instruction : Answer all questions.

PART – A

(Course Book-Literary Component)

I. Answer **any seven** of the following in **one or two** sentences **each** : (7×2=14)

- 1) Why does the teacher search for the healing herb in the poem 'To a Student' ?
- 2) Survivors are haunted by ghosts of _____ who died in the war. (Fill in the blanks)
- 3) In the lesson 'The Ensign' what was Hornus' only ambition in life ?
- 4) What do the Shastras talk about the practice of ahimsa ?
- 5) Mention any two problems faced by Stanley during the expedition.
- 6) In 'I Visited Shiva's Paradise' why is OM PARBAT so called ?
- 7) Who discovered that Pele was nearing his thousandth goal ?
- 8) Finally what was decided at the board meeting in 'The Prize Poem' ?
- 9) To whom does 'decibel hungry darlings' refer in 'The Way it Was and Is' ?

II. Answer **any four** of the following in about **80 to 100** words/**one** page **each** : (4×5=20)

- 1) What picture of violence do you get in the poem 'To a Student' ?
- 2) Describe the sufferings of the survivors.
- 3) Give a description of Hornus before he took charge of the ensign.

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- 4) Write a short note on Mount Kailash.
- 5) In 'The Prize Poem' who were the three comedians identified by Mr. Wells and why were they so called ?
- 6) Why did Cosby buy the complex music system for his daughter in the lesson 'The Way it Was and Is' ?

III. Answer **any one** of the following in about **200 to 250** words : (1×10=10)

- 1) War has segregated humans from time immemorial. How is it true in the context of the poem 'To a Student' ? Discuss.
- 2) Explain with examples the distinction between positive and negative ahimsa as suggested by Gandhiji.
- 3) Describe briefly the expedition undertaken by Stanley to find Dr. Livingstone.

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) Dearth
 - a) death
 - b) expensive
 - c) scarcity
 - ii) Ordeal
 - a) a deal
 - b) a painful experience
 - c) order
- b) Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word :
 - i) You must learn how to _____ yourself in an argument.
(defend, protect)
 - ii) They have become _____ of the unfair social system.
(Victims, Sufferers)
- c) Use the following phrases in sentences of your own :
 - i) to get well
 - ii) to be proud of.



PART – B

(Communication Skills)

V. 1) Change the following into indirect speech :

a) John said to his friend, "I want to buy a car".

1

b) The teacher said, "I am writing a book".

1

2) Change to passive voice :

a) The University announced the First Semester results.

1

b) The college issued the mark cards to the students.

1

3) Rewrite the following in a single sentence using the linker -and :

She attended a special class. She returned home late.

1

4) Frame a suitable Wh question to get the underlined words as answer :

1

My friend gave me this pen.

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

You will not forget the answers, _____ ?

1

VI. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below :

Tourism is an important activity in modern life. In olden days, tourism as such was not wide spread. Instead, people went on long or short pilgrimages, combining piety and pleasure in the same activity. They walked to places like Thirupathi, 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 starve 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 home after a long pilgrimage, they held celebrations and thanked God for the safe return.

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

Nowadays people undertake tours mainly for relaxation and pleasure. They visit places of historical importance or natural beauty. They visit waterfalls, beaches or hill stations to get refreshed and relieve their tension. On the other hand, pilgrimage is considered a religious duty. People visit temples to offer prayers or fulfil vows. The difference between a tour and pilgrimage is slowly disappearing and people turn a pilgrimage into a pleasurable tour.

In India, tourism has gained importance in recent years due to several reasons. In olden days only the wealthy people could travel to places of interest. They travelled by horse drawn carriages. But today, with the increase in public transport facilities all sections of the society can afford to travel. Railways, Roadways and Airways link all parts of the country and people can travel with ease and comfort if they plan their tour well in advance. There are many hotels and guest houses which provide food and lodging. Spending power of people too has increased. International tourism is gaining popularity.

Tours are popular because they help us to gather knowledge and experience in an enjoyable manner.



- VI. A) 1) What are the two types of travel compared in this passage ? 1
- 2) Pick out an expression or a word (a linker) from the passage which indicates contrast. 1
- 3) Choose the most suitable answer : 1
- a) The passage explains the problems of tourists.
 - b) Compares and contrasts a tour with a pilgrimage in olden and modern times.
 - c) It describes sight seeing.
- 4) Compared to olden days, it is easy to travel now. (True/False). 1
- 5) The passage states that a pilgrimage is better than a tour. (true/false). 1
- 6) Mention one difference between a tour and a pilgrimage. 1
- VI. B) 1) Mention two hardships faced by the pilgrims in olden days. 2
- 2) Mention two differences between tours in olden days and tours in modern times. 2
- VII. Write a paragraph of about **80-100** words **each** using the hints given below :
- a) Write on the negative impact of using cell phones 5
- Bad for health, radiation from cell phones can cause brain tumour
 - Use of cell phones while driving, riding cause accidents
 - Use in public places disturbs others
 - Excess use affects relationship between parents, children
 - Conclude the paragraph
- b) Write on the evils of war 5
- Use the hints given in the box below :
- Causes sufferings to millions, especially to women and children-destroys life and property-wars do not solve problems-modern nuclear warfare very dangerous-causes permanent harm to men, animals, plant life-avoid wars-settle disputes through dialogues.



VIII. Summarise the following passage. Your summary must have at least **four** main ideas. Give a suitable title to the summary. 5

India in spite of emergence of large and small industrial cities, remains predominantly agricultural. India is still a land of villages. About 75% of the people of India live in villages. Compared to the past, today, especially after independence, life in Indian villages has certainly improved. Villagers are given loans and subsidies to dig wells, to buy seeds, and for several other agricultural purposes. Villagers are also given aid to start cottage industries and other economically productive enterprises. Many roads have been built to connect villages with towns and cities. The villagers can travel by buses and transport commodities to towns and cities for sale. A large number of villages have been supplied with electricity with the result that they can use electricity for lighting and for running irrigation pumps. Many villages have the facility of postal service within their reach. In all large villages there are post offices. There are schools in villages and the children of the villagers can receive education in those schools. On account of all these improvements which have taken place in villages, today, life in an Indian village is certainly far better than it was during the British rule.

IX. Do as Directed :

1) What enquiries would you make in the following situations ? Write a sentence each :

a) You want to know the bus fare from Bangalore to Mysore. 1

b) You want to know from the receptionist the working hours of the bank. 1



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

Ram : Good morning, I am Ram from Mysore University. Could I speak with Mr. Gopal ?

Receptionist : Sorry Sir. Mr. Gopal is not available. He is attending a meeting. Would you like to leave a message for him ?

Ram : Yes. Could you please inform him that the meeting scheduled for 20 May 2011, at Mysore University has been postponed to 20th May, same time. Ask him to call me back when free. My contact number is 9999988888

Message for :

Message from :

Information :

Contact No. :

3) When you visited your friend's house he was not available. Leave a message for him asking him to call you as soon as he gets back home as you want to discuss some urgent official matter with him. Your message should be brief and to the point. 3
